PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA
October 6, 2021
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
6:30 p.m.
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, California 95630

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 361 and the Governor’s proclamation of a State of Emergency due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) public health emergency, the Folsom Planning Commission, staff, and members of the public may participate in this meeting via teleconference.

Members of the public wishing to participate in this meeting via teleconference may email kmullett@folsom.ca.us no later than thirty minutes before the meeting to obtain call-in information. Each meeting may have different call-in information. Verbal comments via teleconference must adhere to the principles of the three-minute speaking time permitted for in-person public comment at Planning Commission meetings.

CALL TO ORDER PLANNING COMMISSION: Daniel West, Kevin Duewel, Bill Miklos, Ralph Peña, Barbara Leary, Vice Chair Eileen Reynolds, Chair Justin Raithel

Any documents produced by the City and distributed to the Planning 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. The meeting is available to view via webcast on the City’s website the day after the meeting.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CITIZEN COMMUNICATION: The Planning Commission welcomes and encourages participation in City Planning 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 September 1, 2021 will be presented for approval.

PUBLIC HEARING

1. PN 21-086 Small Lot Vesting Tentative Map, Minor Administrative Modifications, Planned Development Permit for Development Standard Deviations and Design Review, Proposed Street Names List, and Determination that the Project is Exempt from CEQA

A Public Hearing to consider a request for a Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, and two Minor Administrative Modifications to refine the land use boundary and transfer three residential units within the Folsom
Plan Area to develop 115-single-family homes on a 26.92-acre site located within the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan at the southwest corner of Savannah Parkway and Mangini Parkway (APNS: 072-0070-039, 072-3390-003, -004 and -013). A Planned Development Permit is proposed to deviate from the MLD Development Standards and design review. The site is designated Multi-Family Low Density in the General Plan and Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan. The Applicant is also prosing street names for the Mangini Ranch 1C Subdivisions. The project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Government Code Section 65457 and section 15182 of the CEQA Guidelines. (Project Planner: Kathy Pease, Contract Planner/Applicant: Tri Point Homes)

NEW BUSINESS

2. PN 21-160, Russell Ranch Design Guidelines Modification and Phase 3 and Phase 2 Village 3 Residential Design Review

A Public Meeting to consider a request from Lennar Homes of California for approval of a Design Review application for 226 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Village 3 project and 79 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Phase 2 Village 3 project as well as a modification of the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines. The project is located at the east corner of Placerville Road and US Highway 50 and west corner of White Rock Road and Prairie City Road within the Russell Ranch Subdivision of the Folsom Plan Area. The zoning classifications for the site are SP-SF and SP-SFHD, while the General Plan land-use designations are SF and SFHD. An Environmental Impact Report has previously been certified for the Russell Ranch Subdivision project on May 15, 2015 by the City Council in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. (Project Planner: Josh Kinkade/Applicant: Lennar Homes of California)

3. PN 21-199, Folsom Lake Hyundai Remodel Commercial Design Review, and Determination that the Project is Exempt from CEQA

A Public Meeting to consider a request from Direct Point Advisors for approval of a Commercial Design Review application for remodeling of the existing Folsom Lake Hyundai auto dealership located at 12530 Auto Mall Circle. The zoning classification for the site is C-3 (PD), while the General Plan land-use designation is CA. The project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines. (Project Planner: Josh Kinkade/Applicant: Direct Point Advisors)

PLANNING COMMISSION / PLANNING MANAGER REPORT

The next Planning Commission meeting is scheduled for October 20, 2021. 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 (916) 461-6231 and FAX number is (916) 355-7274.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a disabled person and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in the meