****AMENDED AGENDA****

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION AGENDA
November 16, 2016
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
5:00 p.m.
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, California 95630

CALL TO ORDER HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION: Chair Daron Bracht, Vice Chair Candy Miller, Commissioners: John Arnaz, Mary Asay, Jeffrey Rempfer, Mark Roberts, Ross Jackson

Any documents produced by the City and distributed to the Historic District Commission regarding any item on this agenda will be made available at the Community Development Counter at City Hall located at 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, California and at the table to the left as you enter the Council Chambers.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CITIZEN COMMUNICATION: The Historic District Commission welcomes and encourages participation in City Historic District Commission meetings, and will allow up to five minutes for expression on a non-agenda item. Matters under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and not on the posted agenda, may be addressed by the general public; however, California law prohibits the Commission from taking action on any matter which is not on the posted agenda unless it is determined to be an emergency by the Commission.

MINUTES: The minutes of August 3, 2016 stand approved unless there are corrections.

NEW BUSINESS

1. **PN 16-281, 214 Dean Way - Detached Garage Design Review and Determination that the Project is Exempt from CEQA**

   A Public Hearing to consider a request from Bret Engelhart for approval of a Design Review application for the demolition of a 480-square-foot detached garage and the addition of a 576-square-foot detached garage at 214 Dean Way. The zoning designation for the site is PER/R-1-M (The Persifer-Dean Subarea of the Historic Residential Primary Area /Underlying Zoning of Single Family Dwelling, Small Lot District) and the General Plan designation is SF (Single Family). The project is categorically exempt under Section 15303 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures). **(Project Planner: Assistant Planner, Josh Kinkade / Applicant: Bret Engelhart)**

2. **PN 16-264, 300 Persifer Street – General Plan Amendment, Rezone and Folsom Municipal Code Text Amendment and Consideration of Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration**

   A Public Hearing to consider a request from the City of Folsom for approval of a General Plan Amendment, Rezone and Zoning Code Text Amendment for development of a .8 acre site located at 300 Persifer Street. The zoning designations for the project site are C-1 and R-1-M and the General Plan designations are CC and SF. An Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. **(Project Planner: Planning Manager, Scott A. Johnson / Applicant: City of Folsom)**

REPORTS

Historic District Commission/Principal Planner:

The next Historic District Commission meeting is scheduled for **December 7, 2016**. Additional non-public hearing items may be added to the agenda; any such additions will be posted on the bulletin board in the foyer at City Hall at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Persons having questions on any of these items can visit the Community Development Department during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) at City Hall, 2nd Floor, 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, California, prior to the meeting. The phone number is 355-7222 and FAX number is 355-7274.

NOTICE REGARDING CHALLENGES TO DECISIONS

The appeal period for Historic District Commission Action: 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, this public hearing. Any appeal of a Historic District Commission action must be filed, in writing with the City Clerk's Office no later than ten (10) days from the date of the action pursuant to Resolution No. 8081.

CITY OF
FOLSOM
DISTINCTIVE BY NATURE

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION MINUTES
August 3 , 2016
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
5:00 p.m.
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, California 95630

CALL TO ORDER HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION: Chair Daron Bracht, Vice Chair Candy Miller, Commissioners: John Arnaz, Mary Asay, Jeffrey Rempfer, Mark Roberts, Ross Jackson

ABSENT: Jeffrey Rempfer, Ross Jackson, Mark Roberts

CITIZEN COMMUNICATION: None

MINUTES: The minutes of July 20, 2016 were approved as submitted.

CONTINUED ITEM

1. **PN 14-395, 916 Figueroa Street – Tentative Parcel Map and Residential Design Review – Continued from the July 20, 2016 Historic District Commission Meeting**

   Request for approval of a Tentative Parcel Map and Residential Design Review for development of a two-story, 2,457-square-foot single-family residence on a 14,000-square-foot parcel located at 916 Figueroa Street. Zoning for this project is the Figueroa Subarea of the Historic Residential Primary Area/Two-Family Residence District (FIG /R-2). This project is categorically exempt from environmental review under Section 15303 (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures) of the CEQA Guidelines. **(Project Planner: Principal Planner, Steve Banks / Applicant: Doug Scalzi)**

   COMMISSIONER BRACHT MOVED TO APPROVE PN 14-395, THE 916 FIGUEROA STREET TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP AND RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW PROJECT, WHICH INCLUDES SUBDIVIDING AN EXISTING 14,000-SQUARE-FOOT SITE INTO TWO PARCELS AND DEVELOPMENT OF A 2,457-SQUARE-FOOT SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE AT 916 FIGUEROA STREET WITH THE FOLLOWING FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS: GENERAL FINDINGS A & B; CEQA FINDING C; DESIGN REVIEW FINDINGS D & E; TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP FINDINGS F – L; CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL 1 – 35, MODIFYING CONDITION NO. 11 TO READ AS FOLLOWS "...HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES,...TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT", ADDING CONDITION NO. 28-B THAT READS AS FOLLOWS "IF ANY ARCHAEOLOGICAL, CULTURAL, OR HISTORICAL RESOURCES OR ARTIFACTS, OR OTHER FEATURES ARE DISCOVERED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ANYWHERE ON THE PROJECT SITE, WORK SHALL BE SUSPENDED IN THAT LOCATION UNTIL A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGIST ASSESSES THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DISCOVERY AND PROVIDES CONSULTATION WITH THE FOLSOM

HISTORICAL SOCIETY, CITY STAFF, AND THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION LEAGUE. APPROPRIATE MITIGATION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ARCHAEOLOGIST AND THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED. IF AGREEMENT CANNOT BE MET, THE HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION SHALL DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE IMPLEMENTATION METHOD.", ADDING CONDITION NO. 36 THAT READS AS FOLLOWS "THE OWNER/APPLICANT SHALL UTILIZE A COLOR SCHEME THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE COLOR SCHEME UTILIZED ON THE EXISTING RESIDENCE AT 916 FIGUEROA STREET (EARTH TONE PRIMARY COLOR WITH MAROON AND WHITE ACCENT AND TRIM COLORS) BUT NOT IDENTICAL TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT".

COMMISSIONER MILLER SECONDED THE MOTION WHICH CARRIED THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:	MILLER, BRACHT, ASAY, ARNAZ
NOES:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	NONE
ABSENT:	ROBERTS, JACKSON, REMPFER

Historic District Commission/Planning Manager:

None

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:29 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

_____
Amanda Palmer, Administrative Assistant

APPROVED:

_____
CHAIR, DARON BRACHT

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

PROJECT TITLE	214 Dean Way Detached Garage
PROPOSAL	Request for Design Review Approval for the demolition of a 480-square-foot detached garage and the addition of a 576-square-foot detached garage at 214 Dean Way
APPLICANT/OWNER	Bret Engelhart/Julie Engelhart
LOCATION	214 Dean Way
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER	070-0210-019
ZONING	PER/R-1-M (The Persifer-Dean Subarea of the Historic Residential Primary Area /Underlying Zoning of Single Family Dwelling, Small Lot District)
GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION	SF (Single Family)
PREVIOUS ACTION	None
RECOMMENDED ACTION	Approve, based upon findings and subject to conditions
APPLICABLE CODES:	FMC Section 17.52 HD Historic District Design and Development Guidelines
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION:	This project is categorically exempt from environmental review under Section 15303 of the CEQA Guidelines (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures).

ATTACHED REFERENCE MATERIAL:

1. Vicinity Map
2. Site Plan, Elevations and Floor Plan, dated July 13, 2016
3. Photographs of Existing House and Garage

PROJECT PLANNER Josh Kinkade, Assistant Planner

BACKGROUND

The property at 214 Dean Way includes an existing 1,648-square-foot single-family residence. The subject property is relatively flat and includes some mature trees. Sacramento County records indicate the residence was built in 1960 with stucco siding and barnwood trim, wood-framed windows and a composition shingle roof, with elements of the Bungalow style. The residence was last remodeled in 1996, and now features beige stucco and white horizontal lap siding, double-hung vinyl windows with white trim and dark blue sills, and gray composition shingle roof tiles.

A 480-square-foot detached garage, built at the same time as the residence, currently sits in the rear of the lot. The garage features white lap siding and beige shingle roofing and includes a small covered porch on the southeast side (facing the residence) and two long roof extensions with post supports oriented towards the side property lines, increasing the total footprint to approximately 830 square feet. The garage's roofline on the northeast side of the property has been covered by metal siding on the alley side and abuts directly against the side property line. The garage was converted into livable space in 1963, including enclosure of the garage door, but was converted back into garage space in 1996. Photographs of the existing residence and garage are shown in Attachment 3.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant, Bret Engelhart, is requesting Design Review Approval for the demolition of the existing 480-square-foot detached garage and the addition of a 576-square-foot detached garage in its place in the rear of the lot at 214 Dean Way. The new garage includes a 10-foot roof overhang (supported by trusses) and a small covered porch on the interior elevation facing the residence, making the total footprint of the garage 1,064 square feet. The proposed garage is sided in stucco on three sides and lap siding on the interior elevation, and roofed with asphalt shingle roofing, all colored to match the existing residence. Access is provided via two proposed metal garage doors facing the alley. Parking includes two spaces within the garage and one space under the overhang. The floor plan is mostly open, and includes a half-bath. No kitchen amenities are proposed. The proposed site plan, elevations and floor plan are shown in Attachment 2.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

Garage Demolition

In order to approve a request for demolition of a structure considered historically significant, per FMC Section 17.52.660, the Commission must consider the following:

1. Whether the public health, safety and/or welfare warrant the demolition;

2. What accommodations can be provided to the owner of the property to make it feasible for the owner to preserve the property;

3. Whether the owner of the property is willing to sell the property to a buyer who wishes to preserve the property; and

4. Whether a public entity wishes to acquire the property through exercise of the power of eminent domain in order to preserve the property.

Section 4.13 of the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines (DDGs) explains that demolition of structures with historic value should be approved only when all other options have

been exhausted by the property owner and the City. On the other hand, Section 4.13 also makes clear that demolition may be more readily approved for structures which do not comply with the goals, policies, and regulations of FMC Chapter 17.52 and the DDGs themselves.

This garage is not historically significant and contains no historically significant building materials, as it was built in 1960. The structure is not listed on the City of Folsom's Historical Properties Inventory list. The detached garage is a simple square, single-story structure with white lap siding, reflecting no particular architectural theme. Furthermore, the structure is not meeting 5-foot side setback requirements for accessory structures. Therefore, staff supports the demolition of the garage.

New Garage

The project site is located within the Persifer-Dean Subarea of the Historic Residential Primary Area and is designated SF (Single Family) in the General Plan. The proposed project is subject to the development standards established within the Folsom Municipal Code, Section 17.52.480 (which institutes requirements for accessory structures) and Section 17.52.540 (which institutes requirements for lot size, lot width, lot coverage, setbacks, pervious surface, and building height) and the design standards established within the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines (DDGs). As proposed, the new detached garage complies with the FMC requirements, as demonstrated in the table below:

	REQUIRED	**PROPOSED**
Minimum Lot Size	7,000 SF	9,800 SF (existing)
Minimum Lot Width	50 Feet	70 Feet (existing)
Front Yard Setback (for Accessory Structures)	20 Feet	> 20 Feet
Rear Setback (for Accessory Structures)	5 Feet	5 Feet
Side Setback (for Accessory Structures)	5 Feet	6 Feet
Maximum Roof Overhang Into Setbacks	2 Feet	2 Feet
Parking Requirement	2 Parking Spaces	2 Parking Spaces
Maximum Building Height (for Accessory Structures)	No higher than main structure (16.5 Feet)	14.75 Feet
Setback To Other Structures On Property	6 Feet	37.5 Feet
Minimum Pervious Surface	45%	53%

As shown, the proposed garage would meet all setback, parking, height, roof overhang and pervious surface requirements as established for the Residential Primary Area by FMC Section 17.52.480 and 17.52.540.

Architecture/Design

Design in the Persifer-Dean Subarea of the Historic Residential Primary Area reflects national trends of the 1950s. While a pre-1950's-styled building is not necessarily inappropriate, it is perhaps more important in this Subarea than others to consider not only individual design but also impacts on the neighborhood development pattern.

The proposed single-story garage consists of a simple square design and includes a 10-foot roof overhang and a small covered porch on the interior elevation facing the residence. The proposed garage is sided in stucco on three sides and lap siding on the interior elevation, and roofed with asphalt shingle roofing, all colored to match the existing residence (which has both stucco and siding elements). The porch and extended roof elements resemble elements of the existing garage.

A vertical-sliding window and entry door are proposed on the interior-facing elevation and a horizontal-sliding window is proposed on the left elevation. Windows and doors have been conditioned to include white trim to match the existing residence (Condition 4). The DDGs state that while wood frame double hung or casement windows are preferred, vinyl clad windows may be used in less significant structures.

Vehicular access to the detached garage will be from the existing alley on the northwest side of the property. According to the DDGs, Appendix D, Section C.4 (e), two single garage doors are preferred over a double door. Wooden garage doors resembling those found during the design period of the primary Area of Subarea are preferred, but if a roll up or metal door is used, it should not be paneled. The proposed detached garage features two 8-foot-wide metal overhead roll-up doors with hinges and handles to resemble a carriage style, thereby meeting the intent of the DDGs.

Overall, staff has determined that the proposed materials and colors for the project keep with the style of the existing residence and are appropriate for use within this portion of the Historic District. Staff has also concluded that the applicant has met the intent of the design standards identified in the DDGs.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
The project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Section 15303 (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures) of the CEQA Guidelines.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION/HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION ACTION
MOVE TO APPROVE THE DEMOLITION OF A 480-SQUARE-FOOT DETACHED GARAGE AND THE ADDITION OF A 576-SQUARE-FOOT DETACHED GARAGE AT 214 DEAN WAY (PN 16-281) BASED UPON FINDINGS AND WITH CONDITIONS:

GENERAL FINDINGS

A. NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN AT THE TIME AND IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY STATE LAW AND CITY CODE.

B. THE PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN AND THE ZONING CODE.

CEQA FINDINGS

C. THE PROJECT IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM CEQA REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 15303 (NEW CONSTRUCTION OR CONVERSION OF SMALL STRUCTURES) OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES.

DEMOLITION FINDING

D. THE STRUCTURE PROPOSED TO BE DEMOLISHED IS NOT CONSIDERED HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT.

DESIGN REVIEW FINDINGS

E. THE BUILDING MATERIALS, TEXTURES, AND COLORS USED IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT ARE CONSISTENT WITH SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT AND THE GENERAL DESIGN THEME OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

F. THE APPLICANT HAS MET THE DESIGN STANDARDS IDENTIFIED IN THE HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES.

Submitted,

David E. Miller

DAVID E. MILLER, AICP
Public Works and Community Development Director

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Issuance of demolition and building permits is required.

2. Compliance with all local, state and federal regulations pertaining to building construction and demolition is required.

3. The applicant shall submit final site and building plans to the Community Development Department that substantially conform to the site plan and building elevations dated July 13, 2016. Implementation of this project shall be consistent with the above referenced items as modified by these conditions of approval.

4. Trim on windows and doors of the proposed garage stall be colored white to match the existing residence

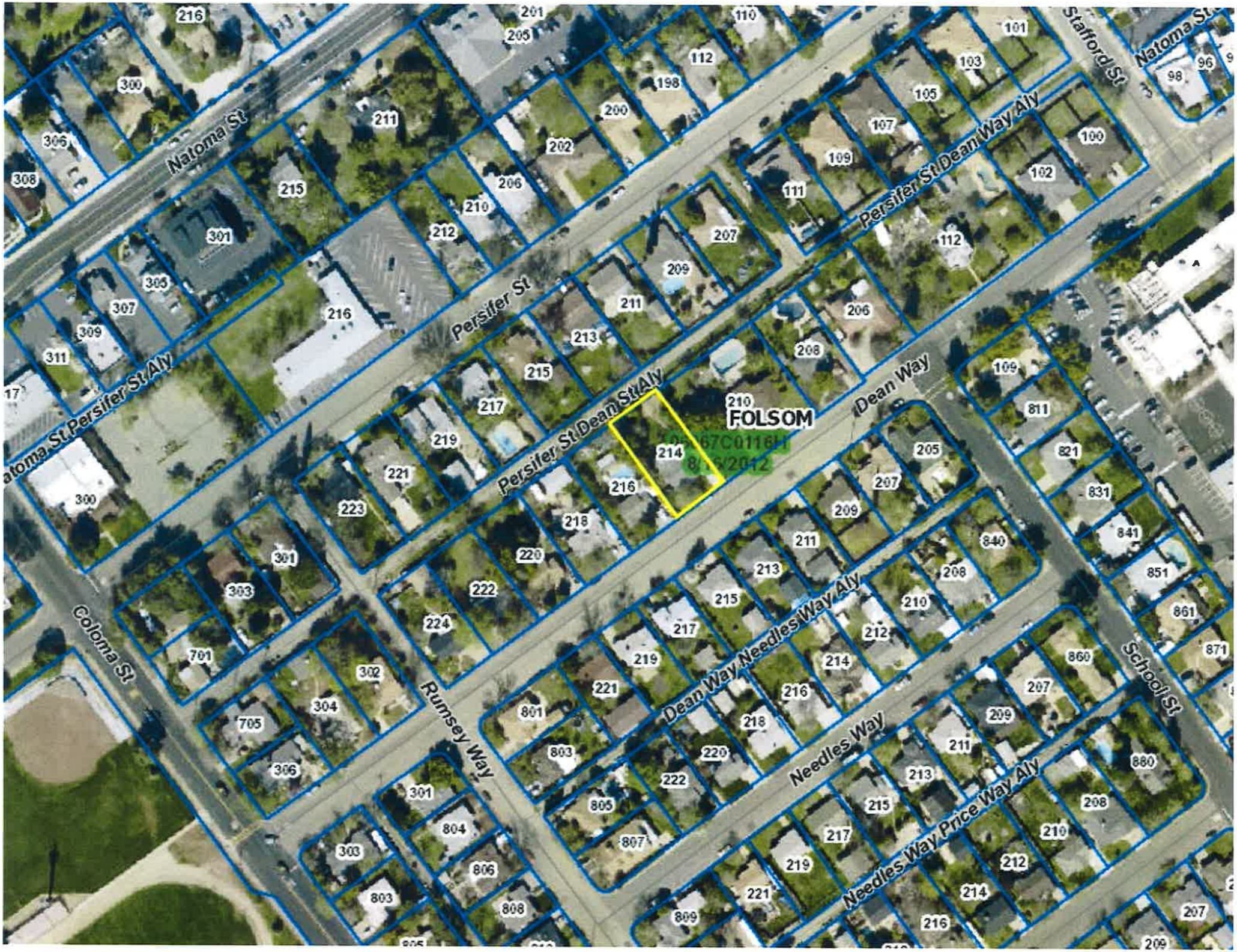
5. Any and all proposed construction that may affect an existing tree shall be reviewed by the City's arborist to determine if a tree permit is required.

6. All Conditions of Approval as outlined here within shall be made as a note or separate sheet on the Construction Drawings.

7. This Design Review approval is valid for one year and will expire on November 16, 2017. A building permit shall be applied for prior to expiration.

Attachment 1

Vicinity Map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Attachment 2

Site Plan, Elevations and Floor Plan, dated July 13, 2016

PROJECT SHEET INDEX

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT ADDRESS:
214 Dean Way
Folsom, CA 95630

APN:
070-0210-019-0000

OWNER:
214 Dean Way
Folsom, CA 95630

PROJECT EXISTING CONDITIONS:
Lot size: Approximately 140' x 70'.

PROJECT PROPOSED SCOPE OF SERVICES:
Replace existing garage with 24'x24' replacement garage. Underground (E) electrical utilities to house.

APPLICABLE CODES:
2013 California Residential Code (CRC)
2013 California Building Code (CBC)
2013 California Electrical Code (CEC)
2013 California Mechanical Code (CMC)
2013 California Plumbing Code (CPC)
2013 California Energy Code (Title 24)
2013 California Green Building Code (GBC)

DESIGNER/ARCHITECT
Jamey Church, Designer
SpyGlass Design Build Services
P.O. Box 1343
Meadow Vista, CA 95722
530-268-5414

PROJECT ENGINEERS:
Steve Fallon, P.E.
Civil/Structural
Fallon Engineering
2533 Christian Valley Rd
Auburn, CA 95602
530-885-3760

OCCUPANCY:
U (Private Garage)

No. OF STORIES: 1

CONSTRUCTION TYPE:
VB

FIRE PROTECTION:
N/A

JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY:
City of Folsom

ZONING DISTRICT:
TBD

CLIMATE ZONE:
12

SOILS ENGINEERING REPORT:
N/A

SPECIAL INSPECTION:
N/A

ENERGY COMPLIANCE:
N/A

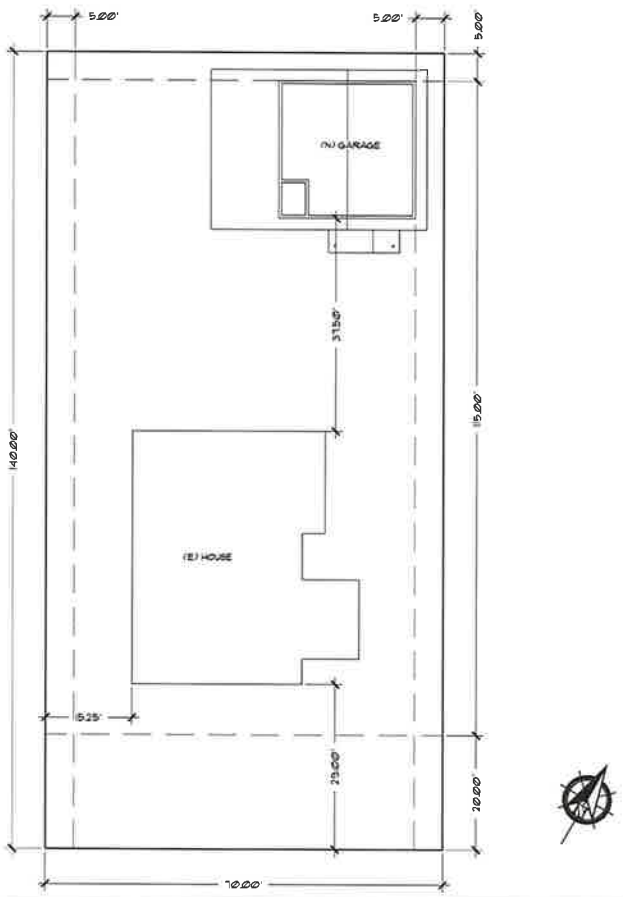
MECHANICAL HVAC:
N/A

MECHANICAL PLUMBING:
N/A

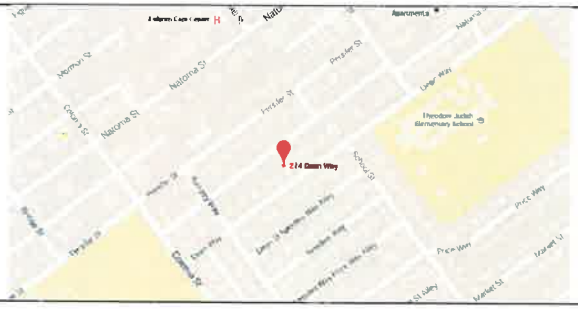
BUILDING VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
N/A

PARTIAL SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=10'-0"



VICINITY MAP



SpyGlass Design
Build Services, LLC
P.O. Box 1343
Meadow Vista, CA 95722

No.	Date	Revision notes
1	1/12/2016	Per Client Requests

Engineer/Architect stamp/signature

Designed by: Jamey Church
Drawn by: Jamey Church
Date: 04/18/2016
Revision: 001

Garage Replacement
214 Dean Way
Folsom, CA 95630

COVER SHEET

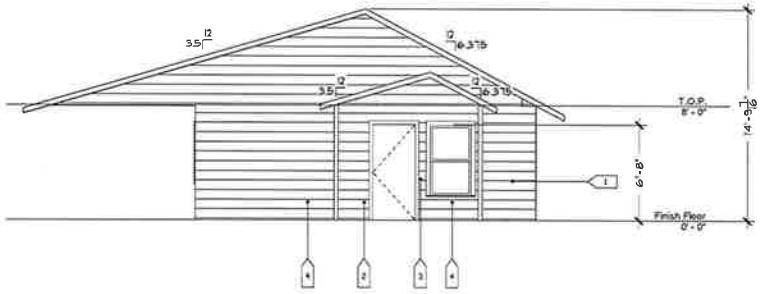
Scale: As Indicated

Sheet no.
A100

CONSTRUCTION KEY NOTES

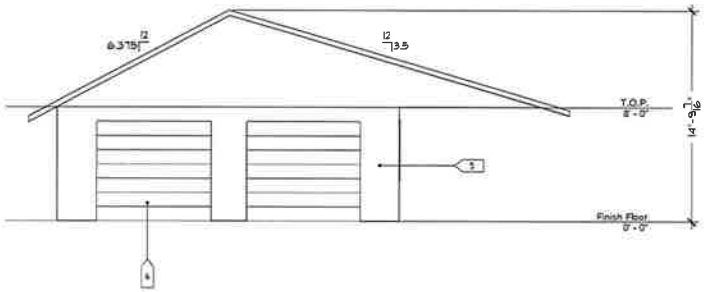
1. 8" Hardi plank siding.
2. 3068 man door.
3. 3050 single hung window.
4. 4x4 post, typical.
5. 7/8" 3-coat stucco siding. Provide minimum 2 layers of grade 'D' paper between the 3-coat stucco and the wood sheathing.
6. 8x10 sectional garage door, typical of 2.
7. Asphalt shingle roofing over 15lb felt over 1/2" plywood.
8. 3048 sliding window.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. Colors and materials to match existing residence.
2. Contractor to provide hinges and handles on roll up garage doors to break up the door and achieve the historically accurate appearance of carriage style doors per Historic District requirements.



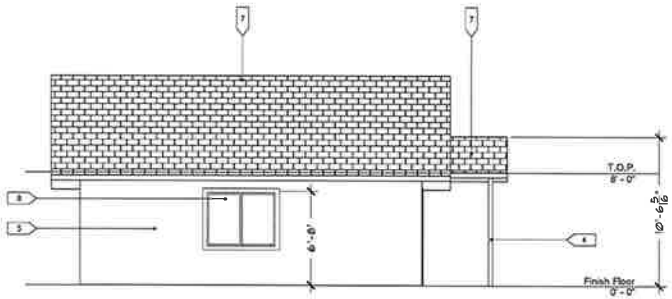
FRONT ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



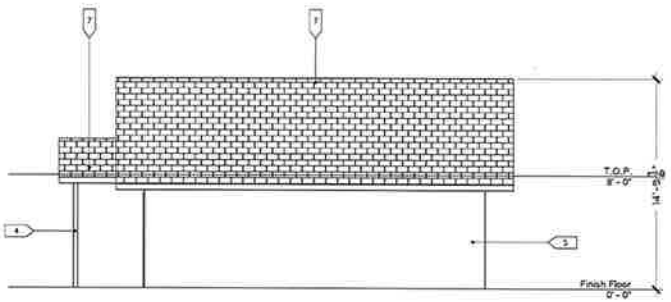
BACK ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



LEFT ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



RIGHT ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

SpyGlass Design
Build Services, LLC
P.O. Box 1343
Meadow Vista, CA 95722

No.	Date	Revision notes
1	11/16	Planning Response

Engineer/Architect Stamp/Signature

Designed By: Jamey Church
Drawn By: Jamey Church
Date: 04/28/2016
Revision: 001

Garage Replacement
214 Dean Way
Folsom, CA 95630

Sheet Title: BUILDING ELEVATIONS

Scale: As Indicated

Sheet no.: A200

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

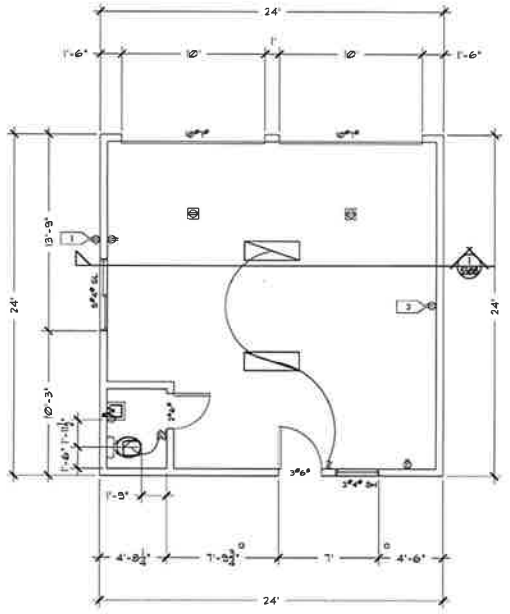
1. Exterior outlets at patio and other areas shall be GFI and water proof.
2. Provide power to automatic garage door opener.
3. All 15-amp and 20-amp outlets near water sources and in garage to be GFCI protected per 2013 CEC 210.8(A)(6).
4. Bathroom receptacles shall be located within 3' of the outside edge of each sink basin, per 2013 CEC210.52(D).
5. All lighting within garage to be high efficacy and be controlled by vacancy sensors, per 2013 CEC 150.0(k), and at least one luminaire within bathroom shall be high efficacy, per 150.0.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Bathroom to be provided with mechanical ventilation, minimum 50CFM, and be vented directly to the atmosphere.

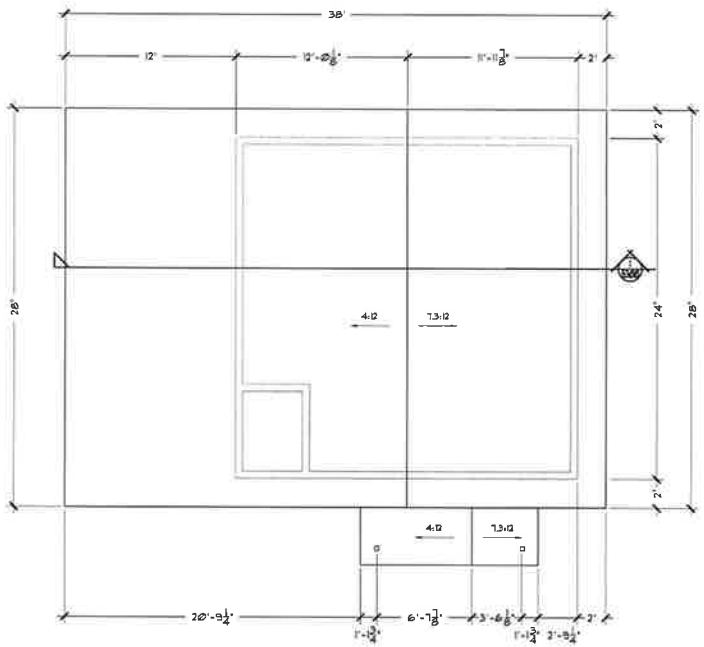
PLUMBING FIXTURE FLOW:

1. Shower heads: 2 gpm
2. Lavatory faucets: 1.5 gpm
3. Kitchen faucets: 1.8 gpm
4. Water Closets: 1.28 gallons/flush



FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



ROOF PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

SpyGlass Design
Build Services, LLC
P.O. Box 1343
Meadow Vista, CA 95722

No.	Date	Revision notes
1	1/12/2015	Plan Check Response

Engineer/Architect stamp/signature

Designed by: Jeffrey Church
Drawn by: Jeffrey Church
Date: 04/28/2015
Revision: 001

Garage Replacement
214 Dean Way
Folsom, CA 95630

Sheet title: FLOOR PLANS

Scale: As indicated

Sheet no.: A300

Attachment 3

Photographs of Existing House and Garage

Agenda Item No. 2
PN 16-264
HDC Mtg. 11-16-16

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

PROJECT TITLE:	300 Persifer Street General Plan Amendment, Rezone, Folsom Municipal Code Text Amendment and Demolition
PROPOSAL:	Request for approval of a General Plan Amendment, Rezone, Folsom Municipal Code Text Amendment and Demolition
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Recommend approval to City Council, based upon findings and subject to conditions
OWNER/APPLICANT:	City of Folsom
LOCATION:	300 Persifer Street
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO:	070-0172-048
GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION:	Community Commercial & Single Family
ZONING:	C-1 (Neighborhood Business District) and R-1-M (Single Family Dwelling, Small Lot District with underlying Historic District Subarea Designations of Natoma Riley Bidwell Commercial Primary Area and Persifer-Dean Subarea
ADJACENT LAND USES AND ZONING:	North: Alley and Vacant Commercial Building (C-1) South: Persifer Street and Existing Single Family Residences (R-1-M) East: Existing Harbor Church (R-1-M) West: Coloma Street and Existing Green Valley Mortuary (C-1)
SITE CHARACTERISTICS:	The .8-acre project site contains a vacant 7,000 square foot building built in 1961 and a surface parking lot with associated improvements and landscaping
PREVIOUS ACTION:	In 2008 the building was used for an office for the Folsom Lake Crossing bridge construction

FUTURE ACTION:	Issuance of demolition permit
APPLICABLE CODES:	FMC Section 17.13; Single Family Dwelling, Small Lot District (R-1-M) FMC Section 17.52, Historic District Historic District Design and Development Guidelines
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:	An Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration have been prepared as part of this application

ATTACHED REFERENCE MATERIALS:

1. General Plan Amendment Exhibit
2. Rezone Exhibit
3. Proposed Zoning Code Text Amendment to FMC
4. Existing and Proposed Historic District Subarea Maps
5. Draft Subdivision Map
6. Site Photographs
7. Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

PROJECT PLANNER: Scott A. Johnson, AICP, Planning Manager

BACKGROUND

The building was built in 1961 and was used as a fire station and City Hall annex before it was refurbished to be used as the Folsom Public Library in 1993. The library became non-operational when new library facilities were constructed in Folsom. The building was then used as temporary office space for the United States Army Corps of Engineers while the Folsom Lake Crossing was being constructed in 2008 and early 2009 and has since been vacant.

PROPOSAL

The City is proposing to change the existing General Plan Designations and Zoning Designations from Community Commercial/C-1 and Single Family/R-1-M to make the entire property Single Family High Density Residential/R-1-M to facilitate the re-creation of five Theodore Judah 7,000 square foot lots (50x140) that existed prior to construction of the structure on the site in 1961. In addition, the proposal includes the removal of a portion of the property from the Natoma Riley-Bidwell Commercial Primary Area and placement of that property into the Persifer Dean Subarea, as defined in the Folsom Municipal Code. Lastly, approval is requested to demolish the non-operational vacant city-owned building and associated surface parking lot. Should this General Plan Amendment, Rezone and Folsom Municipal Code Amendment be approved, the City will submit the appropriate documentation to Sacramento County to re-establish the five, 7,000 square foot lots that once existed on this land prior to construction of the existing building in 1961. After that has been accomplished, and after the demolition has occurred, the City will advertise the availability of the five lots for purchase for development of five single family residences. The design and architecture for each lot will return to the Historic District Commission for review and approval.

GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING CONSISTENCY

The project site, which consists of a .8 acre parcel, has a General Plan land use designation of CC (Community Commercial) and SF (Single Family) and has a zoning designation of C-1 (Neighborhood Business District) and R-1-M (Single Family Dwelling, Small Lot District). In addition, the project site has underlying Historic District Subarea Designations of Natoma Riley Bidwell Commercial

Primary Area and Persifer Dean Subarea. The project is consistent with both the existing and the proposed General Plan land use designations and zoning designations for the site, as residential development is identified as permitted land use in both subareas.

In reviewing the request for approval of a General Plan Amendment and Rezone on the project site, staff considered a number of factors including existing inconsistencies between the General Plan designation and the zoning designation and the conflict between the existing zoning designation and the underlying subarea designations.

The City is proposing a Zoning Code Text Amendment to re-designate the two parcels located within the Natoma Riley Bidwell Commercial Primary Area to the Persifer Dean Subarea, thus resulting in the property being entirely located within the Persifer Dean Subarea. Specifically, the Zoning Code Text Amendment will result in a modification to the geographic boundaries established for the Natoma Riley Bidwell Commercial Primary Area (FMC, Section 17.52.200) and the Persifer Dean Subarea (FMC, Section 17.52.240). Attachment No. 3 and Attachment No. 4 include the actual text for the Zoning Code Text Amendments as well as maps illustrating the existing subarea boundaries and the proposed subarea boundaries.

In evaluating the proposal for a Zoning Code Text Amendment, staff took into consideration the purpose and intent of the Natoma Riley Bidwell Commercial Primary Area and Persifer Dean Subarea along with the fact that the project site is currently divided into two separate subareas. The two parcels located within the Natoma Riley Bidwell Commercial Primary Area were placed in that subarea due to their commercial designation. With the downzoning of that area from C-1 to R-1-M, staff has concluded that the site should be re-designated as part of the Persifer Dean Subarea for consistency with the remainder of the parcel to the east.

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY/SITE CONSIDERATIONS

The .8-acre project site is located on the northeast corner of the Persifer Street/Coloma Street intersection. The project site is bounded by a public alley to the north, Persifer Street to the south Coloma Street to the west and the Harbor Church to the east.

The proposed project seeks to alter the land use on the site from Commercial and Single Family to Single Family High Density to re-create five 7,000 square foot lots (50 wide x 140 in length) that existed prior to the construction of the building on the site in 1961. Developing five lots in this area will result in a density of 6 units per acre. This density is common in much of the Historic District, where the original Theodore Judah lot pattern, with 50 x 140 foot lots, has been maintained. The adjacent subdivision to the south, while within the same zoning district as proposed (R-1-M), has a density of 5 units per acre.

Section 4.17.01 (Residential Densities) of the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines states that the "goal is not to maximize development but instead to maintain residential densities consistent with the development pattern established by the Theodore Judah map of 1855 and the early property owners actual development and use." The proposed General Plan Designation of SFHD is consistent with the proposed density of six units per acre. It is important to note that the adjacent subdivision to the south has a Single Family (SF) General Plan Designation, however, since that area has been developed over 3.9 units per acre it is considered non-conforming to the density limitations of the General Plan. Staff has not identified any land use conflicts related to the density of the future project on this site. Staff has determined that the proposed project, which constitutes a down zoning for the site, is compatible with the adjacent residential and commercial uses in the area.

SUBDIVISION MAP ACT

Generally, a subdivision map is required for the division of land into five or more parcels. Pursuant to Government Code Section 66426.5, conveyances of land to or from a public entity are not considered a division of land for purposes of computing the number of parcels to determine whether tentative and final subdivision maps are required. Because all of the land being divided as a part of this project is City property, no subdivision map is required in this case.

Generally, a parcel map is required for the division of land into four or fewer parcels. Pursuant to Government Code Section 66428 and Folsom Municipal Code Section 16.12.030(B), land conveyed to or from a public entity does not require a tentative or final parcel map, unless a showing is made in the individual case, upon substantial evidence, that public policy necessitates a parcel map. In this case, staff is not aware of any public policy that necessitates a parcel map. Because all of the land being divided as a part of this project is City property, and because staff is not aware of any policy reason necessitating a map, no parcel map is required in this case.

Attachment No. 5 includes a draft subdivision map that graphically represents staff's intention to re-create the five existing 7,000 square foot lots.

DESIGN/ARCHITECTURE

The project site, while under one ownership, is within two distinct Subareas. As mentioned above, staff is recommending that the entirety of the site be located within the Persifer Dean Subarea for compatibility with the existing Persifer Street neighborhood. As mentioned above, the design and architecture of each lot will return to the Historic District Commission for review and approval. According to the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines (DDG's) because the Persifer Dean Subarea did not develop until the 1950's, the design direction from the DDG's suggest that this area be viewed as a transition area between historic times and the present and that proposed projects should continue using the 1950 to 1960 architectural styles. The DDG's also acknowledge that should this type of architecture not be desired by the property owner that a style should be chosen from the 1850 to 1950 era which is compatible with surrounding structures.

TRAFFIC AND PARKING

The proposed project will represent a significant reduction in trips compared to trip generation as a result of the property maintaining and developing under its current commercial zoning designation. Single family residential units generate approximately 9.52 daily trips per unit; therefore, the proposed project would generate approximately 48 vehicle trips daily. This trip generation is considered nominal and does not result in any impacts to the roadway system.

With regards to parking, the proposed project would provide adequate parking for the new residents. Each single family residential unit will be required to include two off-street parking spaces per the Folsom Municipal Code. Persifer Street currently does not include sidewalks. In keeping with this neighborhood design already established for this street, sidewalks are not anticipated to be installed on Persifer Street with the development of this site.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING

The westernmost property boundary is landscaped with five street sweet gum trees and a large pine tree on the southwest corner of the site. Trees on the eastern half of the project site include: two horticultural pear, five sweet gum, two Mexican fan palm, one mimosa, two white mulberry, and one Japanese maple. There are no jurisdictional wetlands, riparian, or other special status habitats located on or immediately adjacent to the project site. For the purposes of the environmental review, it was contemplated that all existing vegetation will be removed to facilitate the future development of five

single family residential lots. There are no Oak Trees on the site. However, the future developer/builder will be responsible for planting street trees in accordance with the Folsom Municipal Code.

DEMOLITION

The City proposes to demolish the existing 7,000 square foot structure built in 1961. As per the FMC Section 17.52.660, the demolition of a structure located in the Historic District is subject to the review and approval of the Historic District Commission (HDC). Prior to authorizing demolition of a structure considered historically significant, the HDC shall consider the following factors:

A. Whether the public health, safety and/or welfare warrant the demolition;

B. What accommodations can be provided to the owner of the property to make it feasible for the owner to preserve the property;

C. Whether the owner of the property is willing to sell the property to a buyer who wishes to preserve the property;

D. Whether a public entity wishes to acquire the property through exercise of the power of eminent domain in order to preserve the property.

Section 4.13 of the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines ("DDGs") explains that demolition of structures with historic value should be approved only when all other options have been exhausted by the property owner and the City. On the other hand, Section 4.13 of the DDGs also makes clear that demolition may be more readily approved for structures which do not comply with the goals, policies, and regulations of FMC Chapter 17.52 and the DDGs themselves.

CEQA requirements dictate that any structure over 45 years old be reviewed for eligibility on the National Register Historic Places. As a result, as part of the environmental review for this project, Helix Environmental reviewed the existing structure to determine if it met criteria for listing. The building is a one-story, asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style, government building set on a concrete foundation. The building was evaluated by architectural historian, Kathleen Crawford, for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historic Places as well as the City of Folsom Historic Register and was considered not to meet the criteria for listing on any of these registers. Based on this, staff supports the demolition of the existing structure.

Pursuant to the FMC Section 17.52.660, the City will take photographs of the existing structure to photo document the structure before it is demolished. Condition No. 3 is included to reflect this requirement.

PUBLIC INPUT

Staff has received two phone calls regarding the proposed project. All individuals that staff has communicated with have expressed their support for the demolition of the existing structure and the discontinuance of the commercial designation on the site.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Staff has prepared an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (Attachment 7) for the project and determined that with the proposed mitigations, the project will not have a significant effect on the environment. The Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared and noticed for public comment on the project, and mitigation measures have been included as Conditions of Approval. The public

review and comment period has passed, and to date, no written comments have been received from the public during the Mitigated Negative Declaration public review period.

RECOMMENDED ACTION
Staff recommends that the Historic District Commission recommend City Council approval of the General Plan Amendment, Rezone, Zoning Code Text Amendment, and demolition of the existing structure.

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION ACTION
MOVE TO RECOMMEND CITY COUNCIL ADOPTION OF THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM FOR PN 16-264;

AND

MOVE TO RECOMMEND CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT FOR A .8 ACRE PARCEL AT 300 PERSIFER STREET AS ILLUSTRATED ON ATTACHMENT NO. 1;

AND

MOVE TO RECOMMEND CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF A REZONE TO CHANGE THE ZONING FOR THE RELEVANT .3-ACRE PORTION OF THE PROJECT SITE LOCATED AT 300 PERSIFER STREET AS ILLUSTRATED ON ATTACHMENT 2;

AND

MOVE TO RECOMMEND CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF A ZONING CODE TEXT AMENDMENT TO CHANGE THE HISTORIC DISTRICT SUBAREA DESIGNATION FROM NATOMA RILEY BIDWELL COMMERICAL PRIMARY AREA TO THE PERSIFER DEAN SUBAREA AS ILLUSTRATED ON ATTACHMENTS 3 AND 4;

AND

MOVE TO RECOMMEND CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF DEMOLITION OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE, BASED UPON FINDINGS AND SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS 1-11:

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 CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING CODE OF THE CITY, AS AMENDED.

CEQA FINDINGS

C. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CEQA AND MITIGATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL.

D. THE HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION HAS CONSIDERED THE PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION BEFORE MAKING A RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE PROJECT.

E. THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION REFLECTS THE INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT AND ANALYSIS OF THE CITY OF FOLSOM.

F. ALL IDENTIFIED IMPACTS HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE SATISFACTORILY MITIGATED TO A LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT LEVEL.

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT FINDINGS

G. THE PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GOALS, POLICIES, AND OBJECTIVES OF THE CITY OF FOLSOM GENERAL PLAN.

H. THE PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT OF THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES.

I. THE PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65352.3 IN THAT THE CITY OF FOLSOM HAS CONSULTED WITH ALL TRIBES REQUESTING CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT.

REZONE AND ZONING CODE TEXT AMENDMENT FINDINGS

J. THE PROPOSED RE-ZONE AND ZONING CODE TEXT AMENDMENT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY OF FOLSOM GENERAL PLAN, AS AMENDED.

K. THE PROPOSED RE-ZONE AND ZONING CODE TEXT AMENDMENT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE CITY OF FOLSOM ZONING PLAN.

DEMOLITION FINDING

L. THE STRUCTURE PROPOSED TO BE DEMOLISHED IS NOT CONSIDERED HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT.

Submitted,

David E. Miller

DAVID E. MILLER AICP
Community Development Director

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. The design, materials, and colors of the proposed single-family residential units shall be consistent with the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines. Architectural design shall follow the standards in the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines.

2. Final design approval shall be approved by the Historic District Commission.

3. Prior to demolition of the structure located at 300 Persifer Street the building shall be photo documented.

4. Street trees shall be planted in accordance with the Folsom Municipal Code.

5. Comply with Mitigation Measure BIO-1: **Avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds**.

   If demolition activities occur during the typical bird nesting season (February 15 through August 31), pre-construction nesting bird surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist on the project site and within a 500-foot radius of proposed construction areas, where access is available, no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of construction. If no nests are found, no further mitigation is required.

   If active nests are identified in these areas, the City shall coordinate with CDFW to develop measures to avoid disturbance of active nests prior to the initiation of any construction activities, or construction could be delayed until the young have fledged. Avoidance measures may include establishment of a buffer zone and monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist until the young have fledged the nest and are independent of the site. If a buffer zone is implemented, the size of the buffer zone shall be determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW and shall be appropriate for the species of bird and nest location.

6. Comply with Mitigation Measure CUL-1: **Avoid and minimize impacts to previously unknown historic resources.**

   It is always possible that ground-disturbing activities during construction may uncover previously unknown, buried historic resources. In the event that buried historic resources are discovered during construction, construction operations shall stop within a 100-foot radius of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The City shall include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement. The archaeologist shall make recommendations concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Historic resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, wood, or shell artifacts, structural remains, privies, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA criteria.

7. Comply with MM CUL-2: **Avoid and minimize impacts to previously unknown archaeological resources.**

   It is always possible that ground-disturbing activities during demolition and construction may uncover previously unknown archaeological resources. In the event that archaeological resources are discovered during demolition or construction, construction operations shall stop within a 100-foot radius of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The City shall include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement. The archaeologist shall make recommendations concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to, excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Archaeological resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA criteria.

8. Please add standard language consistent with MM CUL-3: **Avoid and minimize impacts related to accidental discovery of paleontological resources and/or human remains.**

   In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5; Health and Safety Code § 7050.5; Public Resources Code § 5097.94 and § 5097.98 must be followed. If during the course of project development there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken:

   A. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within a 100-foot radius of the potentially human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the "most likely descendant" (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98.

   B. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:

      - The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission.

      - The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation.

      - The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

For discovery of paleontological resources, ground-disturbing construction work shall cease until the resource has been recovered and/or evaluated by a professional paleontologist. Construction activities shall commence following the recommendations of the professional paleontologist with approval by the City.

9. Comply with MM HAZ-1: **Conduct asbestos and lead-based paint surveys and testing. HAZ-1: Conduct Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Surveys and Testing**

   Prior to initiating construction activities, the project applicant shall retain a qualified inspector to survey the remnant building pads for hazardous materials. If hazardous materials are found to be present, the project applicant shall have a licensed contractor properly remove and dispose of these hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.

10. Implement the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

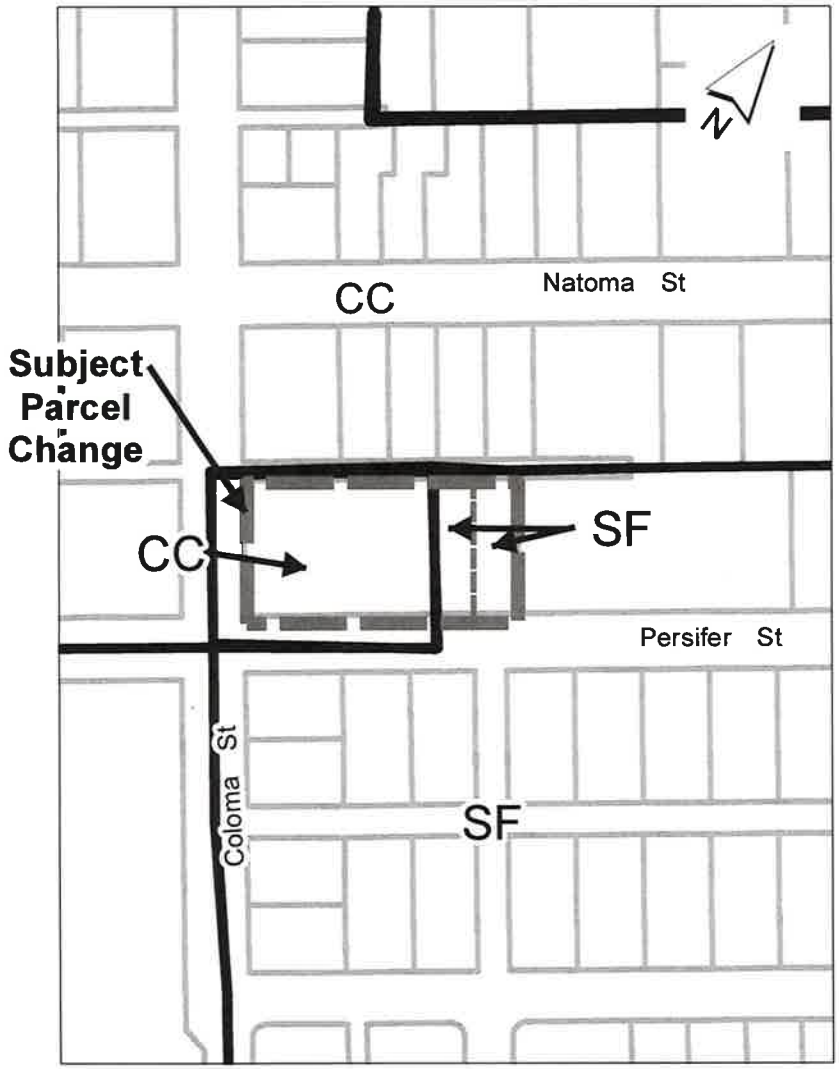
11. Comply with the following SMUD requirements:

- To maintain adequate trench integrity, building foundations must have a minimum horizontal clearance of 5 feet from any SMUD trench. Developer to verify with other utilities (Gas, Telephone, etc.) for their specific clearance requirements.
- Proposed SMUD facilities located on the customer's property outside of the existing or proposed PUE(s) may require a dedicated SMUD easement.
- The developer shall dedicate any private drive, ingress and egress easement, or Irrevocable Offer of Dedication (and 10 feet adjacent thereto) as a public utility easement for overhead and underground facilities and appurtenances
- There are existing 12kV overhead SMUD facilities along Natoma St Persifer Alley. Proper clearances from the building shall be maintained. Project applicants will need to work with SMUD to relocate or underground the facilities if clearances can't be met. This work would be billable to the customer.
- Dedicate a 12.5-foot PUE adjacent to Persifer Street.
- Dedicate a 10-foot PUE adjacent to Coloma Street, no structures, buildings, eves, and building overhangs will be allowed in the PUE.
- Dedicate a 10-foot PUE adjacent to the Natoma-Persifer Aly.

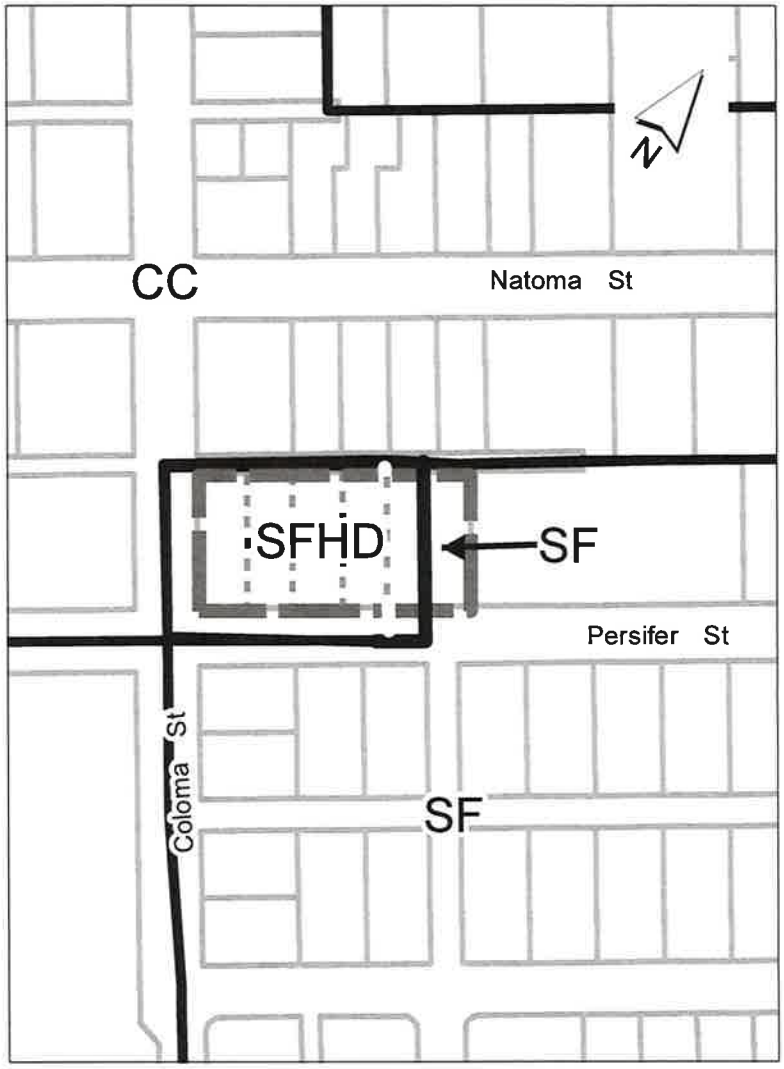
ATTACHMENT NO. 1

General Plan Amendment Exhibit

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATIONS
Existing and Proposed



Existing General Plans Designations
CC - (Community Commercial)



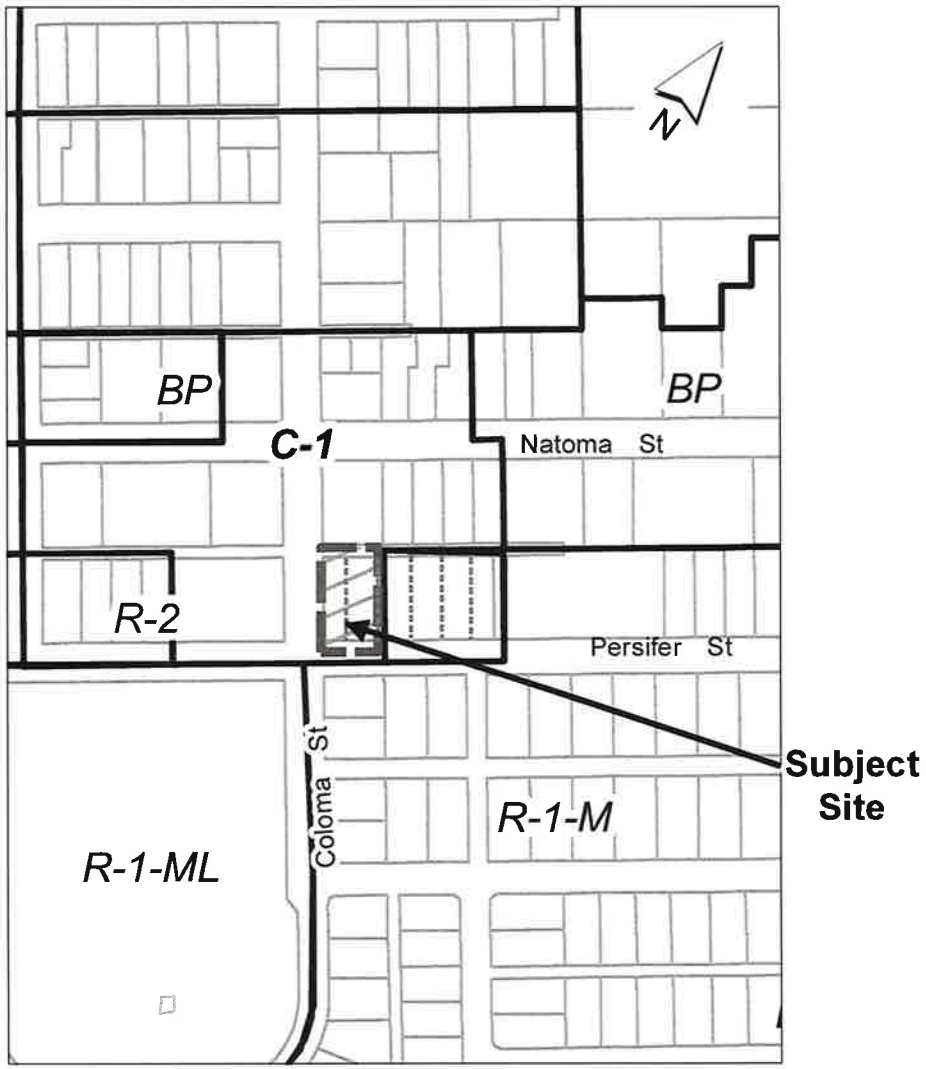
Proposed General Plans Designations
SFHD - (Single Family High Density)

Note: .8 Acres a portion
of APN:070-0172-048
300 Persifer Street

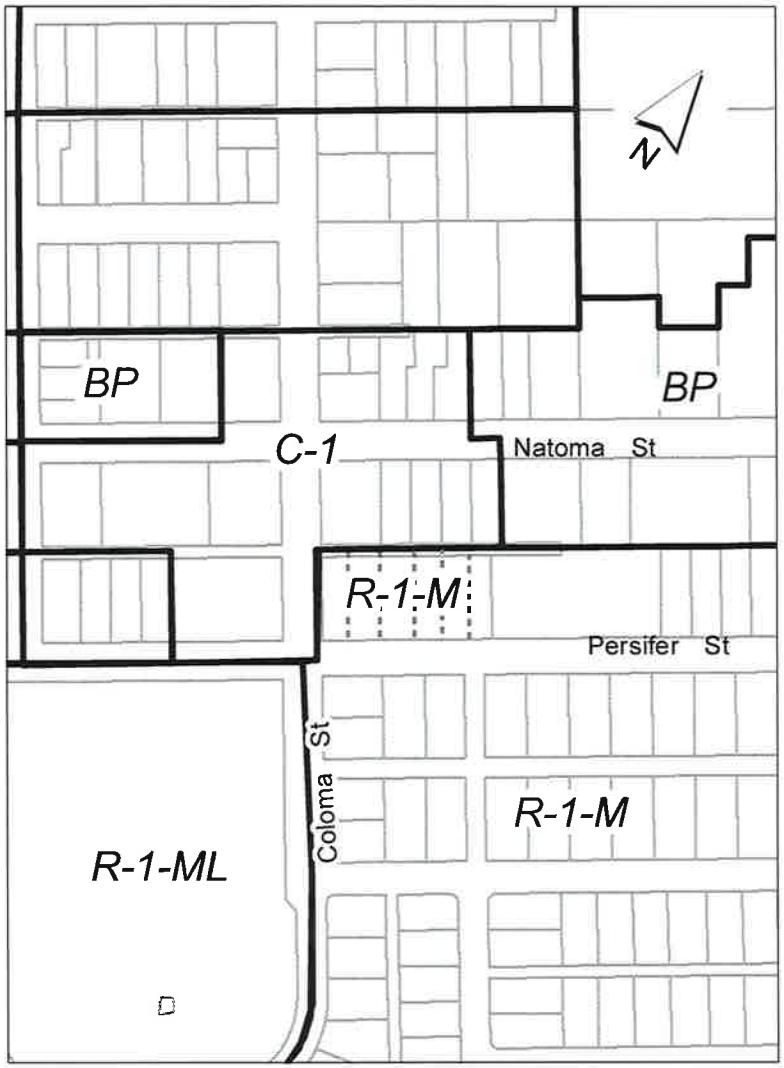
ATTACHMENT NO. 2

Rezone Exhibit

REZONE EXHIBIT



Existing City of Folsom Zoning
C-1 (Neighborhood Commercial)



Proposed City of Folsom Zoning
R-1-M (Single Family High Density)

Note: .3 Acres a portion
of APN: 670-0172-048
300 Persifer Street

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

Proposed Zoning Code Text Amendment to FMC

17.52.200 Natoma-Riley-Bidwell commercial primary area.

The geographic boundaries of the Natoma-Riley-Bidwell commercial primary area are described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of Stafford Street with the centerline of the alley lying between and parallel to Natoma and Persifer Streets; thence southwesterly ~~approximately~~ along said alley centerline, **to the centerline of Coloma Street; thence southeasterly along the centerline to its intersection with the centerline of Persifer Street** ~~following parcel lines where alley abandonment has occurred, to a point on the extension of the boundary between APN 070-0172-031 and APN 070-0172-032; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the centerline of Persifer Street~~; thence southwesterly along said centerline to a point on the extension of the boundary line between APN 070-0166-006 and APN 070-0166-0 13; thence northwesterly along said boundary line to the centerline of the alley lying between and parallel to Natoma and Persifer Streets; thence southwesterly approximately along said alley centerline, following parcel lines where alley abandonment has occurred, to the boundary line between APN 070-0162-013 and APN 070-0162-010; thence southeasterly along said boundary line to the centerline of Persifer Street; thence southwesterly along said centerline to its intersection with the centerline of Riley Street; thence southeasterly along the centerline of Riley Street to the centerline of Bidwell Street; thence south-westerly along the centerline of Bidwell Street to a point on the extension of the boundary between APN 070-0203-008 and APN 070-0203-009; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the centerline of the alley lying between and parallel to Bidwell and Persifer Streets; thence northeasterly to a point on the extension of the boundary between APN 070-0203-005 and APN 070-0203-006; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the centerline of Persifer Street; thence southwesterly to a point on the extension of the boundary between APN 070-0156-013 and APN 070-0156-007; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the centerline of the alley lying between and parallel to Persifer and Natoma Streets; thence south-westerly along said centerline to a point on the extension of the boundary between APN 070-0156-004 and APN 070-0156-003; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the centerline of Natoma Street; thence northeasterly to a point on the extension of the boundary between APN 070-0155-014 and APN 070-0155-013; thence northerly along said boundary to the centerline of the alley lying between and parallel to Natoma and Mormon Streets; thence northeasterly approximately along said centerline, following parcel lines where alley abandonment has occurred, to the centerline of Stafford Street; and thence along said centerline to the point of beginning.

Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of Natoma Street with the eastern boundary of the railroad/Folsom Boulevard transportation corridor right-of-way; thence northerly along said boundary to its intersection with Mormon Street; thence southeasterly along the boundary between APN 070-0146-002 and APN 070-0146-003 to the boundary line between APN 070-0146-001 and APN 070-0146-008; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the centerline of Natoma Street; thence northwesterly along said centerline to the point of beginning.

17.52.240 Persifer-Dean subarea.

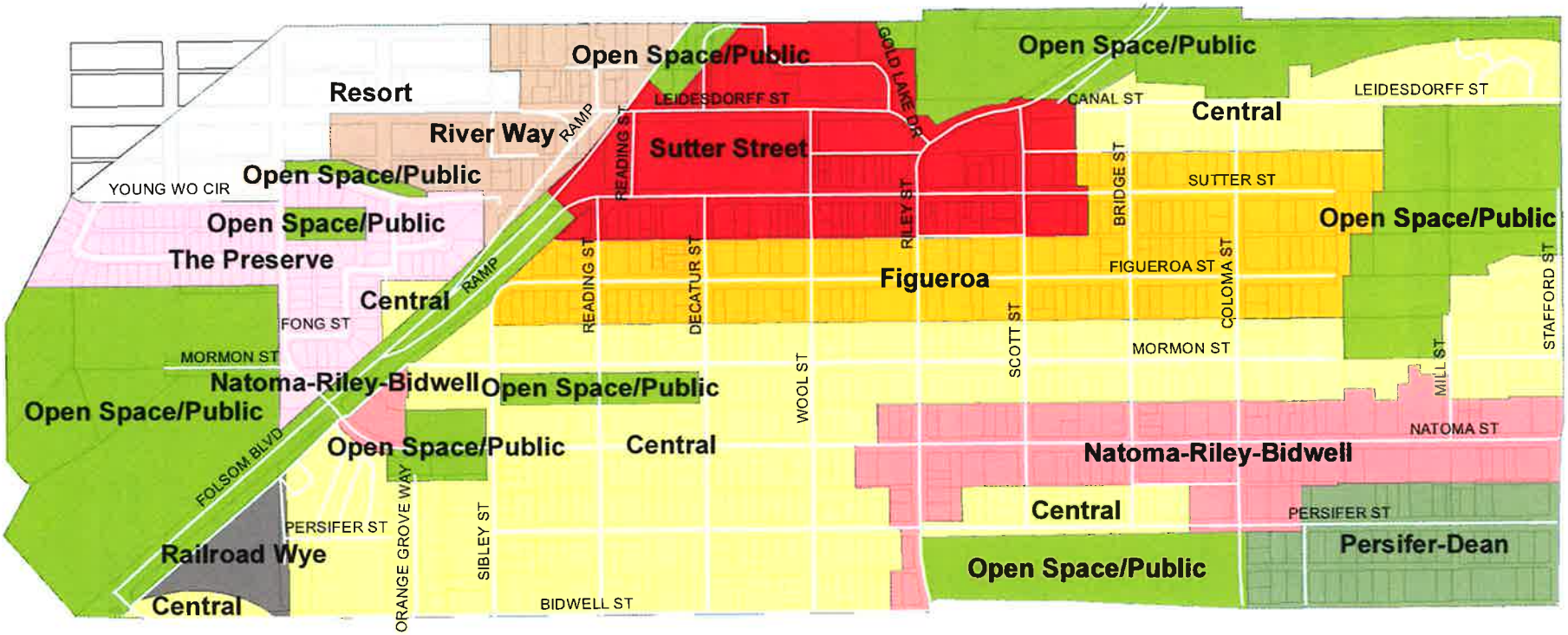
The geographic boundaries of the Persifer-Dean subarea are described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centerlines of Stafford Street and the alley lying between and parallel to Persifer and Natoma Streets; thence southeasterly along the centerline of Stafford Street to the centerline of Dean Way; thence south-westerly along said centerline to the centerline of Coloma Street; thence northwesterly along said centerline to the **intersection of the centerline of the alley between Natoma and Persifer Streets** ~~centerline of Persifer Street; thence northeasterly along said centerline to a point on the extension of the boundary between APN 070-0172-032 and APN 070-0172-031; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the centerline of the alley lying between and parallel to Persifer and Natoma Streets~~; thence northeasterly along ~~approximately~~ said centerline, ~~following parcel lines where alley abandonment has occurred~~, to the point of beginning

ATTACHMENT NO. 4

Existing and Proposed Historic District Subarea Maps

Existing Folsom Historic District Subarea Map

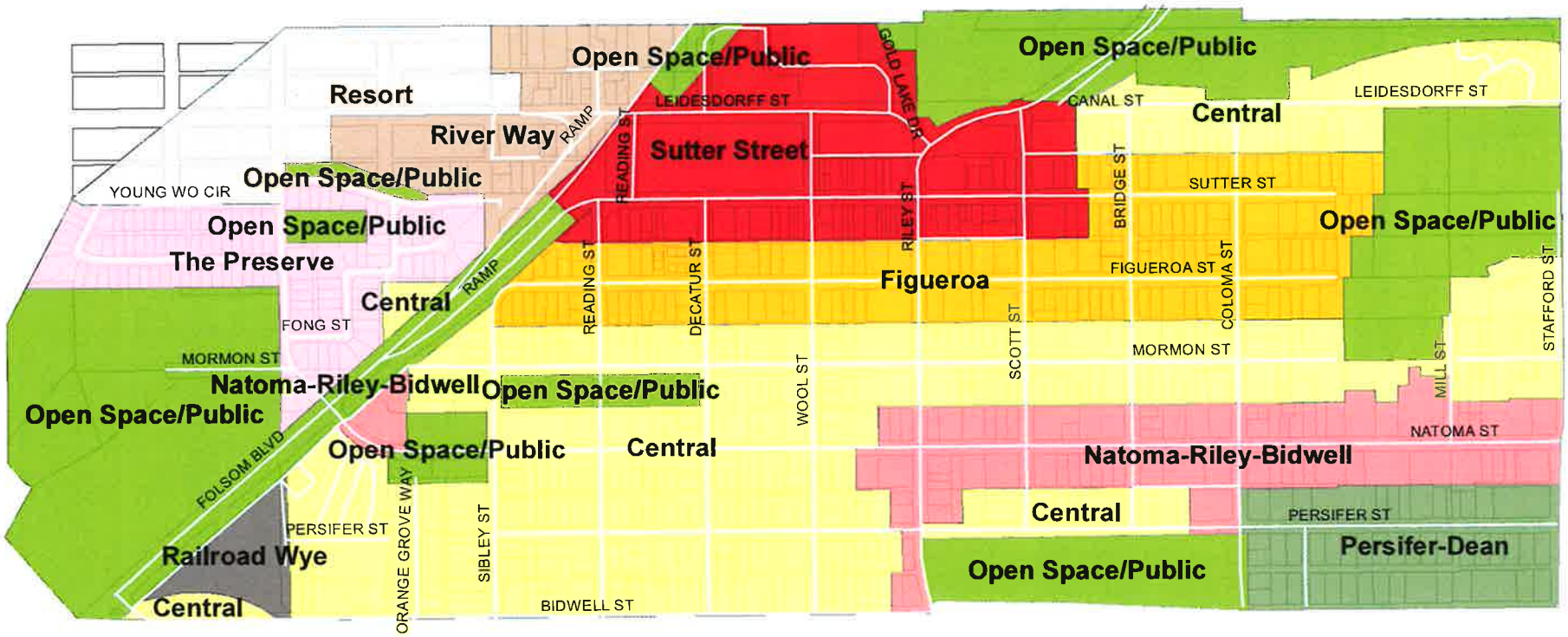


Subarea Name

Central	Natoma-Riley-Bidwell	Persifer-Dean	Resort	Sutter Street
Figueroa	Open Space/Public	Railroad Wye	River Way	The Preserve

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Proposed Folsom Historic District Subarea Map



Subarea Name

- Central
- Natoma-Riley-Bidwell
- Persifer-Dean
- Resort
- Sutter Street
- Figueroa
- Open Space/Public
- Railroad Wye
- River Way
- The Preserve

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

ATTACHMENT NO. 5

Draft Subdivision Map

Legend

DIMENSION POINT _____ ○
FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED_____ ◆
SET MONUMENT AS NOTED
STAMPED LS 3852_____ ⌀

Notes:

1. LOTS 9 THRU 13 & POR. LOT 14, ARE MERGED TO CREATE PARCEL A.

2. RE: 3368 OR 469, 4123 OR 259

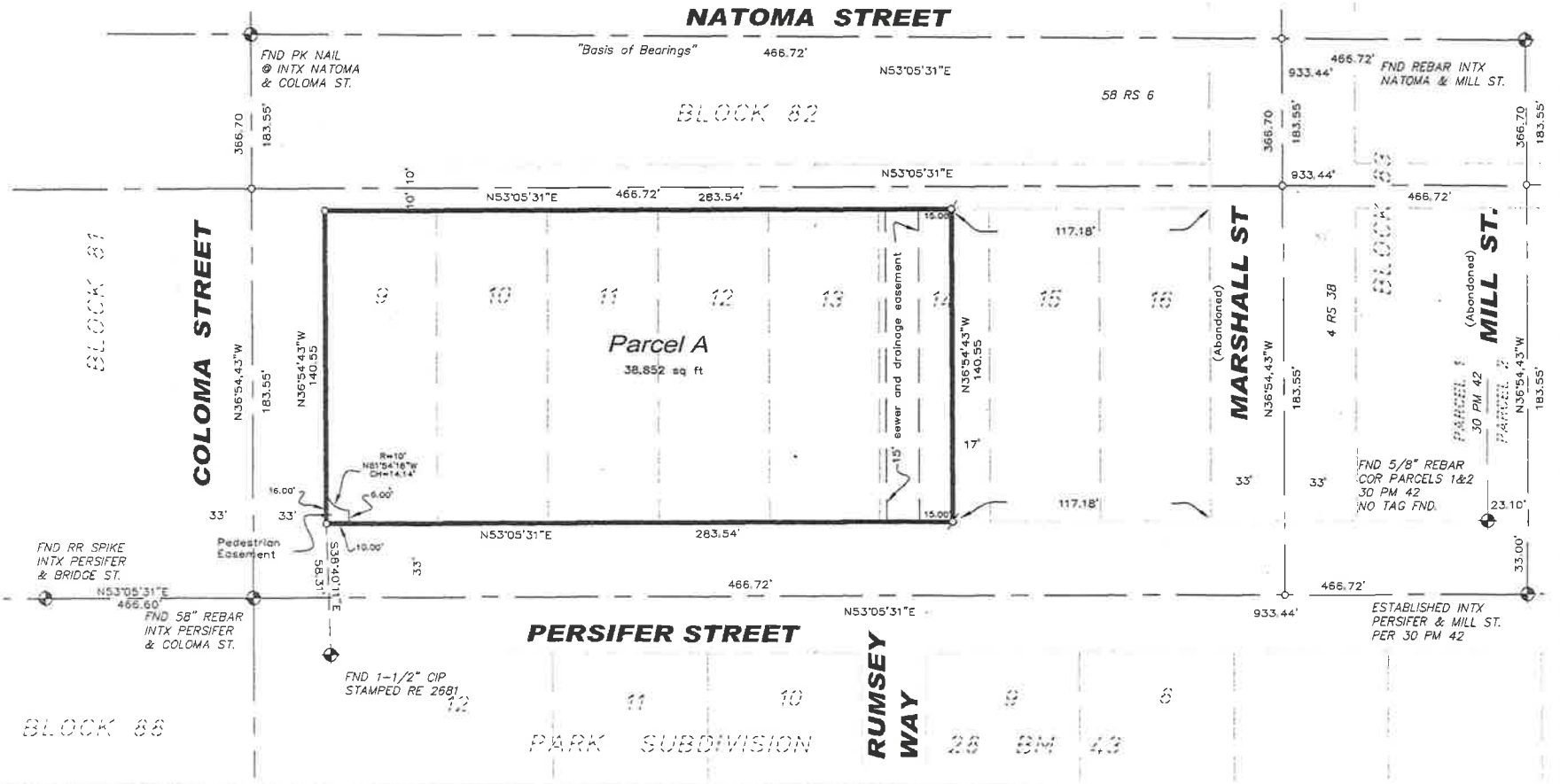
Basis of Bearing

THE BASIS OF BEARING OF THIS SURVEY IS IDENTICAL THAT RECORD OF SURVEY FILED IN THE SACRAMENTO COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE IN BOOK 13 OF SURVEYS AT PAGE 24, AND WAS ESTABLISHED FROM MONUMENTS ON THE CENTERLINE OF NATOMA STREET AS SHOWN HEREON THE BEARING BEING N53°05'31"E

PARCEL MAP No. XX_XXXX

BEING LOTS 9 THRU 13, AND A PORTION OF LOT 14, BLOCK 82 MAP OF THE TOWN OF FOLSOM 1 BM 7

City of Folsom, County of Sacramento, California
November 2011 Scale 1"=30'
G.A. Young Consulting



ATTACHMENT NO. 6

Site Photographs

Google Maps 366 Persifer St

Image capture: Nov 2015 © 2016 Google

Folsom, California

Street View - Nov 2015

Google Maps 308 Persifer St

Image capture: Nov 2015 © 2016 Google

Folsom, California

Street View - Nov 2015

Google Maps 674 Coloma St

Image capture: Jul 2016 © 2016 Google

Folsom, California

Street View - Jul 2016

ATTACHMENT NO. 7

Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

HELIX
Environmental Planning

300 Persifer Street Redevelopment Project

Draft Initial Study and Environmental Evaluation

October 2016

Prepared for:
City of Folsom
Community Development Department
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

Prepared by:
HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.
11 Natoma Street, Suite 155
Folsom, CA 95630

300 PERSIFER STREET REDEVELOPMENT
DRAFT INITIAL STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INITIAL STUDY AND
ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Project Title:	300 Persifer Street Redevelopment
Entitlements Requested:	General Plan Amendment, Folsom Municipal Code Amendment and Rezone
Lead Agency Name and Address:	City of Folsom Community Development Department 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, CA 95630
Contact Person and Phone Number	Scott Johnson, AICP Planning Manager (916) 355-7223
General Plan Designation: Community Commercial (CC) Single Family (SF)	**Existing Zoning:** Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Single Family High Density (R-1-M)

1. INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study addresses the proposed 300 Persifer Street Redevelopment (proposed project) and whether it would result in significant impacts on the environment. These potential environmental impacts are further evaluated to determine whether they were examined in the Folsom General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR; 1988) as amended by the EIR for the East Area Facilities Plan (1992). In particular, consistent with Public Resources Code (PRC) §21083.3, this Initial Study focuses on any impacts on the environment which are specific to the proposed project, or to the parcel on which the project would be located, and were not analyzed as potentially significant impacts in the General Plan EIR as amended by the EIR for the East Area Facilities Plan, or for which substantial new information shows that identified impacts would be more significant than described in the previous EIRs. For additional information regarding the relationship between the proposed project and the previous EIRs, see Section 6 of this Initial Study.

The Initial Study also assesses whether any environmental impacts of the project are susceptible to substantial reduction or avoidance by project revision, imposition of conditions, or any other means [§15152(b)(2)] of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. If such revisions, conditions, or other means are identified, they will be included as mitigation measures.

This Initial Study relies on State CEQA Guidelines Sections §§15064 and 15064.4 in its determination of the significance of the environmental impacts. According to §15064, the finding as to whether a project may have one or more significant impacts shall be based on substantial evidence in the record, and that controversy alone, without substantial evidence of a significant impact, does not trigger the need for an EIR.

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The following project specific technical reports or surveys were used in preparation of this Initial Study and are incorporated by reference:

- Air Quality Analysis: CalEEMod.2013.2.2 Construction Phase Emissions Model Input, prepared by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX).
- Biological reconnaissance of project site for biological resources and trees conducted on September 28, 2016 by HELIX senior biologist, Stephen Stringer.
- Cultural Resources records search and pedestrian survey, performed by HELIX senior archaeologist, Carrie Wills, on September 26, 2016.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Project Location

The project site is a 0.91-acre parcel and is situated on the corner of Coloma and Persifer Street within the City of Folsom's historic district in northeastern Sacramento County, California. The street address is 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA 95630, and the parcel is identified as Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 070-0172-048. The project site is located in un-sectioned lands of the Rancho "Rio de los Americanos" land grant within the United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute "Folsom Quadrangle." Refer to **Figure 1** for the project location and **Figure 2** for an aerial image of the project site in Appendix A.

Project Setting and Surrounding Land Uses

The project site currently supports the City's non-operational library and associated surface parking lot. The more expansive setting is characterized by commercial/office buildings to the north, Harbor Community Church to the east, single family residential homes and Sutter Middle School to the south, and Green Valley Mortuary and Cemetery to the west. An undeveloped lot planned for commercial development is located northwest of the project site.

Terrain in the immediate vicinity of the site is flat. The northern boundary of the project site is a paved alley separating the old library from commercial/office buildings along Natoma Street. The associated surface parking lot encompasses the eastern half of the project site and is adjacent to Harbor Community Church. The non-operational library is situated on the western half of the project site with minimal landscaping along the adjacent street fronts. The southern boundary of the project site is Persifer Street.

Project Characteristics

The proposed project would raze the 7,000 square foot library building and split the parcel into five, 7,000 square foot lots. The project site is located within the City of Folsom's historic district, and the project would require a General Plan amendment, Folsom Municipal Code (FMC) amendment, and rezone.

Library Building

The project proposes to demolish a non-operational library and associated surface parking lot. The building was built in 1961 and was used as a fire station and City Hall annex before it was refurbished to be used as the Folsom Public Library in 1993. The library became non-operational when two new libraries were constructed in 2007 and 2008. The building was then used as temporary office space for the United States Army Corps of Engineers while the Folsom Lake Crossing was being constructed in 2008 and early 2009 and has since been vacant.

The project site would be razed in one phase. Demolition and construction activities would take place during daytime hours between 7 a.m. and 6 PM on weekdays and between 8 a.m. and 5 PM on Saturdays, in accordance with Section 8.42.060 of the City's Municipal Code (Noise Ordinance). No construction would take place on Sundays or holidays.

Lot Line Adjustment

The City intends to perform a lot line adjustment to rectify encroachment by an adjacent property owner which would reduce the redevelopment site to 0.8-acre. The lot line adjustment would not be included in the General Plan amendment or rezone. See Figure 2 in Appendix A.

Parcel Split

After the site demolition and the lot line adjustment, the parcel would be split into five, 7,000 square foot lots for future single family residential development. The parcel was originally split into five lots before the city merged the lots into one parcel in 2011. After the City returns the parcel to its original state, the City then intends to seek fair market value from one or more developers to construct the single family homes.

General Plan and Folsom Municipal Code Amendments and Rezone

The project site is proposed to be developed with single family residential homes. The General Plan currently designates the western portion of the parcel (0.6-acre) as Community Commercial and the eastern portion of the parcel (0.2-acre) as Single Family Residential. The proposed project would require a General Plan Amendment to re-designate the whole parcel to Single Family High Density Residential.

The City of Folsom zones the western portion of the project site (0.3-acre) as Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) and the eastern portion of the project site (0.5-acre) as Single Family Dwelling Small Lot District (R-1-M). The proposed project would require rezoning the whole parcel to R-1-M.

The FMC would be amended to re-designate the project site from the Natoma-Riley-Bidwell Historic Commercial Primary Area (NRB) to the Persifer-Dean Subarea Historic Residential Primary Area.

City Regulation of Urban Development

Developed land uses in the City of Folsom are regulated specifically by the City's Municipal Code, in addition to the other adopted regulations and programs that apply to all proposed development within the City.

In more detail than the General Plan, the Municipal Code regulates land uses on a parcel-by-parcel basis throughout the City. In order to achieve this regulation, the City assigns each parcel within the City to a zoning district, such as a district for single family homes. Regulations for each district apply equally to all properties within the district. The current zoning for the project site is Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) and Single Family Dwelling Small Lot District (R-1-M). The project proposes to change the zoning to make the entire project site R-1-M. Because the project site is within the historic district, Chapter 17.52 of the FMC (historic overlay) applies to the project site and would supercede the underlying zoning.

Other City Regulation of Urban Development

The City of Folsom further regulates development within the historic district through standard construction specifications and through mitigation, building, and construction requirements set forth in the FMC. Compliance with the requirements of the City's standard conditions and the provisions of the Municipal Code avoids or reduces many potential environmental impacts. City measures to minimize adverse environmental impacts include an analysis of existing features, responsible agency and public input to the design process, engineering and design standards, and construction controls. Mitigation measures to be implemented by the City during the project review, design, and construction phases are described in greater detail in Section 10.

Community Development Department Standard Construction Specifications

The City's standard construction requirements are set forth in the City of Folsom, Community Development Standard Construction Specifications updated in April 23, 2015. A summary of these requirements is set forth below and incorporated by reference into the project description. Copies of these documents may be reviewed at the City of Folsom, Community Development Department, 50 East Natoma Street, Folsom, California 95630.

The Department's standard construction specifications are required to be adhered to by any contractor constructing a public or private project within the City.

Use of Pesticides – Requires contractors to store, use, and apply a wide range of chemicals consistent with all local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

Air Pollution Control – Requires compliance with all Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) and City air pollution regulations.

Water Pollution – Requires compliance with City water pollution regulations, including National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) provisions.

Noise Control – Requires that all construction work comply with the Folsom Noise Ordinance (discussed further below), and that all construction vehicles be equipped with a muffler to control sound levels.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos – Requires compliance with all SMAQMD and City air pollution regulations, including preparation and implementation of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan consistent with the requirements of Section 93105 of the State Government Code.

Weekend, Holiday, and Night Work – Prohibits construction work during evening hours, or on Sunday or holidays, to reduce noise and other construction nuisance effects.

Public Convenience – Regulates traffic through the work area, operations of existing traffic signals, roadway cuts for pipelines and cable installation, effects to adjacent property owners, and notification of adjacent property owners and businesses.

Public Safety and Traffic Control – Regulates signage and other traffic safety devices through work zones.

Existing Utilities – Regulates the relocation and protection of utilities.

Preservation of Property – Requires preservation of trees and shrubbery, and prohibits adverse effects to adjacent property and fixtures.

Cultural Resources – Requires that contractors stop work upon the discovery of unknown cultural or historic resources, and that an archaeologist be retained to evaluate the significance of the resource and to establish mitigation requirements, if necessary.

Protection of Existing Trees – Specifies measures necessary to protect both ornamental and native oak trees.

Clearing and Grubbing – Specifies protection standards for signs, mailboxes, underground structures, drainage facilities, sprinklers and lights, trees and shrubbery, and fencing. Also requires the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to control erosion and siltation of receiving waters.

Reseeding – Specifies seed mixes and methods for reseeding of graded areas.

City of Folsom Municipal Code

The City regulates many aspects of construction and development through requirements and ordinances established in the FMC. These requirements are summarized in **Table 1** and incorporated by reference into the project description. Copies of these documents may be reviewed at the City of Folsom, Office of the City Clerk, 50 East Natoma Street; Folsom, California 95630.

Table 1 CITY OF FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODES REGULATING CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT		
Code Section	**Code Name**	**Effect of Code**
8.42	Noise Control	Establishes interior and exterior noise standards that may not be exceeded within structures, including residences; establishes time periods for construction operations.
8.70	Stormwater Management and Discharge Control	Establishes conditions and requirements for the discharge of urban pollutants and sediments to the storm-drainage system; requires preparation and implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans.
9.34	Hazardous Materials Disclosure	Defines hazardous materials; requires filing of a Hazardous Material Disclosure Form by businesses that manufacture, use, or store such materials.
9.35	Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances	Establishes standards for the construction and monitoring of facilities used for the underground storage of hazardous substances, and establishes a procedure for issuance of permits for the use of these facilities.
12.16	Tree Preservation	Regulates the cutting or modification of trees, including oaks and specified other trees; requires a Tree Permit prior to cutting or modification; establishes mitigation requirements for cut or damaged trees.
13.26	Water Conservation	Prohibits the wasteful use of water; establishes sustainable landscape requirements; defines water use restrictions.
14.19	Energy Code	Adopts the California Energy Code, 2010 Edition, published as Part 6, Title 24, C.C.R. to require energy efficiency standards for structures.
14.20	Green Building Standards Code	Adopts the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen Code), 2010 Edition, excluding Appendix Chapters A4 and A5, published as Part 11, Title 24, C.C.R. to promote and require the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices.
14.29	Grading Code	Requires a grading permit prior to the initiation of any grading, excavation, fill or dredging; establishes standards, conditions, and requirements for grading, erosion control, stormwater drainage, and revegetation.
14.32	Flood Damage Prevention	Restricts or prohibits uses that cause water or erosion hazards, or that result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights; requires that uses vulnerable to floods be protected against flood damage; controls the modification of floodways; regulates activities that may increase flood damage or that could divert floodwaters.

Chapter 17.52.400 of the FMC outlines design standards for single family residences within the historic district. See Sections 17.52.410 through 17.52.590 below:

17.52.410 Eaves.
Roof overhangs may extend into a required setback area a maximum of 2 feet, but shall not be closer than 3 feet to a property line or closer than 6 feet to any portion of another structure.

17.52.420 Architectural features.
Fireplaces, bay windows, attached porches and decks and patios higher than 30 inches above grade, may extend into a required setback area a maximum of 2 feet, but shall not be closer than 3 feet to a property line or closer than 6 feet to any portion of another structure. The combined length of all such features shall not account for more than 25 percent of the length of the wall surface on which the features are located.

17.52.430 Decks.
Except as may be permitted by Section 17.52.420 of this chapter, attached or detached decks or patios 30 inches above grade or higher shall adhere to the setback standards for structures.

17.52.440 Fences.
Fence height in front yards shall not exceed 42 inches in height. Rear and side yard fencing shall not exceed 6 feet in height.

17.52.450 Landscape features.
Patio trellis covers, fountains, statuary, and similar yard structures shall be set back a minimum of 3 feet from property lines. If the property line abuts a street or alley right-of-way, no setback is required.

17.52.460 Play equipment.
Play equipment such as jungle gyms, tree houses, sports courts, basketball standards, and other similar equipment shall be set back a minimum of 5 feet from property lines. Play equipment smaller than 120 square feet or below the fence height is not subject to design review.

17.52.470 Swimming pools and spas.
Any pools, spas, or ponds to be installed in public view are subject to design review. Pools, spas or ponds shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 14.28.

17.52.480 Accessory structures.
For the purposes of this chapter, an accessory structure is any freestanding roofed structure located on a parcel on which another larger structure (main structure) has been constructed. Accessory structures shall be setback 20 feet from the front property line of the main structure, 5 feet from any other property line, and 6 feet from all other structures on the property. An accessory structure shall not be larger than the main structure in square footage or height. Design review is not required for accessory structures smaller than 60 square feet or which are below required fence height.

17.52.490 Accessory dwelling units.

For the purposes of this chapter, an accessory dwelling unit is a unit which is incidental to the primary use of the site. Accessory dwelling units shall comply with the design standards for the main structure in the primary area and subarea in which it is located and is subject to design review.

Total square footage of all accessory dwelling units on a parcel shall not exceed the square footage of the primary structure.

Parking spaces for accessory dwelling units must meet the standards of the primary area and subarea in which the units are located, in addition to any space(s) required for the primary use.

4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The objective of the proposed project is to sell underutilized City land to one or more developers to provide single family housing in a desirable location within the City of Folsom. The objective of providing land for future residential development must be achieved while minimizing environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable and meeting the requirements of the General Plan, as amended.

5. REQUIRED APPROVALS

A listing and brief description of the regulatory permits and approvals required to implement the 300 Persifer Street Redevelopment project is provided below. This environmental document is intended to address the environmental impacts associated with all of the following decision actions and approvals:

- General Plan Amendment
- Folsom Municipal Code Amendment
- Rezone

City of Folsom

The City of Folsom has the following discretionary powers related to the proposed project:

- **Certification of the environmental document:** The Folsom City Council will act as the lead agency as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will have authority to determine if the environmental document is adequate under CEQA.

- **Project Approval:** The Folsom City Council will consider approval of the project and all entitlements as described above.

Agencies

California Department of Fish and Wildlife consultation would be required if active nests are found for special-status bird species.

6. PREVIOUS RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The EIR for the City of Folsom General Plan (1988), as amended by approval of the East Area Facilities Plan (1992), provides relevant policy guidance for this environmental analysis. Even though the site is not located within the boundaries of the East Area, the East Area Facilities Plan EIR was designed to update the EIR for the General Plan and the whole city. The East Area Facilities Plan EIR updated and revised the environmental conclusions of the General Plan EIR and provides a foundation for environmental documents evaluating project impacts from development within the City of Folsom.

Tiering

"Tiering" refers to the relationship between a program-level EIR (where long-range programmatic cumulative impacts are the focus of the environmental analysis) and subsequent environmental analyses such as the subject document, which focus primarily on issues unique to a smaller project within the larger program or plan. Through tiering, a subsequent environmental analysis can incorporate, by reference, discussion that summarizes general environmental data found in the program EIR that establishes cumulative impacts and mitigation measures, the planning context, and/or the regulatory background. These broad based issues need not be reevaluated subsequently, having been previously identified and evaluated at the program stage.

Tiering focuses the environmental review on the project-specific significant effects that were not examined in the prior environmental review, or that are susceptible to substantial reduction or avoidance by specific revisions in the project, by the imposition of conditions or by other means. Section 21093(b) of the Public Resources Code requires the tiering of environmental review whenever feasible, as determined by the Lead Agency.

In the case of the proposed project, this Initial Study tiers from the EIR for the City of Folsom General Plan as amended by approval of the East Area Facilities Plan. The Folsom General Plan, as amended, is a project that is related to the proposed project and, pursuant to §15152(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines, tiering of environmental documents is appropriate. State CEQA Guidelines §15152(e) specifically provides that:

> "[w]hen tiering is used, the later EIRs or Negative Declarations shall refer to the prior EIR and state where a copy of the prior EIR may be examined. The later [environmental document] should state that the Lead Agency is using the tiering concept and that the [environmental document] is being tiered with the earlier EIR."

The Folsom General Plan and the EIRs for the General Plan and the East Area Facilities Plan can be reviewed at the following location:

City of Folsom
Community Development Department
50 East Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630
Contact: Scott Johnson, Planner Manager (916) 355-7223

Incorporation of the Folsom General Plan and East Area Facilities Plan EIRs by Reference

The EIRs for the Folsom General Plan and the East Area Facilities Plan are comprehensive documents. Due to various references to the Folsom General Plan and East Area Facilities Plan EIRs in this proposed project, and to its importance relative to understanding the environmental analysis that has occurred to date with respect to development in the Folsom area, both documents are hereby incorporated by reference pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15150.

Summary of Folsom General Plan EIR as amended by the East Area Facilities Plan EIR

The Folsom General Plan EIR, as amended by the EIR for the East Area Facilities Plan, analyzed the environmental impacts associated with adoption of the City of Folsom General Plan allowing for development, open space preservation, and provision of services for approximately 13,100 acres of land in and adjacent to the City of Folsom.

Build-out of the area subject to the Folsom General Plan envisions construction of up to 29,290 dwelling units and 2,466 acres of commercial and industrial uses. The Folsom General Plan contemplates the full range of land uses that would constitute a balanced community, including residential uses at a variety of densities, as well as commercial, office, employment, and open space uses. Additionally, public or quasi-public uses are contemplated by the Folsom General Plan, including schools, parks, fire stations, government offices, etc.

The East Area Facilities Plan EIR evaluated the environmental impacts associated with the above-described development of the Folsom General Plan planning area on a comprehensive basis, including discussion of the full range of impacts that would occur due to future development.

The East Area Facilities Plan EIR identified potential citywide impacts arising from urban development pursuant to the General Plan for the following issue areas:

- **Land Use**. Conversion of agricultural and grazing lands to urban uses
- **Transportation/Circulation**. Levels of Service below City of Folsom, El Dorado County and Caltrans standards for area streets and highways
- **Air Quality**. Air pollutant emissions and concentrations in excess of local, state, and federal thresholds

- **Noise**. Increase in roadway noise for existing and future residential areas and other sensitive uses
- **Visual Resources**. Extension of the edge of the metropolitan Sacramento region into an apparently rural area
- **Housing**. Lack of low- and moderate-income housing units
- **Biological Resources**. Conversion of wildlife habitat and loss of special status species of plants and animals
- **Geology, Soils, and Seismicity**. Exposure to seismic hazards, loss of mineral resources, construction on steep slopes, exposure to constrained soils, increase in erosion
- **Hydrology, Flooding, Drainage, and Water Quality**. Exposure to localized drainage and flood hazards, and water quality degradation
- **Domestic Water**. Demand would exceed supply
- **Sewer**. Flow would exceed the capacity of the Folsom interceptor
- **Police Protection Services.** Additional, unfunded, police officers would be needed
- **Fire Protection Services.** Additional, unfunded, fire personnel and equipment would be needed
- **Schools.** School capacities would be exceeded
- **Parks and Recreation.** Park facilities would be over capacity
- **Light and Glare.** Increase in urban light and glare in Folsom and adjacent El Dorado County
- **Cultural Resources.** Loss or degradation of cultural and historic resources
- **Library Services.** Library facilities would be over capacity

7. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

□ Aesthetics	□ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	□ Air Quality
■ Biological Resources	■ Cultural Resources	□ Geology/Soils
□ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	■ Hazards and Hazardous Materials	□ Hydrology/Water Quality
□ Land Use/Planning	□ Mineral Resources	□ Noise
□ Population/Housing	□ Public Services	□ Recreation
□ Transportation/Traffic	□ Utilities/Service Systems	□ Mandatory Findings of Significance

8. DETERMINATION

On the basis of the initial evaluation that follows:

☐ I find that the proposed project WOULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

■ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, the project impacts were adequately addressed in an earlier document or there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made that will avoid or reduce any potential significant effects to a less than significant level. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

David E. Miller — Signature

10/25/16 — Date

DAVID E. MILLER — Printed Name

10/25/16 — Date

9. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Responses to the following questions and related discussion indicate if the proposed project will have, or will potentially have a significant adverse impact on the environment, either individually or cumulatively with other projects. All phases of project planning, implementation, and operation are considered. Mandatory Findings of Significance are located in Section 9.19 below.

9.1 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	□	□	□	■
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	□	□	□	■
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	□	□	■	□
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	□	□	■	□

Environmental Setting

The project site is developed with non-operational library building on the western half and a paved parking lot on the eastern half. The unoccupied library building is a single-story, brick and stucco government building, and the boundary of the project site is landscaped with bushes and street trees.

Commercial/office buildings are located across a paved alley along the northern boundary of the project site, and single family residences and a school are located south of the project site, across Persifer Street. A mortuary is located directly west, across Coloma Street, and a church is adjacent to the property site to the east. The area is characterized by a mix of single family residential and commercial development. The commercial/office buildings and residential units surrounding the project site are single-story buildings.

The proposed project would demolish the existing building, paved parking lot, and landscaping. The future single family residential units would be designed in accordance with the City of Folsom's

design standards outlined in Chapter 17 of the FMC. Refer to Section 3 for the single family residential design standards for development within the City's historic district.

Evaluation of Aesthetics

Question a: No Impact

Neither the project site nor the surrounding areas are considered to be scenic vistas due to the existing commercial and residential development. Further, neither the project site, nor views to or from the project site, have been designated as important scenic resources by the City of Folsom or any other public agency. Therefore, the proposed development would not interfere with or degrade a scenic vista, and no impact would occur.

Question b: No impact

There are no state or locally designated scenic highways in the vicinity of the proposed project (Caltrans 2016). Implementation of the proposed project would not adversely affect scenic resources within a designated scenic highway, and no impact would occur.

Question c: Less than significant impact

Implementation of the project would result in the removal of a vacant library building and future development of five single family homes by one or more developers, altering the existing visual character to a slightly more residential character than is currently experienced by viewers.

Residents of the adjacent residential properties may be affected by the proposed project, particularly because the proposed project would increase lot coverage and eliminate existing views of activity along Natoma Street. The orientation and design of the residential buildings would comply with the design standards set forth in the FMC for structures built within the historic district boundary. These buildings would provide a more visually prominent feature to those viewers than does the existing, vacant building.

While the proposed project would result in a change in visual character on site, the proposed land use is consistent with the overall characteristic of the area. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is necessary.

Question d: Less than significant impact

The proposed project would demolish a vacant building including existing street lamps in the associated parking lot and would not introduce a new source of light or glare.

The future development of single family homes within the historic district would comply with design standards outlined in the FMC. The exterior of the homes would not be made of reflective materials that would introduce a new source of glare, and existing City standards would limit light spillover and intensity. Therefore, impacts would be a less than significant impact, and no mitigation is necessary.

9.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts to agriculture resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agriculture Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.				
Would the project:				
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?	□	□	□	■
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	□	□	□	■
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526 (g)), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104 (g))?	□	□	□	■

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	□	□	□	■
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

No agricultural activities or timber management occur on the project site or in adjacent areas and the site is not designated for agricultural or timberland uses. The California Important Farmland Finder interactive map for Sacramento County classifies the project site as other land, and adjacent areas are urban and built up (California Department of Conservation 2016).

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey report generated for the project site (NRCS 2016) indicates the project site is urban land and that no Prime or Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance is present.

Evaluation of Agriculture and Forestry Services

Questions a, b, e: No impact

There are no important agricultural resources or activities located on the project site. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Questions c, d, e: No impact

The project site is not zoned for forest land or timberland. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.3 AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	□	□	■	□
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	□	□	■	□
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	□	□	■	□
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	□	□	■	□
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	□	□	■	□

Environmental Setting

Climate in the Folsom area is characterized by hot, dry summers and cold, rainy winters. During summer's longer daylight hours, plentiful sunshine provides the energy needed to fuel photochemical reactions between Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Reactive Organic Gasses (ROG), which result in Ozone (O_3) formation. High concentrations of O_3 are reached in the Folsom area due to intense heat, strong and low morning inversions, greatly restricted vertical mixing during the day, and daytime subsidence that strengthens the inversion layer. At this time, the greatest pollution problem in the Folsom area is from NOx.

The City of Folsom lies within the eastern edge of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) is responsible for implementing emissions standards and other requirements of federal and state laws in the project

area. As required by the California Clean Air Act (CCAA), SMAQMD has published various air quality planning documents as discussed below to address requirements to bring the District into compliance with the federal and state ambient air quality standards. The Air Quality Attainment Plans are incorporated into the State Implementation Plan, which is subsequently submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the federal agency that administrates the Federal Clean Air Act of 1970, as amended in 1990.

Ambient air quality is described in terms of compliance with state and national standards, and the levels of air pollutant concentrations considered safe, to protect the public health and welfare. These standards are designed to protect people most sensitive to respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. The EPA has established national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for seven air pollution constituents. As permitted by the Clean Air Act, California has adopted more stringent air emissions standards (CAAQS), and expanded the number of regulated air constituents.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is required to designate areas of the state as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for any state standard. An "attainment" designation for an area signifies that pollutant concentrations do not violate the standard for that pollutant in that area. A "nonattainment" designation indicates that a pollutant concentration violated the standard at least once.

The EPA designates areas for ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) as either "Does not meet the primary standards", "Cannot be classified", or "Better than national standards". For sulfur dioxide (SO_2), areas are designated as "Does not meet the primary standards", "Does not meet the secondary standards", "Cannot be classified", or "Better than national standards". The area air quality attainment status of the SVAB, including the City of Folsom, is shown in **Table 2**.

The Sacramento County/Sacramento Metropolitan Area portion of the SVAB is currently in nonattainment for federal and/or state ozone, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ standards. Concentrations of all other pollutants meet state and federal standards.

Ozone is not emitted directly into the environment, but is generated from complex chemical reactions between ROG, or non-methane hydrocarbons, and NO_X that occur in the presence of sunlight. ROG and NO_X generators in Sacramento County include motor vehicles, recreational boats, other transportation sources, and industrial processes. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ arise from a variety of sources, including road dust, diesel exhaust, fuel combustion, tire and brake wear, construction operations and windblown dust.

Table 2 SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN/SACRAMENTO COUNTY/SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AREA ATTAINMENT STATUS		
Pollutant	**State of California Attainment Status**	**Federal Attainment Status**
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	Nonattainment	Attainment
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Attainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
Lead	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
Sulfates	Attainment	No Federal Standard
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	No Federal Standard
Visibility Reducing Particles	Unclassified	No Federal Standard

Sources: CARB 2016a; EPA 2016.

Air Quality Monitoring

CARB's air quality monitoring network provides information on ambient concentrations of air pollutants in the SVAB. SMAQMD operates a monitoring station in Folsom, where the air quality data for ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ were obtained. Other data are reported from one additional location in Sacramento County. **Table 3** compares a three-year summary of the highest annual criteria air pollutant emissions collected at these monitoring stations with applicable CAAQS, which are more stringent than the corresponding NAAQS. The pollutants O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10} are expected to be fairly representative of the project site, due to the regional nature of these pollutants.

As indicated in Table 3, O_3, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ standards have been exceeded in the Folsom area over the past three years. However, PM_{10} concentrations did not exceed State or National standards in 2014 or 2015. There were no data available for $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations in 2013, but more recent data show the Folsom area exceeded the National standard approximately one day in both 2014 and 2015.

Table 3 SUMMARY OF ANNUAL AIR QUALITY DATA FOR FOLSOM AREA AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS			
Pollutant	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
Ozone (O3) 1-hour: Monitoring location: Folsom – Natoma Street			
Maximum State Concentration (ppm)	0.114	0.100	0.114
Days Exceeding State Standard (1-hr avg. 0.09 ppm)	5	7	3
Ozone (O3) 8-hour: Monitoring location: Folsom – Natoma Street			
Maximum State Concentration (ppm)	0.087	0.085	0.093
Days Exceeding State Standard (8-hr avg. 0.070 ppm)	17	35	11
Days Exceeding National Standard (8-hr avg. 0.075 ppm)	6	14	5
PM10: Monitoring location: Sacramento – Branch Center Road 2			
Maximum State 24-Hour Concentration (µg/m3)	63.0	46.0	45.0
Days Exceeding State Standard (Daily Standard 50 µg/m^3)	6.1	0	0
Maximum Federal 24-Hour Concentration (µg/m3)	59.0	45.0	44.0
Days Exceeding Federal Standard (Daily Standard 150 µg/m^3)	0	0	0
PM2.5: Monitoring location: Folsom – Natoma Street			
Maximum National 24-Hour Concentration (µg/m^3)	29.2	52.0	38.1
Days Exceeding National 2006 Standard (Daily Standard 35 µg/m^3)	*	1.0	1.1

*Insufficient data to determine the value
Source: CARB 2016b.

Air Quality Attainment Planning

In order to work towards attainment for ozone, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, the EPA Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards requires that each state containing nonattainment areas develop a written plan for cleaning the air in those areas. The plans developed are called State Implementation Plans (SIP). Through these plans, states outline efforts they will make to try to correct the levels of air pollution and bring their areas back into attainment. The status of air quality attainment planning for the Sacramento area is:

- The Sacramento region was classified by the EPA as a "serious" nonattainment area on June 15, 2004 for the federal 8-hour ozone standard, with an attainment deadline of June 15, 2013. Emission reductions needed to achieve the air quality standard were identified using an air quality modeling analysis. An evaluation of proposed control measures and associated VOC and NOx emission reductions concluded that no set of feasible controls were available to provide the needed emission reductions before the attainment deadline year. Given the magnitude of the shortfall in emission reductions, and the schedule for implementing new control measures, the earliest possible attainment demonstration year for the Sacramento region is determined to be the "severe" area deadline of 2019. Section 181(b)(3) of the Clean Air Act permits a state to request that the EPA reclassify a nonattainment area to a higher

classification and extend the time allowed for attainment. This process is appropriate for areas that must rely on longer-term strategies to achieve the emission reductions needed for attainment. The EPA approved this request on May 5, 2010.

- In March 2002, the EPA officially determined that Sacramento County had attained the PM_{10} standards. In November 2010, the SMAQMD formally requested that the EPA redesignate Sacramento County from nonattainment to attainment for PM_{10}. The EPA approved this request effective October 28, 2013. The SMAQMD additionally adopted a PM_{10} Maintenance Plan. The plan establishes PM10 Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets.

- The EPA Administrator signed the SMAQMD's final $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment designations for Sacramento on October 8, 2009. In October 2013, the SMAQMD formally requested that the EPA redesignate Sacramento County from nonattainment to attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. EPA has not acted on this redesignation request as of the date of this Initial Study.

Evaluation of Air Quality

While the final determination of whether or not a project has a significant impact is within the purview of the lead agency pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(b), SMAQMD recommends that its air pollution thresholds be used to determine the significance of project emissions. The criteria pollutant thresholds and various assessment recommendations are contained in SMAQMD's Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County (2009, revised) and are discussed under the checklist questions below.

Question a: Less than significant impact

In accordance with SMAQMD's Guide, construction-generated NO_X and operational-generated ROG and NO_X (all ozone precursors) are used to determine consistency with the Ozone Attainment Plan. The Guide states:

> *By exceeding the District's mass emission thresholds for operational emissions of ROG or NO_X, the project would be considered to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the District's air quality planning efforts.*

As shown in the discussion for questions b and c below, the project would not exceed construction generated NO_X or the operational generated ROG and NO_X thresholds. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question b: Less than significant impact

Regional Emissions

SMAQMD's Guide includes a construction screening level to determine if a project would exceed the NO_X threshold of significance. However, because the proposed project includes demolition activities, the NO_X construction screening level is not recommended for use. As such, the California Emissions

Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2013.2.2 was used to quantify project-generated construction emissions. The analysis methodology, assumptions, and CalEEMod output are provided in **Appendix B**.

The SMAQMD does not have a recommended threshold for construction-generated ROG; therefore, the maximum daily emissions of NO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ are analyzed below. As shown in **Table 4**, the proposed project would generate less than significant levels of NO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$.

Table 4
MAXIMUM DAILY CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS

YEAR	POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (POUNDS PER DAY)		
	NO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
2017	1.4	0.5	0.2
Significance Thresholds[(a)]	85	80[(b)]	82[(b)]
Significant Impact?	***No***	***No***	***No***

Source: CalEEMod
Notes: (a) http://airquality.org/LandUseTransportation/Documents/CH2ThresholdsTable5-2015.pdf; (b) The SMAQMD thresholds of significance table uses zero as the threshold for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, unless all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied. The listed emissions assume Final Tier 4 construction equipment and watering disturbed areas at least twice daily.

Operational Emissions

The primary pollutant of localized concern is mobile-source CO. Local mobile-source CO emissions near roadway intersections are a direct function of traffic volume, speed, and delay. Long-distance transport of CO is extremely limited because it disperses rapidly with distance from the source under normal meteorological conditions. Under specific meteorological conditions and traffic conditions, CO concentrations at receptors located near roadway intersections may reach unhealthy levels, when combined with background CO levels.

The SMAQMD's two-tiered screening criteria identifies when a project has the potential to contribute to a CO hotspot and if CO dispersion modeling is necessary. According to the first screening tier, the proposed project will result in a less-than-significant impact to air quality for local CO if:

1. Traffic generated by the proposed project will not result in deterioration of intersection level of service (LOS) to LOS E or F; and

2. The project will not contribute additional traffic to an intersection that already operates at LOS E or F.

As detailed in Section 9.17, Transportation/Traffic, the proposed project would not result in the deterioration of any intersection to LOS E or F. Because the first tier of screening criteria is met,

there would be no potential for a CO hotspot or exceedance of State or federal CO ambient air quality standard. The impact would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Question c: Less than significant

The Sacramento region is in nonattainment for ozone (NO_x and ROG) and particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}). As discussed above, no exceedance of the District's emission thresholds for criteria pollutants would be expected for the proposed project. The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant. A less than significant impact would result, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Questions d and e: Less than significant

Sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project include nearby residents and students from Sutter Middle School located to the south and southwest across Persifer Street. Other than emissions from vehicle trips, and potential emissions from natural gas used for space heating, no other air emissions or odors would be released during operation of the proposed development. Normal activities associated with operation of the development would not result in the release of any odors or toxic substances into the air. Similarly, emissions of criteria air pollutants during project construction would be expected to be less than significant. Therefore, overall air emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant concentrations or create objectionable odors. This would be a less than significant impact, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	□	■	□	□
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	□	□	□	■
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	□	□	□	■
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	□	□	□	■
e) Conflict with any applicable policies protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	□	□	□	■
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

The project site features urban/developed habitat. The project site is almost entirely hardscaped with a vacant library building and surface parking lot over the majority of the site. The westernmost property boundary is landscaped with five sweet gum (*liquidambar styraciflua*) street trees and a large pine (*pinus*) tree on the southwest corner of the site. Trees on the eastern half of the project site include: two horticultural pear (*pyrus sp.*), five sweet gum, two Mexican fan palm (*washingtonia robusta*), one mimosa (*albizia julibrissin*), two white mulberry (*morus alba*), and one horticultural Japanese maple (*acer japonicum*). There are no jurisdictional wetlands, riparian, or other special status habitats located on or immediately adjacent to the project site.

Regulatory Framework Related to Biological Resources

The City of Folsom regulates urban development through standard construction conditions and through mitigation, building, and construction requirements set forth in the FMC. Required of all projects constructed throughout the City, compliance with the requirements of the City's standard conditions and the provisions of the Municipal Code avoids or reduces many potential environmental effects. No Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan has been approved for the City of Folsom.

State and Federal Endangered Species Acts

Special status species are protected by state and federal laws. The California Endangered Species Act (CESA; California Fish and Game Code Sections 2050 to 2097) protects species listed as threatened and endangered under CESA from harm or harassment. This law is similar to the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (FESA; 16 USC 1531 et seq.) which protects federally threatened or endangered species (50 CFR 17.11, and 17.12; listed species) from take. For both laws, take of the protected species may be allowed through consultation with and issuance of a permit by the agency with jurisdiction over the protected species.

California Code of Regulations and California Fish and Game Code

The official listing of endangered and threatened animals and plants is contained in the California Code of Regulations Title 14 § 670.5. A state candidate species is one that the California Fish and Game Code has formally noticed as being under review by CDFW for inclusion on the state list pursuant to Sections 2074.2 and 2075.5 of the California Fish and Game Code. CDFW also designates Species of Special Concern that are not currently listed or candidate species.

Legal protection is also provided for wildlife species in California that are identified as "fully protected animals." These species are protected under Sections 3511 (birds), 4700 (mammals), 5050 (reptiles and amphibians), and 5515 (fishes) of the California Fish and Game Code. These statutes prohibit take or possession of fully protected species at any time. The CDFW is unable to authorize incidental take of fully protected species when activities are proposed in areas inhabited by these species. The CDFW has informed non-federal agencies and private parties that they must avoid take of any fully protected species. However, Senate Bill (SB) 618 (2011) allows the CDFW to issue

permits authorizing the incidental take of fully protected species under the CESA, so long as any such take authorization is issued in conjunction with the approval of a Natural Community Conservation Plan that covers the fully protected species (California Fish and Game Code Section 2835).

California Native Plant Protection Act

The California Native Plant Protection Act of 1977 (California Fish and Game Code Sections 1900 to 1913) requires all state agencies to use their authority to implement programs to conserve endangered and otherwise rare species of native plants. Provisions of the act prohibit the taking of listed plants from the wild and require notification of CDFW at least 10 days in advance of any change in land use other than changing from one agricultural use to another, which allows CDFW to salvage listed plants that would otherwise be destroyed.

Nesting and Migratory Birds

Nesting birds are protected by state and federal laws. California Fish and Game Code (§3503, 3503.5, and 3800) prohibits the possession, incidental take, or needless destruction of any bird nests or eggs; Fish and Game Code §3511 designates certain bird species "fully protected" (including all raptors), making it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy these species except under issuance of a specific permit. Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USF §703-711), migratory bird species and their nests and eggs that are on the federal list (50 CFR §10.13) are protected from injury or death, and project-related disturbance must be reduced or eliminated during the nesting cycle.

City of Folsom Tree Preservation Ordinance

Requirements related to biological resources also include protection of existing trees and specifies measures necessary to protect both ornamental and native oak trees.

Chapter 12.16 of the FMC, the Tree Preservation Ordinance, further regulates the cutting or modification of trees, including oaks and specified other trees; requires a Tree Permit prior to cutting or modification; and establishes mitigation requirements for cut or damaged trees (City of Folsom 2016). The Tree Preservation Ordinance establishes policies, regulations, and standards necessary to ensure that the City will continue to preserve and maintain its "urban forests". Anyone who wishes to perform "Regulated Activities" on "Protected Trees" must apply for a permit with the City. Regulated activities include:

- Removal of a Protected Tree
- Pruning/trimming of a Protected Tree
- Grading or trenching within the Protected zone

Protected trees include:

- Native oak trees with a diameter of 6 inches or larger for single trunk trees 20 inches or larger combined diameter of native oak multi-trunk trees
- Heritage oak trees - native oaks with a trunk diameter of 19 inches or greater and native oaks with a multi-trunk diameter of 38 inches or greater
- Landmark trees identified individually by the City Council through resolution as being a significant community benefit
- Street trees within the tree maintenance strip

Jurisdictional Waters

Any person, firm, or agency planning to alter or work in "waters of the U.S.," including the discharge of dredged or fill material, must first obtain authorization from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 401 requires an applicant for a federal license or permit that allows activities resulting in a discharge to waters of the U.S. must obtain a state certification that the discharge complies with other provisions of the CWA. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) administers the certification program in California. The RWQCB also regulates discharges of pollutants or dredged or fill material to waters of the State which is a broader definition than waters of the U.S.

Methods

Biological studies conducted in preparation of this IS/MND included a desktop review of regionally-occurring special-status species and habitats with the potential to occur in the project site and/or be affected by the proposed project and biological reconnaissance surveys.

Species were considered to be special-status if they fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Listed as endangered or threatened under the FESA (including candidate species and species proposed for listing),
- Listed as endangered or threatened under the CESA (including candidate species and species proposed for listing),
- Designated as a Species of Special Concern by the CDFW; and/or
- Designated by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) as California Rare Plant Rank 1 or 2.

To determine the potential for special-status species or their habitats to occur in the project site and vicinity, the most current lists of regionally-occurring special-status species known to occur or having the potential to occur on the "Folsom, CA" U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle were obtained from the following databases: the CNDDB database maintained by CDFW

(CDFW 2016), the CNPS database (CNPS 2016), and the Information for Planning and Conservation online system maintained by the USFWS (USFWS 2016). These lists were then reviewed to determine which of the regionally-occurring special-status species have the potential to occur in the project site and vicinity and/or be affected by the proposed project (refer to **Appendix C** for the species lists). The potential for each regionally-occurring special-status species to occur in the project site and vicinity and/or be affected by the proposed project was determined based on a comparison of the life history requirements, known ranges (geographic and/or elevational), and reported occurrences of the special-status species to the habitats on the project site noted during the biological reconnaissance survey as well as other factors such as local knowledge of such species distribution(s) and professional judgement by HELIX biologists.

A biological reconnaissance survey was conducted by Senior Biologist and certified arborist, Stephen Stringer, of HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX), on September 28, 2016 to identify existing biological resources on the project site.

The biological reconnaissance survey was accomplished by walking meandering transects through the project site in order to obtain 100 percent visual coverage of the site. Habitats present in the project site were classified based on the dominant plant species present and identifiable at the time of the survey.

Biological Resources Present in the Project Site

Land Cover Type

The land cover type present on the project site is developed. Developed land is land that has been built upon or otherwise modified to the point that it no longer naturally supports vegetation. Developed land includes pavement, structures, irrigated landscaping, hardscape, and areas where materials or debris have been permanently placed.

Wildlife

The project site provides habitat for disturbance-tolerant wildlife species typical of urban and suburban areas. However, no wildlife species were observed on the project site during the biological reconnaissance survey.

Special-Status Species with the Potential to Occur

The CDFW, USFWS, and CNPS lists included a total of 18 regionally-occurring special-status species that were reviewed for the potential to occur on the project site or otherwise be impacted by the proposed project. These regionally-occurring special-status species are typically associated with aquatic habitats including perennial waterbodies, wetlands, and/or vernal pools, or are associated with relatively undisturbed contiguous stands of oak or riparian woodland. The project site is developed and lacks any of these aquatic habitats. Species expected to use the site would be highly adaptable common species tolerant of disturbance and urban areas.

No special-status wildlife species are expected to occur on the project site with the possible exception of a special-status bird using the project site as a temporary stopover in transit to or from more suitable habitats.

Other Migratory Birds and Nesting Birds

While no special-status bird species are expected to nest on the project site, marginal habitat is present on the site for a variety of common bird species that nest in trees, on buildings, or on the ground in urban and suburban areas. No bird nests were observed on the project site; however, birds could occupy the project site prior to demolition and construction.

Protected Trees

No trees protected under the City of Folsom Tree Preservation Ordinance are present on the project site.

Jurisdictional Waters

No potential waters of the U.S. and/or State are present on the project site.

Evaluation of Biological Resources

Question a: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated

The proposed project would not affect special-status species. However, common bird species protected by the MBTA and/or Fish and Game Code may nest on the vacant building and trees present on the project site. If active nests are present at the time of demolition, demolition activities may result in injury or death of individual birds (e.g., if trees or limbs containing active nests are removed), or harassment which may cause nesting birds to abandon active nests resulting in the loss of eggs or young. The loss of foraging habitat in the vicinity of an active nest may result in the reduced health and vigor of eggs and/or nestlings, resulting in reduced survival rates. Any harassment, injury, or death of nesting birds, their nestlings, or eggs would be considered a significant impact.

The following mitigation measures would be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds:

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds.

- If demolition activities occur during the typical bird nesting season (February 15 through August 31), pre-construction nesting bird surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist on the project site and within a 500-foot radius of proposed construction areas, where access is available, no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of construction. If no nests are found, no further mitigation is required.

- If active nests are identified in these areas, the City shall coordinate with CDFW to develop measures to avoid disturbance of active nests prior to the initiation of any construction activities, or construction could be delayed until the young have fledged. Avoidance measures may include establishment of a buffer zone and monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist until the young have fledged the nest and are independent of the site. If a buffer zone is implemented, the size of the buffer zone shall be determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW and shall be appropriate for the species of bird and nest location.

With implementation of the above mitigation measures, impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant and no additional mitigation measures would be required.

Question b: No impact

No riparian habitats, sensitive natural communities, or other protected habitats are located on or adjacent to the project site. Therefore, no impact will occur, and no mitigation is necessary.

Question c: No impact

No potential waters of the U.S. occur on the project site. Therefore, no impact will occur, and no mitigation is necessary.

Question d: No impact

The project site is developed and surrounded by other commercial/office buildings and residential units. The project site does not provide features most likely to be used as a wildlife movement corridor. The project would have no impacts on the movement of native resident wildlife or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites, and no mitigation is necessary.

Question e: No Impact

No trees protected under the City of Folsom's Tree Preservation Ordinance are present on the project site. Therefore, no impact will occur, and no mitigation is necessary.

Question f: No impact

No Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan has been approved for the City of Folsom. Therefore, no impacts to an existing adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan will occur, and no mitigation is necessary.

9.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	□	■	□	□
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	□	■	□	□
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	□	■	□	□
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	□	■	□	□

Environmental Setting

Regulatory Setting

State and federal legislation requires the protection of historical and cultural resources. In 1971, President's Executive Order No. 11593 required that all federal agencies initiate procedures to preserve and maintain cultural resources by nomination and inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1980, the Governor's Executive Order No. B-64-80 required that state agencies inventory all "significant historic and cultural sites, structures, and objects under their jurisdiction which are over 50 years of age and which may qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places." Section 15064.5(b)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines specifies that projects that cause "...physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historic resource would be materially impaired" shall be found to have a significant impact on the environment. For the purposes of CEQA, an historical resource is a resource listed in, or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. When a project could impact a resource, it must be determined whether the resource is an historical resource, which is defined as a resource that:

(A) is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political or cultural annals of California; and,

(B) Meets any of the following criteria: 1) is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage; 2) is associated with the lives of persons important in our past; 3) embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or 4) has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. The City of Folsom Standard Construction Specifications were developed and approved by the City of Folsom in May 2004 and updated in April 2015. They include Article 11 - Cultural Resources, which provides direction on actions to be taken in the event that materials are discovered that may ultimately be identified as a historical or archaeological resource, or human remains (City of Folsom 2015).

Cultural Background

Following is a brief summary providing a context in which to understand the background and relevance of resources that may occur in the general project area. This section is not intended to be a comprehensive review of the current resources available; rather, it serves as a general overview. Further details can be found in ethnographic studies, mission records, and major published sources.

Southern Maidu

At the time of European contact, the Southern Maidu tribe of California Native Americans, previously referred to as the Nisenan, occupied the project vicinity. The Southern Maidu occupied the drainages of the Yuba, Bear, and American rivers and the lower drainages of the Feather River, bounded by the west bank of the Sacramento River to the west, the crest of the Sierra Nevada to the east, a few miles south of the American River to the south. The northern boundary is not well established due to the Southern Maidu's linguistic similarity with neighboring groups, but extended somewhere between the Feather and Yuba rivers (Kroeber 1925; Wilson and Towne 1978).

The Southern Maidu constructed villages on natural rises along streams and rivers ranging in size from three to fifty houses. The houses were typically dome or conical shaped and covered with earth, tule mats, or grasses, and major villages contained a semi-subterranean dance house structure covered by earth, tule, and brush (Wilson and Towne 1978). The Southern Maidu subsistence base varied and included gathering seeds and seasonal plant resources, hunting, and fishing. The Southern Maidu were not dependent on one staple, as their territory provided abundant year-round sources of different food. Acorns were a primary food source and were stored in granaries, in addition to buckeye nuts, digger and sugar pine nuts, and hazelnuts. Ethnographic reports indicate the Southern Maidu obtained large game such as deer, antelope, tule elk, mountain lions, and black bears by game drives, snares, decoys, deadfalls, and bows and arrows. Rabbits and other small game were hunted with sticks, blunted arrows, traps, snares, nets, fire, and rodent hooks.

The Southern Maidu political organization was centered on the tribelet, and each village was governed by a headman who served as an advisor and whose position was typically passed on patrilineally, although some chiefs were chosen by the villagers (Beals 1933; Wilson and Towne 1978). Very little contact existed for the Southern Maidu outside of their tribelet area, and outside contact was typically only for ceremonies, trade, and warfare (Beals 1933). Southern Maidu disposed of their dead by cremation and then burial, usually on the morning after the person died. The deceased person's property would be burned and their house moved or destroyed. After the cremation, the bones and ashes would be gathered and buried in the village cemetery. When a death occurred away from the person's village, they would be cremated where they died and their remains returned to their village to be buried (Wilson and Towne 1978).

Historic Background

The history of the northern Central Valley and Sierra Nevada foothills can be divided into several periods of influence; pertinent historic periods are briefly summarized below.

Spanish Period

The arrival and expansion of the Spanish did not have a significant effect on the Southern Maidu way of life, as contact with the Spanish was limited, and only in the southern edge of their territory. Spanish exploration of the greater Southern Maidu territory occurred when José Canizares explored the adjacent Plains Miwok territory in 1776. There is no recorded history of any Southern Maidu being removed and forced into the Spanish Mission system as neophytes, unlike their Miwok neighbors (Wilson and Towne 1978). There are numerous accounts of neophytes fleeing the missions, and a series of "Indian Wars" broke out when the Spanish tried to return them to the missions (Johnson 1978). The Southern Maidu received some of the escaped mission neophytes and felt pressure on their southern borders from displaced Miwok villages.

Mexican Period

With the declaration of Mexican independence in 1821, Spanish control of Alta California ended, although little change actually occurred. Political change did not take place until mission secularization in 1834, when Native Americans were released from missionary control and the mission lands were granted to private individuals. Shoup and Milliken (1999) state that mission secularization exposed Native Americans to further exploitation by outside interests, often forcing them into a marginal existence as laborers for large ranchos. Following mission secularization, the Mexican population grew as the native population continued to decline. Anglo-American settlers began to arrive in Alta California during this period and often married into Mexican families, becoming Mexican citizens, which made them eligible to receive land grants. In 1846, on the eve of the U.S.-Mexican War (1846 to 1848), the estimated population of Alta California was 8,000 non-natives and 10,000 Native Americans. However, these estimates have been debated. Cook (1976) suggests the Native American population was 100,000 in 1850; the U.S. Census of 1880 reports the Native American population as 20,385.

European Expansion

Jedediah Smith was the first to explore the Central Valley in 1828, but other fur-trapping expeditions soon followed. In the late 1820s, American trappers, as well as ones from the Hudson's Bay Company, began establishing camps in the Southern Maidu territory to trap beavers, an occupation that was said to have been peaceful (Wilson and Towne 1978). During this period, Native American populations were declining rapidly, due to an influx of Euro-American diseases. In 1832, a party of trappers from the Hudson's Bay Company, led by John Work, traveled down the Sacramento River unintentionally spreading a malaria epidemic to Native Californians. This epidemic wiped out much of the Southern Maidu, and survivors moved into the hills. Four years later, a smallpox epidemic decimated local populations, and it is estimated that up to 75 percent of the Southern Maidu population died (Cook 1955).

After the upheaval of the Bear Flag Revolt in 1846, John Sutter sent James Marshall to construct a sawmill in the Sierra Nevada foothills at Coloma in 1847 (Severson 1973). In January of 1848, Marshall discovered gold near the Southern Maidu village of "Culloma", (Coloma) which marked the start of the Gold Rush. The influx of miners and entrepreneurs increased the population of California, not including Native Californians, from 14,000 to 224,000 in just four years. This, in turn, stimulated commercial growth in the Sacramento Valley as eager entrepreneurs set up businesses to support the miners and mining operations. When the Gold Rush was over, many miners settled in the area and established farms, ranches, and lumber mills.

City of Folsom

The City of Folsom's history can be traced back to 1847 when William Leidesdorff traveled to the Sacramento area to see the 35,000 acres he had purchased years earlier. Following Leidesdorff's death in 1848, US Army Captain Joseph Folsom purchased the land from Leidesdorff's heirs and with the help of Theodore Judah established a town site near the Negro Bar mining spot on the American River. Naming the town Granite City, the original plans were for a railroad terminus although at that time there were no railroad trains in northern California. Folsom died before the first railroad arrived in 1856 but the name of the town was changed Granite City to "Folsom" in his honor.

The town soon began to prosper with new hotels and businesses but the real boost to local economy came with the establishment of Folsom Prison in 1880 and the Folsom Powerhouse in 1895. Plans for Folsom Prison moved forward when the wealthy, Robert Livermore family offered to donate land in exchange for prison labor to build a hydro-electric dam across the American River to power a sawmill. Although the sawmill was never established, the family soon realized that force of the dammed water could be used to provide power to Sacramento and in 1895, Folsom made history when the first long-distance transmission of electricity spanned 22 miles from Folsom to Sacramento.

As Folsom continued to grow in size, bridges were constructed across the American River including the Truss Bridge in 1895 and the Rainbow Bridge in 1919. In 1945, the City of Folsom was incorporated and in 1955, Folsom Dam was constructed to provide hydroelectric power and

recreation for the burgeoning local population. In the mid-1960s, Johnny Cash made the City of Folsom famous with his hit single "Folsom Prison Blues" coinciding with a time when the city's economy was centered around the prison. A huge economic boom came to Folsom in 1984 when Intel opened its vast campus and established itself as the largest private employer in the Sacramento area. In the 1990s, Folsom grew rapidly as a suburb community to Sacramento, and it continues to grow today as a full service community.

Record Searches and Pedestrian Survey Results

This section describes the existing cultural resource setting and potential impacts from project implementation on the project site and its surroundings. This section assesses potential impacts related to historic resources, archaeological resources, and human remains.

North Central Information Center Record Search

To determine the presence of cultural and historical resources within the project area and a 0.25-mile radius, HELIX conducted a record search at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) on September 22, 2016. To identify any historic properties or resources, the current inventories of the National Register of Historic Places (NR), the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), the California Historical Landmarks (CHL) list, the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI) for Sacramento County, and the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (ADOE), were reviewed. Historic maps were also examined to gain insight into past developments and changes within the project area and its surroundings.

The NCIC results indicate that one historic resource has been recorded within the 0.25-mile search radius. Site P-34-000335 is recorded as the Folsom Mining District and is a broadly defined historic district covering much of the Folsom and Sacramento area. Although the project area is within the Folsom Mining District, no tailings were noted within the project area. In addition, because the project area appears to have been significantly disturbed over the years by construction of building and structures, roads and sidewalks, it seems highly unlikely that intact historic resources associated with the Folsom Mining District would be impacted by project development.

Five reports have been prepared within the search radius; none of the reports included the project area (**Table 5**).

Table 5 Previously Recorded Reports		
Report Number	**Author/Year**	**Title**
000155	Gregory Greenway/1977	An Archaeological Survey of the Oak Avenue Parkway, City of Folsom, Sacramento County, CA
000234	Wayne C. Wiant/1978	Archaeological Monitoring of the Ashland Transmission Main from Rainbow Bridge to Natoma Street, City of Folsom, California
006933	Mary L. Maniery and Cindy Baker/2005	Cultural Resources Investigation for the Folsom Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project – Phase I Folsom, Sacramento County, California
009142	Scott Billat/2007	Cultural Resource Investigation at 715 Riley Street, Folsom, California
010476	Lorna Billat/2010	Cultural Resource Investigation at 715 Riley Street, Folsom, California

Pedestrian Survey

On September 26, 2016, HELIX Senior Archaeologist, Carrie Wills, MA, RPA, conducted a pedestrian survey of the proposed project area. The project area consists of a 0.8-acre redevelopment site located in the City of Folsom in northeastern Sacramento County, California. The project site is located northeast of Coloma Street between Persifer Street and Natoma-Persifer Street Alley.

Since the entire project area consists of the building, adjacent streets and sidewalks with non-native grass and landscape plants, typical 10-15 meter transects were not used. Ground surface visibility was poor to non-existent depending on the density of the landscape elements around the building. Roughly, 2 percent of the project area had fair visibility between the landscaping elements. The project area is primarily flat except for a slight rise to the southwest where a baseball diamond is present.

Review of historic aerials indicate that the building was constructed sometime between 1958 and 1964 and is therefore over 45 years old. The building is a one-story, asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style, government building set on a concrete foundation. The building was evaluated by architectural historian, Kathleen Crawford, for listing on the NRHP, the CRHR and the City of Folsom Historic Register and considered not to meet the criteria for listing on any of these registers. For additional building information and the building evaluation details, refer to the attached Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms (**Appendix D**).

No pre-contact or historical resources or sites were discovered during the course of the field survey.

Evaluation of Cultural Resources

Question A: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated

An evaluation of the existing building concludes that the building is not considered eligible for listing on any local, California or National registers, nor were any historical resources discovered during the course of the pedestrian survey. However, although no historic-age resources were found during the field survey, there is always the possibility that previously unknown historic resources exist below the ground surface. Therefore, implementation of standard cultural resource construction mitigation (Mitigation Measure CUL-1) would ensure that this impact is less than significant.

Standard Construction Specifications developed and approved by the City of Folsom include Article 11 – Cultural Resources -- which provides direction on actions to be taken in the event that materials are discovered that may ultimately be identified as a historical or archaeological resource or human remains (City of Folsom 2014).

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Avoid and minimize impacts to previously unknown historic resources.

It is always possible that ground-disturbing activities during construction may uncover previously unknown, buried historic resources. In the event that buried historic resources are discovered during construction, construction operations shall stop within a 100-foot radius of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The City shall include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement. The archaeologist shall make recommendations concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Historic resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, wood, or shell artifacts, structural remains, privies, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA criteria.

Question B: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated

No pre-contact resources have been recorded within a 0.25-mile radius of the project nor is the project area in a location that would have typically been occupied by Native Americans. Therefore, the project area is not considered to be sensitive for Native American resources. In addition, no pre-contact resources were discovered during the course of the field survey within the project area.

However, it is possible that subsurface excavation activities may encounter previously undiscovered archaeological resources. The implementation of standard cultural resource construction mitigation (Mitigation Measure CUL-2) would ensure that this impact is less than significant.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Avoid and minimize impacts to previously unknown archaeological resources.

It is always possible that ground-disturbing activities during demolition and construction may uncover previously unknown archaeological resources. In the event that archaeological resources are discovered during demolition or construction, construction operations shall stop within a 100-foot radius of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The City shall include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement. The archaeologist shall make recommendations concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to, excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Archaeological resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA criteria.

Questions C and D: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated

No paleontological resources or human remains are known to exist within the project area nor were there any indications of such resources/remains found during the field survey. However, there is always the possibility that subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed project, such as trenching and grading, could potentially damage or destroy previously undiscovered paleontological resources and/or human remains. Accordingly, this is a potentially significant impact. However, if such resources/remains are discovered, implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-3 would reduce this potential impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: Avoid and minimize impacts related to accidental discovery of paleontological resources and/or human remains.

In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any paleontological resources or human remains, CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5; Health and Safety Code § 7050.5; Public Resources Code § 5097.94 and § 5097.98 must be followed. If during the course of project development there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken:

1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within a 100-foot radius of the potentially human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the "most likely descendant" (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate

dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98.

2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:

- The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission.
- The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation.
- The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

For discovery of paleontological resources, ground-disturbing construction work shall cease until the resource has been recovered and/or evaluated by a professional paleontologist. Construction activities shall commence following the recommendations of the professional paleontologist with approval by the City.

9.6 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in §21074?	□	■	□	□

Environmental Setting

Effective July 1, 2015, AB 52 amended CEQA to mandate consultation with California Native American tribes during the CEQA process to determine whether or not the proposed project may have a significant impact on a Tribal Cultural Resource, and that this consideration be made separately from cultural and paleontological resources.

Recognizing that California tribes are experts in their tribal cultural resources and heritage, AB 52 requires that CEQA lead agencies carry out consultation with tribes at the commencement of the CEQA process to identify Tribal Cultural Resources. Furthermore, because a significant effect on a Tribal Cultural Resource is considered a significant impact on the environment under CEQA, consultation is required to develop appropriate avoidance, impact minimization, and mitigation measures.

Evaluation of Tribal Cultural Resources

Question a: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated

There are no known tribal cultural resources located on or near the project site. If there is a Tribal Cultural Resource within the project area that would sustain a significant impact, the consultation efforts between the City and the appointed Native American representative would provide reasonable mitigation measure(s), including monitoring of the site during construction by Native Americans, that may result in a less than significant impact.

9.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	□	□	■	□
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	□	□	□	■
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	□	□	■	□
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	□	□	■	□
iv) Landslides?	□	□	■	□
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	□	□	■	□
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	□	□	■	□
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	□	□	■	□
e) Have soils incapable 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?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

Geology

The project area is at the base of the western Sierra Nevada foothills, and is underlain by metamorphic rocks.

The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Study Zone (i.e., active faults). Several faults have been mapped in the vicinity of the project site; however, historical seismicity has been minor. Because no active faults are located on the project site and activity of faults mapped in the project vicinity has been minor, the potential for ground rupture due to faulting is considered negligible.

The Bear Mountain Fault, four miles east of Folsom, is a potentially active trace of the Foothills fault system. Although historic seismic activity has been minor, and no faults are located on the project site, a significant seismic event could damage buildings and other structures on the project site. A maximum credible earthquake (Richter scale magnitude 6.5) on the Bear Mountain Fault could cause ground shaking of modified Mercalli scale intensity VII or greater, and subsequently cause major damage to structures and injury to people.

Soils

Soils on the project site are mapped entirely as Argonaut-Auburn-Urban land complex (NRCS 2016). A "complex" consists of two or more soils that are too intertwined to be displayed accurately on a graphic. This soil complex is well drained, and the capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water ranges from very low to high. The parcel slope is between 3 to 8 percent, and the runoff rates are medium to very high (NRCS 2016).

City Regulation of Geology and Soils

The City of Folsom regulates the effects of soils and geological constraints on urban development primarily through enforcement of the California Building Code, which requires the implementation of engineering solutions for constraints to urban development posed by slopes, soils, and geology. The City has additionally adopted a Grading Code (FMC Section 14.29) that regulates grading citywide to control erosion, stormwater drainage, revegetation, and ground movement.

Evaluation of Geology and Soils

Questions a – d: Less than significant impact

There is a potential that the proposed project could be exposed to the effects of earthquake-induced ground shaking; however, standards imposed by the City of Folsom through the Grading Code, and compliance with California Building Code requirements, would reduce this potential impact to levels considered acceptable in the City and region. Likewise, the moderate potential effects from weak soils and water erosion hazards would be minimized through implementation of these standards. There would be no potential for impacts associated with rupture of a known earthquake fault, and less than significant impacts associated with strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground

failure, landslides, soil erosion or loss of topsoil, unstable soils, and expansive soils. Overall impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question e: No impact

The proposed project would be served by a community wastewater system and no on-site wastewater disposal system would be required. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.

9.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	□	□	■	□
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	□	□	■	□

Environmental Setting

Climate change refers to any significant change in measures of climate, such as average temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns over a period of time. Climate change may result from natural factors, natural processes, and human activities that change the composition of the atmosphere and alter the surface and features of the land. Significant changes in global climate patterns have recently been associated with global warming, which is an average increase in the temperature of the atmosphere near the Earth's surface; this is attributed to an accumulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the atmosphere. GHGs trap heat in the atmosphere which, in turn, increases the Earth's surface temperature. Some GHGs occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes, while others are created and emitted solely through human activities. The emission of GHGs through fossil fuel combustion in conjunction with other human activities appears to be closely associated with global warming.

GHGs, as defined under California's Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). General discussions on climate change often include water vapor, ozone, and aerosols in the GHG category. Water vapor and atmospheric ozone are not gases that are formed directly in the construction or operation of development Projects, nor can they be controlled in these Projects. Aerosols are not gases. While these elements have a role in climate change, they are not considered by either regulatory bodies, such as CARB, or climate change groups, such as the Climate Registry, as gases to be reported or analyzed for control. Therefore, no further discussion of water vapor, ozone, or aerosols is provided.

GHGs vary widely in the power of their climatic effects; therefore, climate scientists have established a unit called global warming potential (GWP). The GWP of a gas is a measure of both potency and lifespan in the atmosphere as compared to CO_2. For example, since CH_4 and N_2O are approximately 25 and 298 times more powerful than CO_2, respectively, in their ability to trap heat in the

atmosphere, they have GWPs of 25 and 298, respectively (CO_2 has a GWP of 1). Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) is a quantity that enables all GHG emissions to be considered as a group despite their varying GWP. The GWP of each GHG is multiplied by the prevalence of that gas to produce CO_2e. The atmospheric lifetime and GWP of selected GHGs are summarized in **Table 6.**

Table 6
GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIALS AND ATMOSPHERIC LIFETIMES

Greenhouse Gas	Atmospheric Lifetime (years)	Global Warming Potential (100-year time horizon)
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	50.0–200.0	1
Methane (CH_4)	12.0	25
Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)	114.0	298
HFC-134a	14	1,430
PFC: Tetrafluoromethane (CF_4)	50,000.0	7,390
PFC: Hexafluoroethane (C_2F_6)	10,000.0	12,200
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)	3,200.0	22,800
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	50.0–200.0	1
Methane (CH_4)	12.0	25
Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)	114.0	298
HFC-134a	14	1,430

HFC: hydrofluorocarbons; PFC: perfluorocarbons
Source: IPCC 2007.

Regulatory Framework Relating to Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Assembly Bill 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, recognizes that California is a source of substantial amounts of GHG emissions. The statute states that:

> Global warming poses a serious threat to the economic wellbeing, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems.

In order to help avert these potential consequences, AB 32 established a State goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020, which is a reduction of approximately 16 percent from forecasted emission levels, with further reductions to follow (CARB 2011).

Evaluation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

While the final determination of whether or not a project has a significant effect is within the purview of the lead agency pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(b), SMAQMD recommends that its GHG thresholds be used to determine the significance of project emissions. The GHG thresholds and various assessment recommendations are contained in SMAQMD's 2009 Guide, and are discussed under the checklist questions below.

Question a: Less than significant impact

Construction

Construction GHG emissions are generated by vehicle engine exhaust from construction equipment, on-road hauling trucks, vendor trips, and worker commuting trips. Construction GHG emissions were calculated by using CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2; the model is described in Section 9.3, Air Quality. Input details are provided in Appendix B. The results are output in metric tons of CO_2e (MT CO_2e) for each year of construction. The estimated construction GHG emissions for the project are shown in **Table 7**. The proposed project would generate less than significant levels of the GHGs.

Table 7
MAXIMUM CONSTRUCTION GHG EMISSIONS

YEAR	EMISSIONS (METRIC TONS)			
	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
2017	65.8	0.02	0.0	66.2
Significance Threshold[(a)]	-	-	-	1,100
Significant Impact?	-	-	-	***No***

Source: CalEEMod
Note: (a) http://airquality.org/LandUseTransportation/Documents/CH2ThresholdsTable5-2015.pdf

Operation

Operational GHG emissions for the proposed project are estimated by including purchased electricity; natural gas use for space and water heating; the electricity embodied in water consumption; the energy associated with solid waste disposal; and mobile source emissions. GHG emissions from the operation of five single family homes would less than the calculated construction emissions and less than significant.

Question b: Less than significant impact

In accordance with SMAQMD's Guide, project emissions should be evaluated with respect to consistency with the following plans that have been adopted to reduce GHG emissions:

1. AB 32 and the Scoping Plan, and

2. The Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS).

The SMAQMD's recommended thresholds and mitigation measures were developed to show consistency with AB 32 and the Scoping Plan. As discussed in response to Question (a) above, project generated emissions would be below the SMAQMD significance threshold. Therefore, the proposed project would be consistent with AB 32 and the Scoping Plan.

The MTP/SCS relies on information from the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), including projected growth in the County. The SACOG growth projections are based on population and vehicle trends and land use plans developed by the cities and by the County. As such, proposed

development projects that are consistent with the growth anticipated by SACOG would be consistent with the MTP/SCS. The proposed project would not extend infrastructure to previously undeveloped areas, nor is the project of a magnitude, either in terms of employment (e.g., construction and leasing/operations) or number of available units, that would cause significant numbers of people to relocate to the area solely for the purpose of being close to the site. Based on these considerations, the project would not induce population growth in the community that exceeds the levels anticipated in plans adopted by the County. Therefore, the project would not exceed SACOG's population, housing, or employment projections. The proposed project is considered consistent with the MTP/SCS. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	□	□	■	□

Environmental Setting

The project site is developed with an unoccupied library building that was built in 1961. A records search of the project site was completed, and no known hazardous materials are present (DTSC 2016).

Evaluation of Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Questions a, b: Less than significant impact

Based on records searches of the project area, the project site is not currently listed as having hazardous materials. Redevelopment of the project site from an unoccupied library building to five single-family homes would result in an increase in the generation, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes. During project construction, oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, paints, solvents, and other hazardous materials may be used. If spilled, these substances could pose a risk to the environment and to human health. Following construction, household hazardous materials such as various cleansers, paints, solvents, pesticides, and automobile fluids would be expected to be used. If spilled, these substances could pose a risk to the environment and to human health. The routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials are subject to local, state, and federal regulations to minimize risk and exposure. Consequently, use of these materials for their intended purpose would not pose a significant risk to the public or environment, and impacts would be less than significant.

Question c: Less than significant impact with mitigation

The project site is located across the intersection of Coloma and Persifer Street from Sutter Middle School. Although no known hazardous materials are present on the project site, the existing building was built in 1961 and is assumed to have asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint present. Exposure pathways by which receptors could be exposed to hazardous materials include: 1) direct contact with hazardous materials; 2) incidental ingestion of hazardous materials (e.g., if workers fail to wash their hands before eating, drinking, or smoking); and 3) inhalation of airborne dust released from dried hazardous materials. This would be a potentially significant impact. Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would be implemented to reduce potential impacts associated with asbestos and lead-based paint to a less than significant level.

HAZ-1: Conduct Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Surveys and Testing

Prior to initiating construction activities, the project applicant shall retain a qualified inspector to survey the remnant building pads for hazardous materials. If hazardous materials are found to be present, the project applicant shall have a licensed contractor properly remove and dispose of these hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.

Question d: No impact

The project site is not included on the lists of hazardous materials sites compiled by Sacramento County pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (DTSC 2016), and no significant hazard to the public or environment would result with project implementation. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is necessary.

Questions e, f: No impact

The project site is not located in an Airport Land Use Plan, and no public or private airfields are within two miles of the project site; therefore, the project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is necessary.

Question g: Less than significant impact

Consistent with the City's Multi-Hazard Emergency Management Plan, the City of Folsom maintains pre-designated emergency evacuation routes along major streets and thoroughfares (City of Folsom 2005). The proposed project would not modify these streets or preclude their continued use as an emergency evacuation route. The proposed project would not result in an increased concentration of large numbers of persons in any at-risk location, and the proposed project would not have a significant impact on any emergency plans. Thus, no significant impact would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question h: Less than significant impact

The project site is located in a developed area of the City of Folsom, and fire protection from urban fires is provided by the City. Therefore, the proposed project would not increase the risk of wildland fires. No significant impact would occur, and no mitigation is necessary.

9.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	□	□	■	□
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere 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 nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	□	□	□	■
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	□	□	■	□
d) 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 in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	□	□	■	□
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	□	□	■	□
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	□	□	■	□
g) Place 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?	□	□	□	■

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	□	□	□	■
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	□	□	■	□
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

The project site is developed and primarily hardscaped, and implementation of the proposed project would not result in an increase in impervious surface area or channelization of stormwater runoff.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood insurance rate maps were reviewed for the project's proximity to a flood hazard zone. The proposed project is on FEMA panel 06067C0116H effective 8/16/2012 (FEMA 2016). The project site is not located within a flood hazard zone. Domestic water in the City of Folsom is provided by a surface water source (Folsom Lake), and implementation of the proposed project would not involve groundwater use for domestic purposes or discharges to groundwater.

Regulatory Framework Relating to Hydrology and Water Quality

The City is a signatory to the Sacramento Countywide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Program (NPDES) permit for the control of pollutants in urban stormwater. Since 1990, the City has been a partner in the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership, along with the County of Sacramento and the Cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Galt, and Rancho Cordova. These agencies are implementing a comprehensive program involving public outreach, construction and industrial controls (i.e., BMPs), water quality monitoring, and other activities designed to protect area creeks and rivers. This program would be unchanged by the proposed project, and the project would be required to implement all appropriate program requirements.

In addition to these activities, the City maintains the following requirements and programs to reduce the potential impacts of urban development on stormwater quality and quantity, erosion and sediment control, flood protection, and water use. These regulations and requirements would be unchanged by the proposed project.

Standard construction conditions required by the City include:

- *Water Pollution* - requires compliance with City water pollution regulations, including NPDES provisions.

- *Clearing and Grubbing* - specifies protection standards for signs, mailboxes, underground structures, drainage facilities, sprinklers and lights, trees and shrubbery, and fencing. Also requires the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to control erosion and siltation of receiving waters.

- *Reseeding* - specifies seed mixes and methods for reseeding of graded areas.

Additionally, the City enforces the following requirements of the FMC as presented in **Table 8**.

Table 8
CITY OF FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODE SECTIONS REGULATING THE EFFECTS ON HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY FROM URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE CITY

Code Section	Code Name	Effect of Code
8.70	Stormwater Management and Discharge Control	Establishes conditions and requirements for the discharge of urban pollutants and sediments to the storm-drainage system; requires preparation and implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans.
13.26	Water Conservation	Prohibits the wasteful use of water; establishes sustainable landscape requirements; defines water use restrictions.
14.20	Green Building Standards Code	Adopts the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen Code), 2010 Edition, excluding Appendix Chapters A4 and A5, published as Part 11, Title 24, C.C.R. to promote and require the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices.
14.29	Grading Code	Requires a grading permit prior to the initiation of any grading, excavation, fill or dredging; establishes standards, conditions, and requirements for grading, erosion control, stormwater drainage, and revegetation.
14.32	Flood Damage Prevention	Restricts or prohibits uses that cause water or erosion hazards, or that result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights; requires that uses vulnerable to floods be protected against flood damage; controls the modification of floodways; regulates activities that may increase flood damage or that could divert floodwaters.
14.33	Hillside Development	Regulates urban development on hillsides and ridges to protect property against losses from erosion, ground movement and flooding; to protect significant natural features; and to provide for functional and visually pleasing development of the city's hillsides by establishing procedures and standards for the siting and design of physical improvements and site grading.

Source: City of Folsom 2016.

Evaluation of Hydrology and Water Quality

Questions a, c, d, e, f: Less than significant impact

The site is within the existing urban area of the City served by urban stormwater facilities, and demolition and construction activities on the project site would be subject to NPDES permit conditions (including the implementation of BMPs) and the City's standard conditions and Code requirements. Implementation of these requirements would ensure that no adverse impacts due to stormwater generation or contamination would occur. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question b: No impact

Domestic water in Folsom is provided solely by a surface water source (Folsom Lake), and implementation of the proposed project would not result in the use of groundwater. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Questions g, h: No impact

Because the project site is not located within a flood hazard zone, development of the proposed project would not place persons or structures at risk from flood hazards, nor would it interfere with existing floodway capacity. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question i: Less than significant impact

The proposed project would not expose new development to inundation in the event of the failure of a dam. Should either of the City's two main dams (Folsom Lake and Mormon Island) fail, failure would most likely occur with adequate warning to evacuate residents. The project is required to adhere to City established evacuation plans that establish protocol in the event of the dam failure. With implementation of the evacuation plan, the impact would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question j: No impact

The City of Folsom is located approximately 95 miles from the Pacific Ocean, at elevations ranging from approximately 140 to 828 feet amsl. Therefore, there would be no risk of inundation by tsunami. The City is located adjacent to Folsom Lake, a reservoir of the American River which is impounded by a main dam on the river channel and wing dikes. Although areas of the City adjacent to the wing dikes could be adversely affected by a seiche as a result of an earthquake, the project site is not near the wing dikes and would not be affected by a seiche.

Mudslides and other forms of mass wasting occur on steep slopes in areas having susceptible soils or geology, typically as a result of an earthquake or high rainfall event. The project site is flat and not near any steep slopes at risk of a mudslide.

Therefore, no impacts from inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	□	□	■	□
b) Conflict with any applicable land use 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?	□	□	■	□
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

Land use in the project area is regulated by the City of Folsom through the following: City of Folsom General Plan, City of Folsom Municipal Code, and the Zoning Code. The General Plan currently identifies the project site as both Community Commercial and Single Family, and the FMC identifies the project site as part of the Natoma-Riley-Bidwell Commercial Primary Area (NRB). The current zoning for the project site is neighborhood commercial (C-1) and single family high density (R-1-M).

The project applicant proposes to amend the General Plan to change the current designation from both Community Commercial and Single Family to Single Family, only. The designation under FMC would be changed from NRB to Persifer-Dean Subarea. The proposed project would rezone the parcel from both C-1 and R-1-M to R-1-M, only.

Evaluation of Land Use and Planning

Question a: Less than significant impact

The surrounding neighborhood is mixed use, single family residential, and existing residential homes are south of the project site, across Persifer Street. Development of single family homes on the project site would be consistent with the character of the neighborhood and would not physically divide an established community. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

Question b: Less than significant impact

The proposed land uses and zoning for the project site are not consistent with the current land use designation in the General Plan, Municipal Code, and Zoning Code. As previously mentioned, implementation of the proposed project would require an amendment to the General Plan and Municipal Code and a rezone. The City of Folsom would process the amendments to the applicable plans and codes prior to the initiation of demolition and construction activities. As a result, potential impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is necessary.

Question c: No impact

No Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan has been approved for the project area. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with any conservation plan, and no impact would occur.

9.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	□	□	□	■
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

The Folsom area regional geologic structure is defined by the predominantly northwest- to southeast-trending belt of metamorphic rocks and the strike-slip faults that bound them. The structural trend influences the orientation of the feeder canyons into the main canyons of the North and South Forks of the American River. This trend is interrupted where the granodiorite plutons outcrop (north and west of Folsom Lake) and where the metamorphic rocks are blanketed by younger sedimentary layers (west of Folsom Dam) (CGS 2006). The four primary rock divisions found in the area are: ultramafic intrusive, metamorphic, granodiorite intrusive, and volcanic mud flows (Geotechnical Consultants, Inc. 2003).

The presence of mineral resources within the City has led to a long history of gold extraction, primarily placer gold. No areas of the City are currently designated for mineral resource extraction.

Evaluation of Mineral Resources

Questions a, b: No impact

The proposed project is not located in a zone of known mineral or aggregate resources. No active mining operations are present on or near the site. Implementation of the project would not interfere with the extraction of any known mineral resources. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.13 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in any applicable plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	□	□	■	□
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	□	□	■	□
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	□	□	■	□
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project (including construction)?	□	□	■	□
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	□	□	□	■
f) 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 levels?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

The predominant existing noise sources in the vicinity of the proposed project site are vehicles on adjacent streets and a baseball field connected to Sutter Middle School. No commercial airports are located within two miles of the project site, though occasional overflights and associated noise occur from aircraft landing at Sacramento Mather Airport Air Force Base or McClellan Air Force Base (located approximately 10 and 12 miles west of the project site, respectively).

Potential noise impacts as a result of the proposed project are those resulting from project demolition and construction activities. Demolition and construction noise would be temporary, and operational noise from five single family homes would be negligible.

Regulatory Framework

Noise Element

The City of Folsom General Plan Noise Element establishes land use compatibility criteria for transportation noise sources such as roadways. For these sources, the City establishes a noise level criterion of 60 dBA LDN/CNEL[1] or less in outdoor activity areas of noise-sensitive land uses (NSLUs), and 45 dBA LDN/CNEL or less for interior noise levels of NSLUs. A single family residential development would be considered an NSLU.

Noise Ordinance

For stationary noise sources, the City has adopted a Noise Ordinance as Section 8.42 of the FMC (City of Folsom 2016). The Noise Ordinance establishes hourly noise level performance standards that are most commonly quantified in terms of the one-hour average noise level (LEQ). Using the limits specified in Table 8.42.040 of the Noise Ordinance, noise levels generated by the project would be significant if they exceeded 50 dBA LEQ from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 dBA LEQ from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. at the residential property boundary.

The City has also established Standard Construction Specifications (City of Folsom 2015). The standard construction specifications are required to be adhered to by any contractor constructing a public or private project within the City. Standards regarding the noise environment are summarized below.

- *Noise Control* – Requires that all construction work comply with the City Noise Ordinance, and that all construction vehicles be equipped with a muffler to control sound levels.

[1] The Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is a 24-hour average, where noise levels during the evening hours of 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. have an added 5 dBA weighting, and sound levels during the nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. have an added 10 dBA weighting. Similarly, the Day-Night sound level (L_{dn}) is a 24-hour average with an added 10 dBA weighting on the same nighttime hours but no added weighting on the evening hours.

- *Weekend, Holiday, and Night Work* – Prohibits construction work during evening hours, or on Sunday or holidays, to reduce noise and other construction nuisance effects.

Evaluation of Noise

Question a: Less than significant impact

Construction Noise Construction of the project would generate elevated noise levels that may disrupt nearby NSLUs including the nearby single family residences and Sutter middle school across Persifer Street to the south.

Construction noise would be regulated by Section 8.42.060 of the City's Municipal Code (Noise Ordinance), which states that construction activities are exempt from noise standards if they take place during daytime hours between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. on weekdays and between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. Project demolition and construction would only occur during these exempted hours. Therefore, construction noise impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

Question b: Less than significant impact

Generally, construction activities within 200 feet and pile driving within 600 feet of a vibration sensitive use would be potentially disruptive to vibration-sensitive operations (Caltrans 2013). Land uses in which groundborne vibration could potentially interfere with operations or equipment, such as research, manufacturing, hospitals, and university research operations are considered "vibration-sensitive" (Caltrans 2013). There are no vibration sensitive land uses within 200 feet of the proposed project, and there is no anticipated need for demolition or construction equipment that creates perceptible vibration (a vibratory roller). Therefore, impacts related to excessive ground-borne vibration would be less than significant.

Question c: Less than significant impact

See Question a: Operational noise would be negligible.

Question d: Less than significant impact

See Question a: Demolition and construction of the proposed project would not exceed applicable thresholds, and impacts would be less than significant.

Question e, f: No impact

Since the project site is not located in an area for which an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan has been prepared, and no public or private airfields are within two miles of the project area, the residents of the proposed project would not be exposed to adverse levels of noise due to aircraft overflight. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	□	□	■	□
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	□	□	□	■
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

The project proposes to demolish an unoccupied library building and construct five single family residential homes. With the average persons per household in Folsom currently 2.63 persons per household, the proposed project would provide housing for approximately 13 residents (Census 2010-2014).

Evaluation of Population and Housing

Question a: Less than significant impact

Implementation of the project would result in the construction of five single family homes. While the proposed project would construct new residences, it is assumed that the individuals moving into the new residential units would be from the area. Existing infrastructure and roads in the area would not be expanded or extended as a result of the project. The proposed project would not induce substantial growth in the City of Folsom, and the impact would be less than significant.

Questions b, c: No impact

The proposed project would demolish a non-operational library building and split the parcel for the construction of five single family homes. Therefore, neither housing units nor people would be displaced, and no replacement housing would be required. There would be no impact, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?	□	□	■	□
b) Police protection?	□	□	■	□
c) Schools?	□	□	■	□
d) Parks?	□	□	■	□
e) Other public facilities?	□	□	■	□

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is in an area currently served by urban levels of all public services. Public services provided by the City of Folsom in the project area include fire, police, school, library, and park services.

Evaluation of Public Services

Questions a, b, c, d, e: Less than significant impact

The project site is within the urban area of Folsom, and there is no indication that public services are inadequate. Because there are no unique aspects of the project that would significantly increase service demands or render the current service levels to be inadequate, no new public facilities would be necessary to serve the proposed project. The impact of the project would be less than significant and mitigation would not be necessary.

9.16 RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) 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 accelerated?	□	□	■	□
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

The Folsom Parks and Recreation Department provides and maintains a full range of recreational activities and park facilities for the community.

Evaluation of Recreation

Question a: Less than significant impact

The proposed project would house approximately 13 residents, most of which are assumed to be from the area. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial increase in the use or demand for neighborhood or regional parks, or other recreational facilities, and no impact would occur.

Question b: No impact

Construction and operation of the residential units would not have an adverse impact on the environment, and construction of the proposed project would not require the expansion of other recreational facilities that might have an adverse impact on the environment. There would be no impact and mitigation would not be necessary.

9.17 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	□	□	■	□
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	□	□	■	□
c) 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?	□	□	□	■
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	□	□	■	□
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	□	□	■	□
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	□	□	■	□

Environmental Setting

Parking

The proposed project would provide adequate parking for the new residents. Each single family residential unit would have a personal garage and driveway that would be accessed from Persifer Street.

Roadway System

- *Persifer Street* is an east-west neighborhood street that runs parallel to and just south of Natoma Street. It extends from Sibley Street on the west to Stafford Street on the east.
- *Coloma Street* is a north-south two-lane roadway. The street begins at Leidesdorff Street to the north and curves into East Bidwell Street to the south. The street runs along Sutter Middle School near the project site and has a 25 mile-per-hour (mph) speed limit.

Trip Generation

A library generates approximately 56 daily vehicle trips per unit (units of 1,000 square feet). The existing building is approximately 7,000 square feet; therefore, the previously operational library generated approximately 394 daily trips.

Single family residential units generate approximately 9.52 daily trips per unit; therefore, the proposed project would generate approximately 48 vehicle trips daily (ITE 2012).

Transit, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Facilities

The City maintains a network of pedestrian and bike trails throughout the city, in addition to a network of on-street bike lanes. Persifer Street has sidewalks adjacent to the project site. The Folsom Stage Line Dial-A-Ride service is provided for senior citizens age 55 and older, and residents with physical, developmental, or mental disabilities.

Airports

No private or public airports are located within the City of Folsom. The nearest public airfield is Mather Airport, located approximately 10 miles from the project site.

Emergency Access

The City of Folsom identifies most major streets in the city as emergency evacuation routes. No aspect of the proposed project would modify these streets or preclude their continued use as an emergency evacuation route. The minimum width available for driving or turning movements through the parking lot is 27 feet, to provide sufficient access for fire trucks.

Evaluation of Transportation/Traffic

Questions a, b: Less than significant impact

Implementation of the proposed project is not expected to result in a substantial increase in traffic in the vicinity of the project site. The proposed project would generate approximately 346 less daily trips than the previous land use as an operational library. As the project would not generate a substantial number of new vehicle trips, it would therefore not conflict with an applicable congestion management program; it would not negatively affect level of service in the vicinity of the project, and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

Question c: No impact

No private or public airports are located within the City of Folsom. The nearest public airfield is Mather Airport, located approximately 10 miles from the proposed project. No private airports are located within 10 miles of the city. The proposed project would not result in modification to any air travel route. There would be no impact and no mitigation would be required.

Question d: Less than significant impact

The proposed project would construct five new driveways accessing Persifer Street. Although the proposed project would modify Persifer Street by introducing additional access points, the proposed project is consistent with the surrounding land uses and access. The project would not require additional modification to the Persifer Street. Therefore, the project would result in a less than significant impact, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question e: Less than significant impact

Consistent with the City of Folsom's Multi-Hazard Emergency Management Plan, the City maintains pre-designated emergency evacuation routes along major streets and thoroughfares. No aspect of the proposed project would modify these streets or preclude their continued use as an emergency evacuation route. Therefore, no significant impact to fire protection would occur, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question f: Less than significant impact

The project would not result in any modification of, or interference with, any pedestrian, bicycle, or transit facility. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project-level Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	□	□	□	■
b) 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?	□	□	□	■
c) 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 effects?	□	□	■	□
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	□	□	□	■
e) 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 commitments?	□	□	□	■
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	□	□	□	■
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	□	□	□	■

Environmental Setting

Utility providers at the project site include SMUD for electricity, PG&E for gas, and the City of Folsom for solid waste disposal, water and sewer facilities. Existing utilities serving the unoccupied building and associated parking lot would be removed as part of the proposed demolition.

Chapter 13 of the FMC addresses water conservation and identifies water conservation stages. The City of Folsom is currently at Water Conservation "Basic Stage" – Stage 1, and customers are encouraged to reduce water consumption by 10 percent.

The City of Folsom employs a design process that includes coordination with potentially affected utilities as part of project development. Identifying and accommodating existing utilities is part of the design process, and utilities are considered when finalizing public project plans. The City of Folsom coordinates with the appropriate utility companies to plan and implement any needed accommodation of existing utilities, including water, sewer, telephone, gas, electricity, and cable television lines.

Evaluation of Utilities and Service Systems

Questions a, b, e: No impact

The City of Folsom is responsible for managing and maintaining its wastewater collection system, including 267 miles of pipeline and nine lift stations. This system ultimately discharges into the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District interceptor sewer system. Wastewater is treated at the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, located in Elk Grove.

In compliance with the 2006 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, the City of Folsom adopted a Sewer System Management Plan on July 28, 2009. The plan outlines how the municipality operates and maintains the collection system, and the reporting of all Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) to the SWRCB's online SSO database. Because the City has sufficient capacity to accommodate any additional demand that could result from implementation of the proposed project, and because the City is in compliance with statutes and regulations related to wastewater collection and treatment, there would be no impact and mitigation would not be necessary.

Question c: Less than significant impact

Folsom's Public Works Department handles all stormwater management issues for the City, from design and construction of the storm drain system to operation and maintenance, and urban runoff pollution prevention. Existing curb and gutter drains for stormwater runoff would collect stormwater flows and prevent flooding or ponding. Stormwater facilities would not need to be expanded to accommodate the proposed project. Therefore, impacts to stormwater facilities would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be necessary.

Question b, d: No impact

Folsom's Water Treatment Plant has a capacity of 50 million gallons per day. According to the City of Folsom General Plan Housing Element, the combination of treated and untreated water demands (through General Plan build-out in 2018) are not anticipated to exceed the City's current water entitlements of 34,000 acre-feet annually (City of Folsom 2013). Because sufficient supplies are available, there would be no impact and no mitigation is necessary.

Questions f and g: No impact

The City of Folsom provides solid waste, recycling, and hazardous materials collection services to its residential and business communities. In order to meet the State mandated 50 percent landfill diversion requirements stipulated under Assembly Bill AB 939, the City has instituted several community-based programs. The City offers a door-to-door collection program for household hazardous and electronic waste, in addition to six "drop off" recycling locations within the city.

After processing, solid waste is taken to the Kiefer Landfill, the primary municipal solid waste disposal facility in Sacramento County. The landfill facility sits on a site of 1,084 acres in the community of Sloughhouse. The State permitted landfill is 660 acres in size, and is of sufficient capacity to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs of the City of Folsom. Because the landfill serving the project area is of sufficient capacity to accommodate solid waste needs, there is no impact, and no mitigation would be necessary.

9.19 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The lead agency shall find that a project may have a significant effect on the environment and thereby require an EIR to be prepared for the project where there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record, that any of the following conditions may occur. Where prior to commencement of the environmental analysis a project proponent agrees to mitigation measures or project modifications that would avoid any significant effect on the environment or would mitigate the significant environmental effect, a lead agency need not prepare an EIR solely because without mitigation the environmental effects would have been significant (per Section 15065 of the State CEQA Guidelines):				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	■	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of past, present and probable future projects)?	☐	☐	■	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	■	☐

Question a: Less than significant impact with mitigation

As discussed in the Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Hazards sections of this Initial Study, the proposed project would result in potentially significant impacts with the potential to degrade the quality of the environment. However, adoption and implementation of the mitigation measures described in this Initial Study, and compliance with City programs and requirements identified in this report, impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. No significant or potentially significant impacts would remain.

Biological Resources

Various species of birds protected under the MBTA and/or Fish and Game Code may use the project site and/or project area for nesting. If active nests are present in trees that would be removed during the raptor breeding season (February 15 – August 31), mortality of eggs and chicks could result. In addition, project demolition and construction could disturb active nests by increased activity and higher than ambient noise levels near the site or in trees not yet removed from the site, potentially resulting in nest abandonment by the adults and mortality of chicks and eggs. This would be a significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 would reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

With implementation of the mitigation measure described above, the project would not reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species.

Cultural Resources

Although no documented cultural or paleontological resources are located at the project site, the potential exists to encounter previously undiscovered cultural material or paleontological resources during construction-related ground disturbing activities. However, adoption and implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 and CUL-2 would reduce these potential impacts to less than significant levels.

No evidence suggests that any prehistoric or historic-era marked or unmarked interments are present within or in the immediate vicinity of the project site. However, there is a possibility that unmarked previously unknown graves could be present within the project site. Potential disturbance of previously undiscovered human remains during project construction would be a potentially significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-3 would reduce the project's potential for disturbance of human remains to a less than significant level.

Hazards

Due to the age of the existing building, it is assumed suspect asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint are present. The Hazardous Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 requires that the project

applicant conduct asbestos and lead-based paint surveys prior to demolition activities. If hazards are present, the project applicant would have a licensed contractor dispose of these hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts associated with hazardous materials to less than significant levels.

Question b: Less than significant impact

Cumulative environmental impacts are multiple individual impacts that, when considered together, would be considerable or compound or increase other environmental impacts. Individual impacts may result from a single project or a number of separate projects and may occur at the same place and point in time or at different locations and over extended periods of time.

While the project would indirectly contribute to cumulative impacts associated with increased urban development in the City and region, implementation of the project-specific mitigation measures proposed in this Initial Study would reduce the project's impacts to a less than significant level, further reducing the project's contribution to environmental impacts to less than cumulatively considerable.

Question c: Less than significant impact

Because of site conditions, existing City regulations, and regulation of potential environmental impacts by other agencies, the proposed project would not have the potential to cause substantial adverse impacts on human beings as demonstrated in the detailed evaluation contained in this Initial Study.

10. MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared by the City per Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines and is available in **Appendix E**.

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12. INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS

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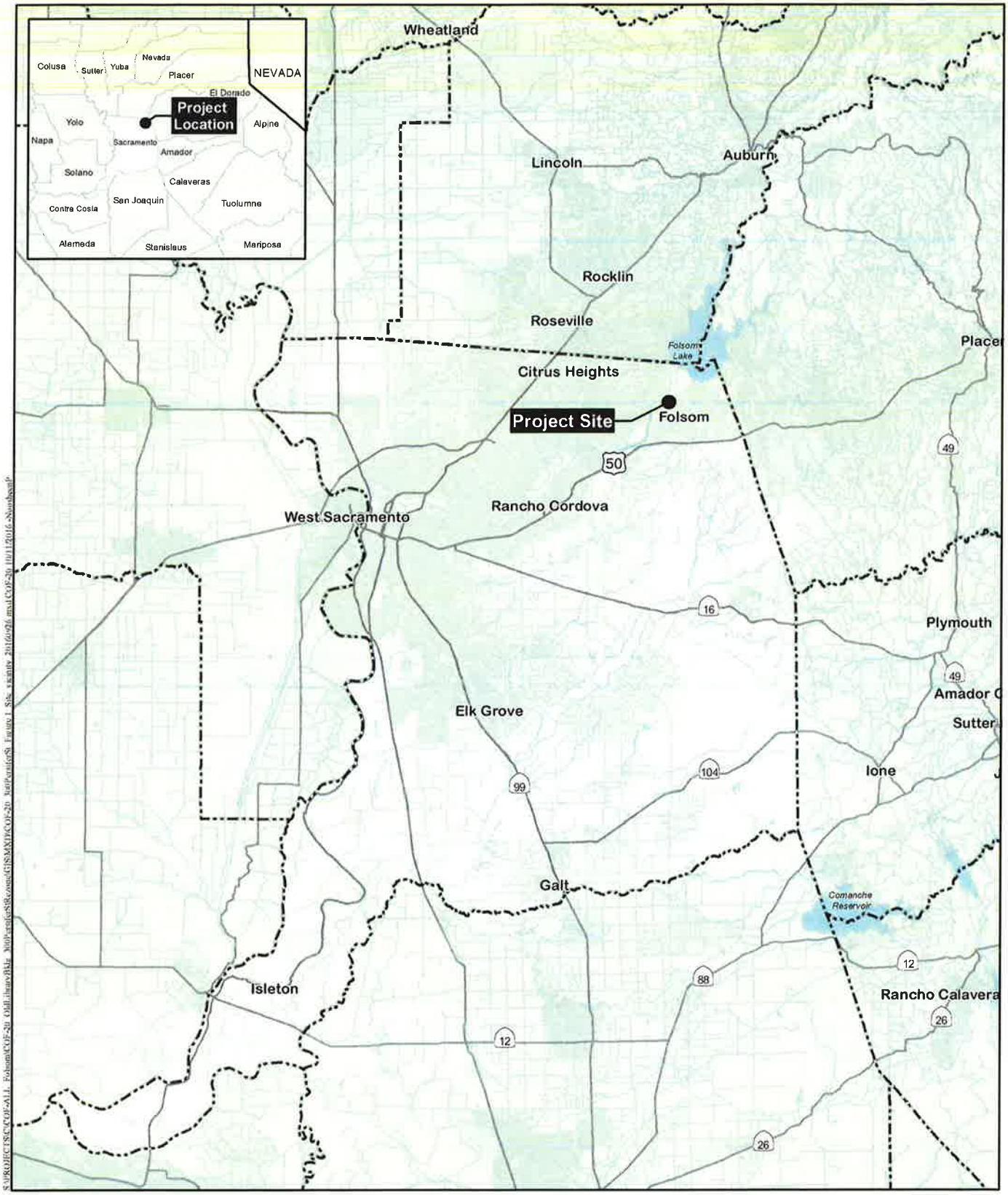
Appendix A

Figures 1-3



Source: Terrain: Multi-Directional Hillshade
Map Date: October 2016

Site & Vicinity Map

300 PERSIFER STREET
REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Figure 1

HELIX Environmental Planning

N 0 3 Miles

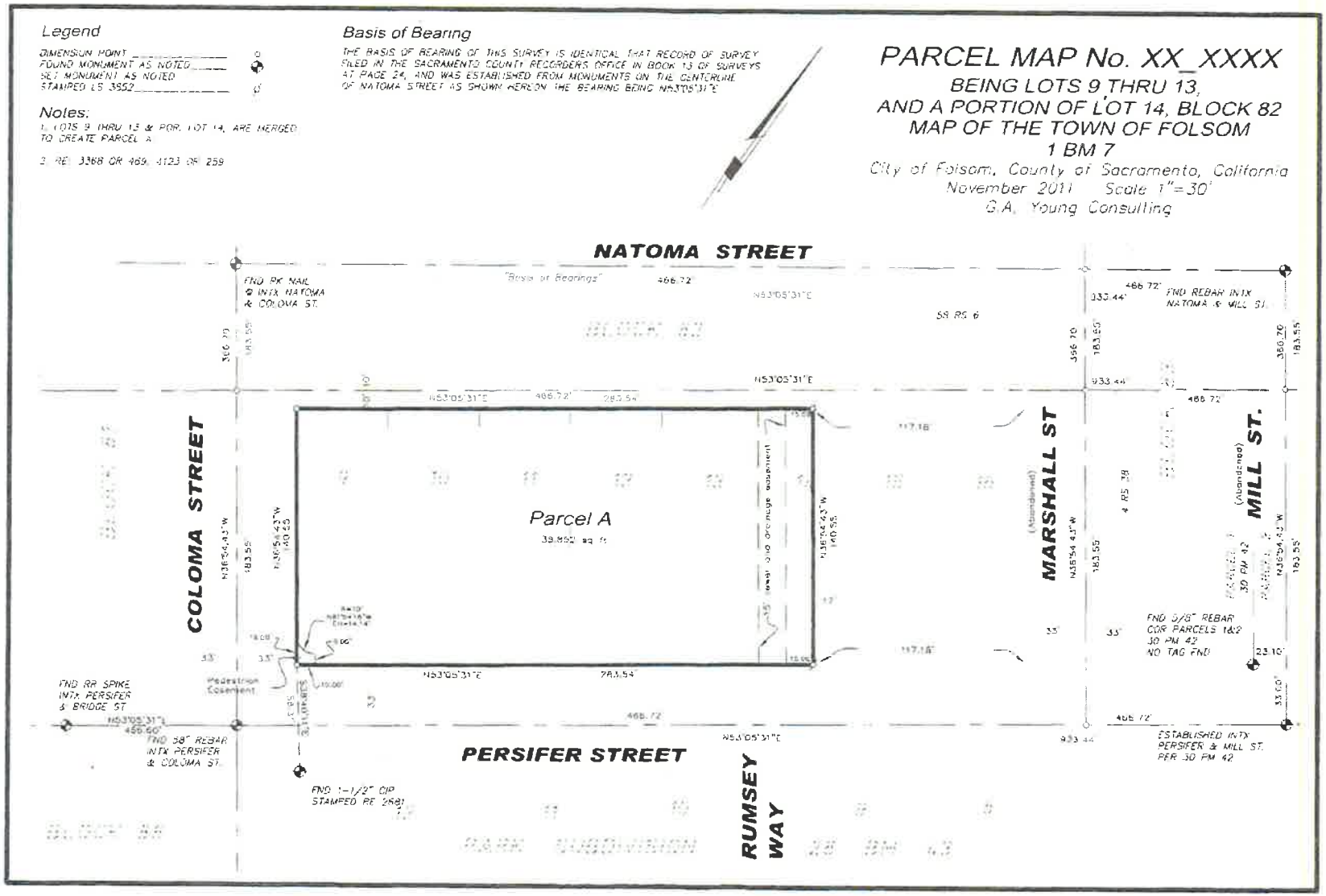
Aerial Imagery Map

300 PERSIFER STREET
REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

HELIX Environmental Planning

0 200 Feet

Figure 2



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Source: Young Consulting, 2011

Parcel Map
300 PERSIFER STREET
REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Figure 3

HELIX
Environmental Planning

Appendix B

Air Quality Analysis

Old Library Building Project

Sacramento County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	5.00	Dwelling Unit	0.91	9,000.00	13

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.5	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	58
Climate Zone	6			**Operational Year**	2018
Utility Company	Sacramento Municipal Utility District				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	590.31	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Lot acreage based on PD.

Demolition -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Tier 4 engines

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	4.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	8.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.62	0.91
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2018

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2017		0.7411			6.6900e-003	0.0496	0.0563	1.5500e-003	0.0458	0.0473	0.0000	65.8030	65.8030	0.0183	0.0000	66.1881
Total		**0.7411**			**6.6900e-003**	**0.0496**	**0.0563**	**1.5500e-003**	**0.0458**	**0.0473**	**0.0000**	**65.8030**	**65.8030**	**0.0183**	**0.0000**	**66.1881**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2017		0.0435			4.1500e-003	1.2100e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-003	1.2000e-003	2.2000e-003	0.0000	65.8029	65.8029	0.0183	0.0000	66.1880
Total		**0.0435**			**4.1500e-003**	**1.2100e-003**	**5.3600e-003**	**1.0000e-003**	**1.2000e-003**	**2.2000e-003**	**0.0000**	**65.8029**	**65.8029**	**0.0183**	**0.0000**	**66.1880**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**94.13**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**37.97**	**97.56**	**90.47**	**35.48**	**97.38**	**95.35**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area		6.0000e-004				2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004		2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0842	0.0842	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0860
Energy		7.4100e-003				6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004	0.0000	18.5358	18.5358	6.5000e-004	2.6000e-004	18.6296
Mobile		0.0609			0.0455	8.4000e-004	0.0464	0.0122	7.7000e-004	0.0130	0.0000	48.0428	48.0428	1.9400e-003	0.0000	48.0836
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9500	0.0000	0.9500	0.0561	0.0000	2.1290
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1153	0.6271	0.7424	4.3000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.8310
Total		**0.0689**			**0.0455**	**1.7200e-003**	**0.0472**	**0.0122**	**1.6500e-003**	**0.0138**	**1.0653**	**67.2899**	**68.3552**	**0.0592**	**5.2000e-004**	**69.7592**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area		6.0000e-004				2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004		2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0842	0.0842	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0860
Energy		7.4100e-003				6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004	0.0000	18.5358	18.5358	6.5000e-004	2.6000e-004	18.6296
Mobile		0.0609			0.0455	8.4000e-004	0.0464	0.0122	7.7000e-004	0.0130	0.0000	48.0428	48.0428	1.9400e-003	0.0000	48.0836
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9500	0.0000	0.9500	0.0561	0.0000	2.1290
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1153	0.6271	0.7424	4.3000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.8311
Total		**0.0689**			**0.0455**	**1.7200e-003**	**0.0472**	**0.0122**	**1.6500e-003**	**0.0138**	**1.0653**	**67.2899**	**68.3552**	**0.0592**	**5.2000e-004**	**69.7594**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2017	1/13/2017	5	10	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/14/2017	1/16/2017	5	1	
3	Grading	Grading	1/17/2017	1/18/2017	5	2	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/19/2017	6/7/2017	5	100	
5	Paving	Paving	6/8/2017	6/14/2017	5	5	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/15/2017	6/21/2017	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 18,225; Residential Outdoor: 6,075; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	226	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	174	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	125	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	255	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	255	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	32.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	2.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Water Exposed Area

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					3.5900e-003	0.0000	3.5900e-003	5.4000e-004	0.0000	5.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		0.0524				3.6300e-003	3.6300e-003		3.4600e-003	3.4600e-003	0.0000	5.3697	5.3697	1.0600e-003	0.0000	5.3919
Total		**0.0524**			**3.5900e-003**	**3.6300e-003**	**7.2200e-003**	**5.4000e-004**	**3.4600e-003**	**4.0000e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.3697**	**5.3697**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.3919**

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		3.6700e-003			2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0338	1.0338	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0339
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		1.8000e-004			3.7000e-004	0.0000	3.7000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.3148	0.3148	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3151
Total		**3.8500e-003**			**6.4000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**6.9000e-004**	**1.7000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.3485**	**1.3485**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.3490**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.6200e-003	0.0000	1.6200e-003	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		2.8800e-003				9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005		9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3697	5.3697	1.0600e-003	0.0000	5.3919
Total		**2.8800e-003**			**1.6200e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**1.7100e-003**	**2.4000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**3.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.3697**	**5.3697**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.3919**

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		3.6700e-003			2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0338	1.0338	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0339
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		1.8000e-004			3.7000e-004	0.0000	3.7000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.3148	0.3148	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3151
Total		**3.8500e-003**			**6.4000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**6.9000e-004**	**1.7000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.3485**	**1.3485**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.3490**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		6.3400e-003				3.9000e-004	3.9000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4336	0.4336	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.4364
Total		**6.3400e-003**			**2.7000e-004**	**3.9000e-004**	**6.6000e-004**	**3.0000e-005**	**3.5000e-004**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4336**	**0.4336**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4364**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		1.0000e-005			2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0157	0.0157	0.0000	0.0000	0.0158
Total		**1.0000e-005**			**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0157**	**0.0157**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0158**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		2.5000e-004				1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4336	0.4336	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.4364
Total		**2.5000e-004**			**1.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4336**	**0.4336**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4364**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		1.0000e-005			2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0157	0.0157	0.0000	0.0000	0.0158
Total		**1.0000e-005**			**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0157**	**0.0157**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					7.5000e-004	0.0000	7.5000e-004	4.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		0.0105				7.3000e-004	7.3000e-004		6.9000e-004	6.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0739	1.0739	2.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0784
Total		**0.0105**			**7.5000e-004**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.4800e-003**	**4.1000e-004**	**6.9000e-004**	**1.1000e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.0739**	**1.0739**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0784**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		4.0000e-005			7.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0630	0.0630	0.0000	0.0000	0.0630
Total		**4.0000e-005**			**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**7.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0630**	**0.0630**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0630**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					3.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		5.8000e-004				2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0739	1.0739	2.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0784
Total		**5.8000e-004**			**3.4000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0739**	**1.0739**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0784**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		4.0000e-005			7.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0630	0.0630	0.0000	0.0000	0.0630
Total		**4.0000e-005**			**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**7.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0630**	**0.0630**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0630**

3.5 Building Construction - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road		0.6337				0.0428	0.0428		0.0394	0.0394	0.0000	52.5954	52.5954	0.0161	0.0000	52.9339
Total		**0.6337**				**0.0428**	**0.0428**		**0.0394**	**0.0394**	**0.0000**	**52.5954**	**52.5954**	**0.0161**	**0.0000**	**52.9339**

3.5 Building Construction - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		3.7500e-003			2.9000e-004	6.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	8.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.9277	0.9277	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9278
Worker		3.6000e-004			7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.4000e-004	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.6295	0.6295	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6302
Total		**4.1100e-003**			**1.0200e-003**	**7.0000e-005**	**1.0800e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**3.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5572**	**1.5572**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.5580**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road		0.0301				9.3000e-004	9.3000e-004		9.3000e-004	9.3000e-004	0.0000	52.5954	52.5954	0.0161	0.0000	52.9338
Total		**0.0301**				**9.3000e-004**	**9.3000e-004**		**9.3000e-004**	**9.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**52.5954**	**52.5954**	**0.0161**	**0.0000**	**52.9338**

3.5 Building Construction - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		3.7500e-003			2.9000e-004	6.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	8.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.9277	0.9277	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9278
Worker		3.6000e-004			7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.4000e-004	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.6295	0.6295	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6302
Total		**4.1100e-003**			**1.0200e-003**	**7.0000e-005**	**1.0800e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**5.0000e-005**	**3.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5572**	**1.5572**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.5580**

3.6 Paving - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road		0.0246				1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.3900e-003	1.3900e-003	0.0000	2.4243	2.4243	6.7000e-004	0.0000	2.4384
Paving						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0246**				**1.5000e-003**	**1.5000e-003**		**1.3900e-003**	**1.3900e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.4243**	**2.4243**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4384**

3.6 Paving - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		1.6000e-004			3.3000e-004	0.0000	3.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2833	0.2833	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2836
Total		**1.6000e-004**			**3.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.3000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2833**	**0.2833**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2836**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road		1.1900e-003				4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.4243	2.4243	6.7000e-004	0.0000	2.4384
Paving						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**1.1900e-003**				**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**		**4.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.4243**	**2.4243**	**6.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4384**

3.6 Paving - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker		1.6000e-004			3.3000e-004	0.0000	3.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2833	0.2833	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2836
Total		**1.6000e-004**			**3.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.3000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2833**	**0.2833**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2836**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		5.4600e-003				4.3000e-004	4.3000e-004		4.3000e-004	4.3000e-004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6397
Total		**5.4600e-003**				**4.3000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**		**4.3000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6383**	**0.6383**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6397**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road		3.2000e-004				1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6397
Total		**3.2000e-004**				**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**		**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6383**	**0.6383**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6397**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated		0.0609			0.0455	8.4000e-004	0.0464	0.0122	7.7000e-004	0.0130	0.0000	48.0428	48.0428	1.9400e-003	0.0000	48.0836
Unmitigated		0.0609			0.0455	8.4000e-004	0.0464	0.0122	7.7000e-004	0.0130	0.0000	48.0428	48.0428	1.9400e-003	0.0000	48.0836

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	47.85	50.40	43.85	122,257	122,257
Total	47.85	50.40	43.85	122,257	122,257

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.00	5.00	6.50	46.50	12.50	41.00	86	11	3

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.504263	0.068212	0.178684	0.146863	0.044671	0.006294	0.020946	0.016568	0.002299	0.002275	0.006187	0.000564	0.002174

5.0 Energy Detail

4.4 Fleet Mix

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.9571	9.9571	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.9987
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.9571	9.9571	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.9987
NaturalGas Mitigated		7.4100e-003				6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004	0.0000	8.5787	8.5787	1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.6309
NaturalGas Unmitigated		7.4100e-003				6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004	0.0000	8.5787	8.5787	1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.6309

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	160759		7.4100e-003				6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004	0.0000	8.5787	8.5787	1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.6309
Total			**7.4100e-003**				**6.0000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**		**6.0000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**8.5787**	**8.5787**	**1.6000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**8.6309**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	160759		7.4100e-003				6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004	0.0000	8.5787	8.5787	1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.6309
Total			**7.4100e-003**				**6.0000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**		**6.0000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**8.5787**	**8.5787**	**1.6000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**8.6309**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	37186.5	9.9571	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.9987
Total		**9.9571**	**4.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**9.9987**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	37186.5	9.9571	4.9000e-004	1.0000e-004	9.9987
Total		**9.9571**	**4.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**9.9987**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated		6.0000e-004				2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004		2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0842	0.0842	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0860
Unmitigated		6.0000e-004				2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004		2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0842	0.0842	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0860

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth		0.0000				0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping		6.0000e-004				2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004		2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0842	0.0842	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0860
Total		**6.0000e-004**				**2.8000e-004**	**2.8000e-004**		**2.8000e-004**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0842**	**0.0842**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0860**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Consumer Products						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth		0.0000				0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping		6.0000e-004				2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004		2.8000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0842	0.0842	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0860
Architectural Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**6.0000e-004**				**2.8000e-004**	**2.8000e-004**		**2.8000e-004**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0842**	**0.0842**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0860**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.7424	4.3000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.8311
Unmitigated	0.7424	4.3000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.8310

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	0.32577 / 0.205377	0.7424	4.3000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.8310
Total		**0.7424**	**4.3000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.8310**

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	0.32577 / 0.205377	0.7424	4.3000e-004	2.6000e-004	0.8311
Total		**0.7424**	**4.3000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.8311**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.9500	0.0561	0.0000	2.1290
Unmitigated	0.9500	0.0561	0.0000	2.1290

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	4.68	0.9500	0.0561	0.0000	2.1290
Total		**0.9500**	**0.0561**	**0.0000**	**2.1290**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	4.68	0.9500	0.0561	0.0000	2.1290
Total		**0.9500**	**0.0561**	**0.0000**	**2.1290**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Vegetation

Old Library Building Project

Sacramento County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	5.00	Dwelling Unit	0.91	9,000.00	13

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.5	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	58
Climate Zone	6			**Operational Year**	2018
Utility Company	Sacramento Municipal Utility District				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	590.31	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Lot acreage based on PD.

Demolition -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Tier 4 engines

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	4.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	8.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.62	0.91
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2018

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2017		12.7580			0.8499	0.8566	1.5875	0.4340	0.7880	1.1274	0.0000	1,478.8096	1,478.8096	0.3561	0.0000	1,486.2885
Total		**12.7580**			**0.8499**	**0.8566**	**1.5875**	**0.4340**	**0.7880**	**1.1274**	**0.0000**	**1,478.8096**	**1,478.8096**	**0.3561**	**0.0000**	**1,486.2885**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2017		1.3678			0.4548	0.0288	0.4836	0.2064	0.0279	0.2246	0.0000	1,478.8096	1,478.8096	0.3561	0.0000	1,486.2885
Total		**1.3678**			**0.4548**	**0.0288**	**0.4836**	**0.2064**	**0.0279**	**0.2246**	**0.0000**	**1,478.8096**	**1,478.8096**	**0.3561**	**0.0000**	**1,486.2885**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	89.28	0.00	0.00	46.49	96.64	69.54	52.44	96.46	80.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area		4.8200e-003				2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003	0.0000	0.7428	0.7428	7.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7582
Energy		0.0406				3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		51.8159	51.8159	9.9000e-004	9.5000e-004	52.1313
Mobile		0.3739			0.2739	4.9000e-003	0.2788	0.0732	4.5100e-003	0.0777		301.4129	301.4129	0.0125		301.6747
Total		**0.4193**			**0.2739**	**0.0105**	**0.2843**	**0.0732**	**0.0101**	**0.0832**	**0.0000**	**353.9715**	**353.9715**	**0.0142**	**9.5000e-004**	**354.5641**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area		4.8200e-003				2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003	0.0000	0.7428	0.7428	7.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7582
Energy		0.0406				3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		51.8159	51.8159	9.9000e-004	9.5000e-004	52.1313
Mobile		0.3739			0.2739	4.9000e-003	0.2788	0.0732	4.5100e-003	0.0777		301.4129	301.4129	0.0125		301.6747
Total		**0.4193**			**0.2739**	**0.0105**	**0.2843**	**0.0732**	**0.0101**	**0.0832**	**0.0000**	**353.9715**	**353.9715**	**0.0142**	**9.5000e-004**	**354.5641**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2017	1/13/2017	5	10	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/14/2017	1/16/2017	5	1	
3	Grading	Grading	1/17/2017	1/18/2017	5	2	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/19/2017	6/7/2017	5	100	
5	Paving	Paving	6/8/2017	6/14/2017	5	5	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/15/2017	6/21/2017	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 18,225; Residential Outdoor: 6,075; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	226	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	174	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	125	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	255	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	255	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	32.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	2.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Water Exposed Area

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.7184	0.0000	0.7184	0.1088	0.0000	0.1088			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		10.4761				0.7266	0.7266		0.6930	0.6930		1,183.8131	1,183.8131	0.2333		1,188.7118
Total		**10.4761**			**0.7184**	**0.7266**	**1.4450**	**0.1088**	**0.6930**	**0.8018**		**1,183.8131**	**1,183.8131**	**0.2333**		**1,188.7118**

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.7513			0.0555	0.0105	0.0660	0.0152	9.6300e-003	0.0248		227.5866	227.5866	1.5400e-003		227.6191
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0399			0.0761	5.4000e-004	0.0766	0.0202	5.0000e-004	0.0207		67.4098	67.4098	3.5200e-003		67.4838
Total		**0.7913**			**0.1316**	**0.0110**	**0.1426**	**0.0354**	**0.0101**	**0.0455**		**294.9964**	**294.9964**	**5.0600e-003**		**295.1029**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.3233	0.0000	0.3233	0.0490	0.0000	0.0490			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		0.5765				0.0177	0.0177		0.0177	0.0177	0.0000	1,183.8131	1,183.8131	0.2333		1,188.7118
Total		**0.5765**			**0.3233**	**0.0177**	**0.3410**	**0.0490**	**0.0177**	**0.0667**	**0.0000**	**1,183.8131**	**1,183.8131**	**0.2333**		**1,188.7118**

3.2 Demolition - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.7513			0.0555	0.0105	0.0660	0.0152	9.6300e-003	0.0248		227.5866	227.5866	1.5400e-003		227.6191
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0399			0.0761	5.4000e-004	0.0766	0.0202	5.0000e-004	0.0207		67.4098	67.4098	3.5200e-003		67.4838
Total		**0.7913**			**0.1316**	**0.0110**	**0.1426**	**0.0354**	**0.0101**	**0.0455**		**294.9964**	**294.9964**	**5.0600e-003**		**295.1029**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.5303	0.0000	0.5303	0.0573	0.0000	0.0573			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		12.6852				0.7705	0.7705		0.7089	0.7089		955.8663	955.8663	0.2929		962.0167
Total		**12.6852**			**0.5303**	**0.7705**	**1.3007**	**0.0573**	**0.7089**	**0.7661**		**955.8663**	**955.8663**	**0.2929**		**962.0167**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0200			0.0380	2.7000e-004	0.0383	0.0101	2.5000e-004	0.0103		33.7049	33.7049	1.7600e-003		33.7419
Total		**0.0200**			**0.0380**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0383**	**0.0101**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0103**		**33.7049**	**33.7049**	**1.7600e-003**		**33.7419**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.2386	0.0000	0.2386	0.0258	0.0000	0.0258			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		0.4917				0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	955.8663	955.8663	0.2929		962.0167
Total		**0.4917**			**0.2386**	**0.0151**	**0.2537**	**0.0258**	**0.0151**	**0.0409**	**0.0000**	**955.8663**	**955.8663**	**0.2929**		**962.0167**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0200			0.0380	2.7000e-004	0.0383	0.0101	2.5000e-004	0.0103		33.7049	33.7049	1.7600e-003		33.7419
Total		**0.0200**			**0.0380**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0383**	**0.0101**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0103**		**33.7049**	**33.7049**	**1.7600e-003**		**33.7419**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.7528	0.0000	0.7528	0.4138	0.0000	0.4138			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		10.4761				0.7266	0.7266		0.6930	0.6930		1,183.8131	1,183.8131	0.2333		1,188.7118
Total		**10.4761**			**0.7528**	**0.7266**	**1.4794**	**0.4138**	**0.6930**	**1.1068**		**1,183.8131**	**1,183.8131**	**0.2333**		**1,188.7118**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0399			0.0761	5.4000e-004	0.0766	0.0202	5.0000e-004	0.0207		67.4098	67.4098	3.5200e-003		67.4838
Total		**0.0399**			**0.0761**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0766**	**0.0202**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0207**		**67.4098**	**67.4098**	**3.5200e-003**		**67.4838**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.3387	0.0000	0.3387	0.1862	0.0000	0.1862			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		0.5765				0.0177	0.0177		0.0177	0.0177	0.0000	1,183.8131	1,183.8131	0.2333		1,188.7118
Total		**0.5765**			**0.3387**	**0.0177**	**0.3565**	**0.1862**	**0.0177**	**0.2039**	**0.0000**	**1,183.8131**	**1,183.8131**	**0.2333**		**1,188.7118**

3.4 Grading - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0399			0.0761	5.4000e-004	0.0766	0.0202	5.0000e-004	0.0207		67.4098	67.4098	3.5200e-003		67.4838
Total		**0.0399**			**0.0761**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0766**	**0.0202**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0207**		**67.4098**	**67.4098**	**3.5200e-003**		**67.4838**

3.5 Building Construction - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road		12.6738				0.8553	0.8553		0.7869	0.7869		1,159.5310	1,159.5310	0.3553		1,166.9919
Total		**12.6738**				**0.8553**	**0.8553**		**0.7869**	**0.7869**		**1,159.5310**	**1,159.5310**	**0.3553**		**1,166.9919**

3.5 Building Construction - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0762			5.8800e-003	1.1300e-003	7.0000e-003	1.6700e-003	1.0300e-003	2.7100e-003		20.3474	20.3474	1.6000e-004		20.3508
Worker		7.9900e-003			0.0152	1.1000e-004	0.0153	4.0400e-003	1.0000e-004	4.1400e-003		13.4820	13.4820	7.0000e-004		13.4968
Total		**0.0842**			**0.0211**	**1.2400e-003**	**0.0223**	**5.7100e-003**	**1.1300e-003**	**6.8500e-003**		**33.8294**	**33.8294**	**8.6000e-004**		**33.8475**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road		0.6019				0.0185	0.0185		0.0185	0.0185	0.0000	1,159.5310	1,159.5310	0.3553		1,166.9919
Total		**0.6019**				**0.0185**	**0.0185**		**0.0185**	**0.0185**	**0.0000**	**1,159.5310**	**1,159.5310**	**0.3553**		**1,166.9919**

3.5 Building Construction - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0762			5.8800e-003	1.1300e-003	7.0000e-003	1.6700e-003	1.0300e-003	2.7100e-003		20.3474	20.3474	1.6000e-004		20.3508
Worker		7.9900e-003			0.0152	1.1000e-004	0.0153	4.0400e-003	1.0000e-004	4.1400e-003		13.4820	13.4820	7.0000e-004		13.4968
Total		**0.0842**			**0.0211**	**1.2400e-003**	**0.0223**	**5.7100e-003**	**1.1300e-003**	**6.8500e-003**		**33.8294**	**33.8294**	**8.6000e-004**		**33.8475**

3.6 Paving - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road		9.8344				0.6018	0.6018		0.5572	0.5572		1,068.9366	1,068.9366	0.2968		1,075.1698
Paving						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total		**9.8344**				**0.6018**	**0.6018**		**0.5572**	**0.5572**		**1,068.9366**	**1,068.9366**	**0.2968**		**1,075.1698**

3.6 Paving - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0719			0.1369	9.7000e-004	0.1379	0.0363	9.0000e-004	0.0372		121.3376	121.3376	6.3400e-003		121.4708
Total		**0.0719**			**0.1369**	**9.7000e-004**	**0.1379**	**0.0363**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.0372**		**121.3376**	**121.3376**	**6.3400e-003**		**121.4708**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road		0.4766				0.0147	0.0147		0.0147	0.0147	0.0000	1,068.9366	1,068.9366	0.2968		1,075.1698
Paving						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total		**0.4766**				**0.0147**	**0.0147**		**0.0147**	**0.0147**	**0.0000**	**1,068.9366**	**1,068.9366**	**0.2968**		**1,075.1698**

3.6 Paving - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0719			0.1369	9.7000e-004	0.1379	0.0363	9.0000e-004	0.0372		121.3376	121.3376	6.3400e-003		121.4708
Total		**0.0719**			**0.1369**	**9.7000e-004**	**0.1379**	**0.0363**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.0372**		**121.3376**	**121.3376**	**6.3400e-003**		**121.4708**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2017

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		2.1850				0.1733	0.1733		0.1733	0.1733		281.4481	281.4481	0.0297		282.0721
Total		**2.1850**				**0.1733**	**0.1733**		**0.1733**	**0.1733**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0297**		**282.0721**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2017

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total		**0.0000**			**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road		0.1288				3.9600e-003	3.9600e-003		3.9600e-003	3.9600e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0297		282.0721
Total		**0.1288**				**3.9600e-003**	**3.9600e-003**		**3.9600e-003**	**3.9600e-003**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0297**		**282.0721**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2017

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker		0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total		**0.0000**			**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated		0.3739			0.2739	4.9000e-003	0.2788	0.0732	4.5100e-003	0.0777		301.4129	301.4129	0.0125		301.6747
Unmitigated		0.3739			0.2739	4.9000e-003	0.2788	0.0732	4.5100e-003	0.0777		301.4129	301.4129	0.0125		301.6747

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	47.85	50.40	43.85	122,257	122,257
Total	47.85	50.40	43.85	122,257	122,257

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.00	5.00	6.50	46.50	12.50	41.00	86	11	3

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.504263	0.068212	0.178684	0.146863	0.044671	0.006294	0.020946	0.016568	0.002299	0.002275	0.006187	0.000564	0.002174

5.0 Energy Detail

4.4 Fleet Mix

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated		0.0406				3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		51.8159	51.8159	9.9000e-004	9.5000e-004	52.1313
NaturalGas Unmitigated		0.0406				3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		51.8159	51.8159	9.9000e-004	9.5000e-004	52.1313

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	440.435		0.0406				3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		51.8159	51.8159	9.9000e-004	9.5000e-004	52.1313
Total			**0.0406**				**3.2800e-003**	**3.2800e-003**		**3.2800e-003**	**3.2800e-003**		**51.8159**	**51.8159**	**9.9000e-004**	**9.5000e-004**	**52.1313**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	0.440435		0.0406				3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		51.8159	51.8159	9.9000e-004	9.5000e-004	52.1313
Total			**0.0406**				**3.2800e-003**	**3.2800e-003**		**3.2800e-003**	**3.2800e-003**		**51.8159**	**51.8159**	**9.9000e-004**	**9.5000e-004**	**52.1313**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated		4.8200e-003				2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003	0.0000	0.7428	0.7428	7.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7582
Unmitigated		4.8200e-003				2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003	0.0000	0.7428	0.7428	7.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7582

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Consumer Products						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth		0.0000				0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping		4.8200e-003				2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		0.7428	0.7428	7.4000e-004		0.7582
Architectural Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total		**4.8200e-003**				**2.2700e-003**	**2.2700e-003**		**2.2700e-003**	**2.2700e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.7428**	**0.7428**	**7.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7582**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Consumer Products						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth		0.0000				0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping		4.8200e-003				2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		2.2700e-003	2.2700e-003		0.7428	0.7428	7.4000e-004		0.7582
Architectural Coating						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total		**4.8200e-003**				**2.2700e-003**	**2.2700e-003**		**2.2700e-003**	**2.2700e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.7428**	**0.7428**	**7.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7582**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Vegetation

Appendix C

Plant and Wildlife Species Lists

CNPS California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory

Plant List

4 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria

Found in Quad 38121F2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeeae	Brandegee's clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	4.2	S4	G4G5T4
Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	annual herb	2B.2	S2	GU
Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii	pincushion navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	1B.1	S2	G2T2
Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	1B.1	S1	G1

Suggested Citation

CNPS, Rare Plant Program. 2016. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-02). California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA. Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 09 September 2016].

Search the Inventory
Simple Search
Advanced Search
Glossary

Information
About the Inventory
About the Rare Plant Program
CNPS Home Page
About CNPS
Join CNPS

Contributors
The Calflora Database
The California Lichen Society

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Folsom (3812162))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	SSC
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Ardea alba great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	G5	S4	
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeeae Brandegee's clarkia	PDONA05053	None	None	G4G5T4	S4	4.2
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T2	S2	
Downingia pusilla dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
Falco columbarius merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	G5	S3S4	WL
Lasionycteris noctivagans silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	G5	S3S4	
Lepidurus packardi vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G4	S3S4	
Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii pincushion navarretia	PDPLM0C0X1	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1	
Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	CTT44132CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Orcuttia viscida Sacramento Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Phalacrocorax auritus double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Valley Needlegrass Grassland Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1	

Record Count: 25

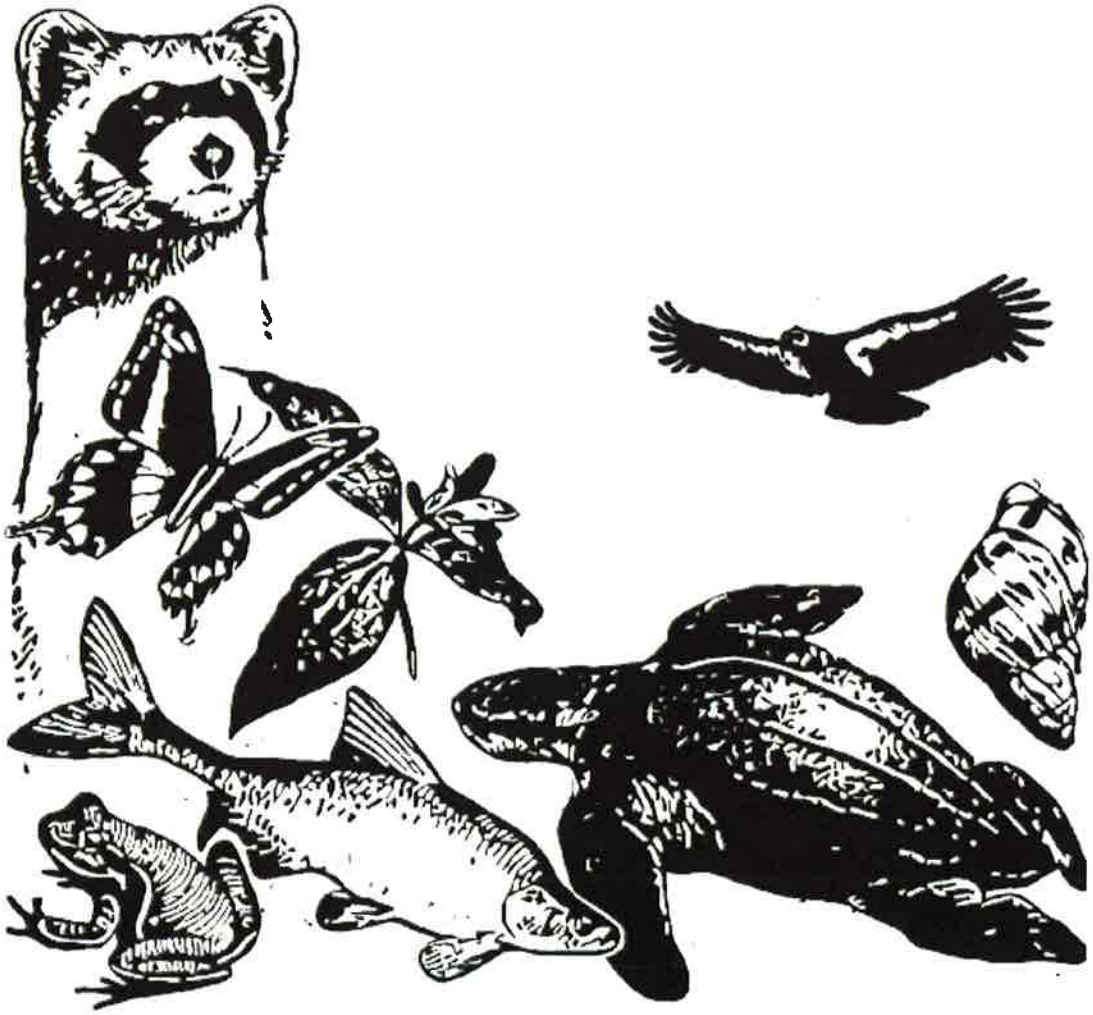
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

300 Persifer Street

IPaC Trust Resources Report

Generated September 13, 2016 10:45 AM MDT, IPaC v3.0.8

This report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts. For project reviews that require U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service review or concurrence, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents page.



IPaC - Information for Planning and Conservation (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/): A project planning tool to help streamline the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service environmental review process.

Table of Contents

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC Trust Resources Report

NAME

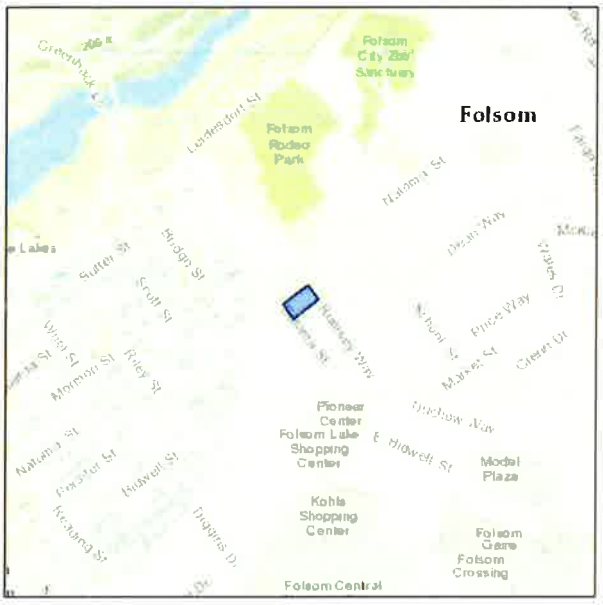
300 Persifer Street

LOCATION

Sacramento County, California

IPAC LINK

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/ARNYC-2SYXZ-BSTOH-WHTVY-TQ7FYQ



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Contact Information

Trust resources in this location are managed by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
(916) 414-6600

Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species are managed by the Endangered Species Program of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

This USFWS trust resource report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents section.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency.

A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list either from the Regulatory Documents section in IPaC or from the local field office directly.

The list of species below are those that may occur or could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

Amphibians

California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii — Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=D02D

California Tiger Salamander Ambystoma californiense — Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=D01T

Crustaceans

Conservancy Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta conservatio — Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=K03D

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi — Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=K03G

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp Lepidurus packardi — Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=K048

Fishes

Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus — Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E070

Steelhead Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) mykiss — Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E08D

Flowering Plants

Sacramento Orcutt Grass Orcuttia viscida — Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=Q1ZQ

Insects

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Desmocerus californicus dimorphus — Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT
There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=I01L

Reptiles

Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas — Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=C057

Critical Habitats

There are no critical habitats in this location

Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Any activity that results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.[1] There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures.

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1. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern
  http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Conservation measures for birds
  http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Year-round bird occurrence data
  http://www.birdscanada.org/birdmon/default/datasummaries.jsp

The following species of migratory birds could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Year-round
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008

Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B09A

Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Year-round
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0NC

Fox Sparrow Passerella iliaca — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Year-round

Lewis's Woodpecker Melanerpes lewis — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HQ

Loggerhead Shrike Lanius ludovicianus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Year-round
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FY

Long-billed Curlew Numenius americanus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06S

Mountain Plover Charadrius montanus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B078

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Year-round
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HT

Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Year-round
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0MJ

Olive-sided Flycatcher Contopus cooperi — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0AN

Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FU

Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HD

Snowy Plover Charadrius alexandrinus — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding

Swainson's Hawk Buteo swainsoni — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B070

Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Year-round
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06P

Western Grebe aechmophorus occidentalis — Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering
http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0EA

Williamson's Sapsucker Sphyrapicus thyroideus — Bird of conservation concern

Season: Year-round

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FX

Yellow-billed Magpie Pica nuttalli — Bird of conservation concern

Season: Year-round

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0N8

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

There are no refuges or fish hatcheries in this location

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

DATA LIMITATIONS

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

DATA EXCLUSIONS

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

DATA PRECAUTIONS

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

There are no wetlands in this location

Appendix D

Department of Parks and Recreation Forms

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer___Date_____

***Page** 1 of 23 ***Resource Name or #:** 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA
***P1. Other Identifier**: Former Library Building
***P2: Location**: Not for publication Unrestricted **X** a. County: Sacramento
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Folsom ***Date**: 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 300 Persifer Street City: Folsom Zip: 95630
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 070-0172-04
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject property is a one-story, asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style, government building. The building has a concrete foundation and one section of the building has a stucco exterior and a side gable roof with shingles. The other section of the building has a brick and stucco exterior and a mansard style roof with shingles. The building has single metal doors at various points around the elevations. Windows vary in size, shape and placement and include metal framed, fixed pane windows or slider style windows. The south elevation contains a handicap ramp with metal railings. A small brick porch also is present at the main entrance. The south entrance contains a wood and glass door with sidelights. Two of the elevations contain a wood trellis roof supported by wood posts. A metal fence is present around a courtyard area on the west elevation. The building is in fair condition and is currently unoccupied. The building has been altered with numerous additions and alterations over the years. The property is landscaped with small trees and bushes. A parking lot is present on the north and east sides of the subject property.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 14: Government Building

P4. Resources Present: **Building X** Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View SW/10/01/2016
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic X**; c. 1955/Sacramento County Assessor Prehistoric Both
***P7. Address:** City of Folsom, 50 Natoma, Folsom, CA
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford, Crawford Historic Services, P.O. Box 634, La Mesa, CA ***P9. Date Recorded:** 10/01/2016
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive
***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None
***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet X**
Building, Structure and Object Record X Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

***Page** 3 of 23 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)**: 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA
B1. Historic Name: Folsom Fire Department
B2: Common Name: Folsom Public Library
B3. Original Use: Government/Fire Station
B4: Present Use: Unoccupied
***B5: Architectural Style**: Modern
***B6: Construction History**: (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed between 1955-1964.

See DPR Continuation Sheets for additional building information.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features**: Parking lots
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance:** Development of Folsom /Modern Architecture **Area**: Folsom **Period of Significance**: 1951-Present **Property Type:** **Applicable Criteria**: A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

See DPR Continuation Sheets for property history and eligibility discussion.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References**: McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 2014; Historicaerials.com; County of Sacramento Assessor's Records; City of Folsom Building Department Records; City of Folsom Historic District Design and Development Guidelines, 1998; various internet sources
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators**: K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation**: October 1, 2016

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Continued from page 2)

City of Folsom History

The City of Folsom's history can be traced back to 1847 when William Leidesdorff traveled to the Sacramento area to see the 35,000 acres he had purchased years earlier. Following Leidesdorff's death in 1848, US Army Captain Joseph Folsom purchased the land from Leidesdorff's heirs and with the help of Theodore Judah established a town site near the Negro Bar mining spot on the American River. Naming the town Granite City, the original plans were for a railroad terminus although at that time there were no railroad trains in northern California. Folsom died before the first railroad arrived in 1856 but the name of the town was changed Granite City to "Folsom" in his honor.

The town soon began to prosper with new hotels and businesses but the real boost to local economy came with the establishment of Folsom Prison in 1880 and the Folsom Powerhouse in 1895. Plans for Folsom Prison moved forward when the wealthy, Robert Livermore family offered to donate land in exchange for prison labor to build a hydro-electric dam across the American River to power a sawmill. Although the sawmill was never established, the family soon realized that force of the dammed water could be used to provide power to Sacramento and in 1895, Folsom made history when the first long-distance transmission of electricity spanned 22 miles from Folsom to Sacramento.

As Folsom continued to grow in size, bridges were constructed across the American River including the Truss Bridge in 1895 and the Rainbow Bridge in 1919. In 1945, the City of Folsom was incorporated and in 1955, Folsom Dam was constructed to provide hydroelectric power and recreation for the burgeoning local population. In the mid-1960s, Johnny Cash made the City of Folsom famous with his hit single "Folsom Prison Blues" coinciding with a time when the city's economy was centered around the prison. A huge economic boom came to Folsom in 1984 when Intel opened its vast campus and established itself as the largest private employer in the Sacramento area. In the 1990s, Folsom grew rapidly as a suburb community to Sacramento and it continues to grow today as an upscale community.

History of Subject Property

The subject property, (APN: 070-0172-04), the former Folsom Public Library, is located on a 0.91-acre parcel and is situated on the corner of Coloma and Persifer Street within the boundary of the City of Folsom's "Folsom Historic District (District)." The District is divided into two main districts – commercial and residential. The subject property is located within the Persifer-Dean Subarea which is part of the residential portion of the Folsom Historic District. Online research and inquiries to the City of Folsom about the District did not result in additional information about the District. The project site is located within an unsectioned portion of the Rancho "Rio de los Americanos" land grant within the United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute "Folsom Quadrangle."

The subject property is located within a mixed-use commercial and residential portion of the city of Folsom that currently supports the City's non-operational library and associated surface parking lot. The associated surface parking lot encompasses the eastern half of the parcel and is adjacent to Harbor Community Church. The non-operational library is on the western half of the project site with minimal landscaping along the adjacent street fronts. The southern boundary of the project site is Persifer Street.

The Sacramento County Assessor's Office records do not contain information related to the construction date of the building. However, review of historic aerials indicates the building was constructed sometime between 1958 and 1964. The review included aerial photographs (1952, 1957, 1958, 1964, 1966, 1993, 1998, 2002, 2005, 2009, 2010 and 2012) and USGS quadrangle maps (1891, 1892, 1900, 1906, 1908, 1914, 1916, 1922, 1924, 1955, 1957, 1960, 1961, 1968, 1977, 1978, and 1980) that indicate that the 1958-1964 construction date is appropriate.

The City of Folsom Building Department did not have the original permits for construction of the building or subsequent alterations. The only permit on file for the building was filed in 2008 for HVAC alterations. Information obtained from the City of Folsom websites indicates that the building was called the Marvin May building and was first used as a fire station which transitioned as an annex to City Hall at an unknown time. In 1993, the city hall annex building was converted to use as a public library. The public library operated until 2007 when budget cuts forced its closure. The community rallied behind the effort to maintain a library and ultimately a decision was made to create two new libraries in 2007 and 2008. The building was then used as temporary office space by the United States Army Corps of Engineers until 2008/2009 and has since been vacant. During these various stages of the building's operation, the building was altered to accommodate the new uses. No additional information was obtained from the City of Folsom records to indicate what changes took place and when these changes were implemented.

Integrity Statement

In addition to determining the significance of a property under local, state and federal criteria, it is necessary to assess whether the property has integrity. Integrity is the ability of a property to convey and maintain its significance. A property must not only be shown to be significant under the established criteria, it must also have integrity. In order to retain historic integrity, a property must possess several, and usually most, of the seven key aspects of integrity, which are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

1. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource's physical integrity clearly indicated by the retention of characteristics that existed during the resource's period of significance.

2. Integrity relates to the presence or absence of historic materials and character defining features.

Application of the seven aspects of integrity:

Location: *Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.*

The subject building remains at its original location in the Folsom area. Therefore, the property retains this element of integrity.

Design: *Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.*

The overall design of the building has not remained intact due to the various alterations as the building changed use over the decades. The review of the historic aerial photographs and maps, combined with the visual examination of the property, indicated that the overall original design of the subject property has been altered by the numerous changes created to upgrade the building for the varied uses. Therefore, the building has not retained this aspect of integrity.

Setting: *Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.*

A review of historic aerial photographs and visual observation indicates that the neighborhood has undergone transitions over the decades, as is common to many urban environments. A review of historic aerial photographs indicates that the area was undergoing continual changes in the post-World War II period. The area was mixed use commercial and residential properties which were gradually changed as new infill structures were constructed, older buildings were renovated or buildings were replaced. Therefore, the building has not retained this aspect of integrity.

Materials: *Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time or configuration to form a historic property.*

The subject building has not retained its original materials as it has undergone substantial alterations due to the need to upgrade the structure to make it available for new uses as it transitioned from fire station to city hall annex and eventually, the Folsom Public Library. Therefore, the building has not retained this aspect of its integrity.

Workmanship: *Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.*

The quality of the original workmanship could not be determined due to the extensive changes to the building. The workmanship of the current structure appears to be of standard quality. Therefore, this aspect of the building's integrity could not be determined.

Feeling: *Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.*

The property has not maintained the original feeling of the property. The property has not retained its original c. 1960 design elements due to the various stages of alterations. Therefore, this aspect of integrity has not been maintained.

Association: *Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.*

The subject property has not been determined to be directly linked to an important historic person or event. Therefore, it does not have an associative element.

Conclusion: Of the seven aspects of integrity, the building has only retained one of the aspects, location, and it is unknown whether or not the workmanship aspect has been retained. Therefore, the subject building has not retained a sufficient amount of integrity for historic significance.

National Register of Historic Places/California Historic Register/City of Folsom Historic Register Eligibility Evaluation

***Criterion A: Event*: Properties can be eligible for the National Register, California Register, and City of Folsom Register if they are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patters of national, state or local history:**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places/California Historic Register and City of Folsom Historic Register **Criterion A/1: Event** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The subject building was constructed as part of the overall continuing development of the Folsom area. Development of the area began in the mid-1850s with agricultural development and transitioned to extensive commercial and residential development in the post-World War II era.

No evidence was found to indicate that the government building played any type of significant role in the development of Folsom to achieve historic significance. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A/1: Event.**

***Criterion B: Person*: Properties may be eligible for the National Register, California Register, or City of Folsom Register if they are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places/California Historic Register and City of Folsom Historic Register **Criterion B/2: Person** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the subject building were considered important in the history of the city, state or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places, California Historic Register or local City of Folsom Historic Register. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B/2: Person.**

***Criterion C: Architecture*:** *Properties may be eligible for the National Register, California Register or City of Folsom Historic Register if they embody the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period or method of construction; or that represent the work of a master; or they possess high artistic values; or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.*

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places, California Historic Register and City of Folsom Historic Register **Criterion C/3: Architecture** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

"Style of construction"

The c. 1958-1964 Modern style building was determined to be an example of Modern style architecture and it was evaluated for the purpose of this report accordingly.

In the post-World War II period, Modern variants replaced the revival style trend. A wide range of Modern styles proliferated - Modern Contemporary, Modern Ranch, International, New Formalism, Post and Beam, Modern Organic, and Brutalism, among others. Architects explored and experimented with all types of variants, bringing forward Classical, Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, and other elements from the past to combine them in new ways to express their personal view of the architectural landscape. Modern architecture found inspiration in the precedents.

The original design of the subject building could not be determined due to the extensive alterations that took place over the decades it was used as a fire station, city hall annex and public library. The building was remodeled into a nondescript, generic variant of Modern architecture. The building is a limited example of Modern architecture and does not conform stylistically to any of the main Modern architectural styles. The building's design does not display any of the primary and secondary character defining features of any of the Modern variants and therefore, it is not considered to be a good example of any style of Modern architecture. The building now reflects a 1990s type of Modern variant. The building currently appears to be a standard type of small, government building seen in many cities across the nation. The building does not exemplify the primary character defining features of a Modern style building to the level necessary to meet the criteria to be considered significant under Criterion C: Architecture. The building serves as a limited example of the Modern style and does not merit designation as an historic resource and a good example of the Modern style of architecture.

"Type of construction" means the form and materials clearly demonstrate, through the presence of essential physical features, a specific purpose and/or function.

The subject building was designed and constructed as a standard small government building. It was not designed to serve a specific purpose and/or function that called for a unique "type" of construction. It is simply a generic type of government building construction that is seen in hundreds of similar buildings across the state.

"Method of construction" means it is a rare or an important example of building practices, construction innovations, or technological advances during a specific time in history.

No information was located to establish that this building was a rare or an important example of building practices, construction innovations, or technological advances during a specific time in history.

"Period of construction" means the age and physical features reflect the era when the specific recognized architectural style, building type, or method of construction became popular.

The building was constructed in the early1960s, and remodeled over the decades as it transitioned to new uses. The building is a limited example of this type of architecture and does not serve as a significant example of 1960s Modern architecture or any of the Modern variants. It is a standard small building and does not display unusual or innovative elements in its overall design.

"Master architect, builder, or craftsman" means that the building was designed, constructed or created by a master in their respective fields.

No original architect or contractor was located for the design or construction of the building or the alterations in the later years. Therefore, the subject building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master in their respective fields and is not considered to be important under this element of evaluation.

"High artistic values" means that the building displays unusual, significant, or creative artistic elements not generally seen on other buildings of its type and time period.

This building does not display high artistic values as its overall design contains few of the main character defining features of any of the Modern architectural styles. The building is a standard design and does not exemplify high artistic values or the main elements of the Modern design style.

In its current condition, this c. 1958-1964 Modern style building does not meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as it is a limited example of the style with no significant distinguishing characteristics. The building is not considered to be a good representative example of the Modern architectural style constructed within the period that this style became popular.

Due to the fact that no indigenous materials went into the construction of the building, the subject building is not a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship.

The subject building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places, California Historic Register or local City of Folsom Historic Register as it is not a significant example of Modern architecture. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C/3: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture**.

Criterion D: Information Potential: ***Properties may be eligible for the National Register, California Register or City of Folsom Historic Register if they have yielded, or may be likely, to yield, information important in prehistory or history.***

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places, California Historic Register, and City of Folsom Historic Register **Criterion D/4: Information Potential** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, nor is it likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the prime source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D/4: Information Potential.**

In summary, the subject property, the former Folsom Public Library building, does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places, the California Historic Register or the local City of Folsom Historic Register under any of the established criteria. Therefore, the subject property is not considered to be an historical resource at the local, state or national levels of historic and/or architectural significance.

View West/East Elevation
October 1, 2016

View Northwest/East Elevation
October 1, 2016

View North/South Elevation
October 1, 2016

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 13 of 23 *Resource Name or #: 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA 300
Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date October 1, 2016
Continuation X Update

View East/West Elevation
October 1, 2016

View South/Portion of North Elevation
October 1, 2016

View South/Portion of North Elevation
October 1, 2016

View Southwest/North and East Elevations
October 1, 2016

View West/Detail of metal doors on east elevation
October 1, 2016

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 19 of 23 *Resource Name or #: 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA 300
Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date October 1, 2016
Continuation X Update

View West/Detail of east elevation door and brickwork
October 1, 2016

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 20 of 23 *Resource Name or #: 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA 300
Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date October 1, 2016
Continuation X Update

View North/Main entrance, south elevation
October 1, 2016

View North/Handicap ramp, south elevation
October 1, 2016

View North/West Elevation
October 1, 2016

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 23 of 23 *Resource Name or #: 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA 300
Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date October 1, 2016
Continuation X Update

View East/West Elevation
October 1, 2016

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page _ of xxx *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder: Persifer Street, Folsom, CA 300
Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date October 1, 2016
Continuation X Update

Former Library Building, 300 Persifer Street, Folsom, CA
View Northeast/West Elevation
October 1, 2016

Appendix E

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
300 PERSIFER STREET REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Purpose of Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, requires that a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) be established upon completing findings. CEQA stipulates that "the public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation."

This MMRP has been prepared in compliance with Section 21081.6 of CEQA to ensure that all required mitigation measures are implemented and completed according to schedule and maintained in a satisfactory manner during the construction and operation of the project, as required. A table (attached) has been prepared to assist the responsible parties in implementing the MMRP. The table identifies individual mitigation measures, monitoring/mitigation timing, the responsible person/agency for implementing the measure, and space to confirm implementation of the mitigation measures. The numbering of mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence found in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The City of Folsom is the lead agency for the project under CEQA and shall administer and implement the MMRP. The City is responsible for review of all monitoring reports, enforcement actions, and document disposition. The City shall rely on information provided by the project site observers/monitors (e.g., construction manager, project manager, biologist, archaeologist, etc.) as accurate and up-to-date and shall provide personnel to field check mitigation measure status, as required.

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CHECKLIST FOR THE 300 PERSIFER STREET REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring / Mitigation Timing	Reporting / Responsible Party	Verification of Compliance	
			Initials	Date
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
MM BIO-1: Avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds. • If demolition activities occur during the typical bird nesting season (February 15 through August 31), pre-construction nesting bird surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist on the project site and within a 500-foot radius of proposed construction areas, where access is available, no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of construction. If no nests are found, no further mitigation is required. • If active nests are identified in these areas, the City shall coordinate with CDFW to develop measures to avoid disturbance of active nests prior to the initiation of any construction activities, or construction could be delayed until the young have fledged. Avoidance measures may include establishment of a buffer zone and monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist until the young have fledged the nest and are independent of the site. If a buffer zone is implemented, the size of the buffer zone shall be determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW and shall be appropriate for the species of bird and nest location.	Prior to demolition – this mitigation measure shall be included in all demolition documents for implementation prior to construction.	City of Folsom; Construction Contractor		
CULTURAL RESOURCES				
MM CUL-1: Avoid and minimize impacts to previously unknown historic resources. It is always possible that ground-disturbing activities during construction may uncover previously unknown, buried historic resources. In the event that buried historic	Prior to and during demolition and construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for	City of Folsom; Archeologist or Qualified Cultural Resource Monitor; and Construction		

resources are discovered during construction, construction operations shall stop within a 100-foot radius of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The City shall include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement. The archaeologist shall make recommendations concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Historic resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, wood, or shell artifacts, structural remains, privies, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA criteria.	implementation during construction.	Contractor		
MM CUL-2: Avoid and minimize impacts to previously unknown archaeological resources. It is always possible that ground-disturbing activities during demolition and construction may uncover previously unknown archaeological resources. In the event that archaeological resources are discovered during demolition or construction, construction operations shall stop within a 100-foot radius of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The City shall include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement. The archaeologist shall make recommendations concerning appropriate measures that will be implemented to protect the resources, including but not limited to, excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Archaeological resources could consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the project area should be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and evaluated for significance in terms of	Prior to and during demolition and construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	City of Folsom; Archeologist or Qualified Cultural Resource Monitor; and Construction Contractor		

descendent failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission. • The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation. • The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner. For discovery of paleontological resources, ground-disturbing construction work shall cease until the resource has been recovered and/or evaluated by a professional paleontologist. Construction activities shall commence following the recommendations of the professional paleontologist with approval by the City.				
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
MM HAZ-1: Conduct asbestos and lead-based paint surveys and testing. Prior to initiating construction activities, the project applicant shall retain a qualified inspector to survey the remnant building pads for hazardous materials. If hazardous materials are found to be present, the project applicant shall have a licensed contractor properly remove and dispose of these hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.	Prior to demolition – this mitigation measure shall be included in all demolition documents for implementation prior to construction.	City of Folsom; Construction Contractor		

CEQA criteria.				
MM CUL-3: Avoid and minimize impacts related to accidental discovery of paleontological resources and/or human remains. In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any paleontological resources and/or human remains, CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5; Health and Safety Code § 7050.5; Public Resources Code § 5097.94 and § 5097.98 must be followed. If during the course of project development there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken: 1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within a 100-foot radius of the potentially human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the "most likely descendant" (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98. 2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance: • The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely	Prior to and during construction – this mitigation measure shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.	City of Folsom; Archeologist, Paleontologist, and/or Qualified Cultural Resource Monitor; and Construction Contractor		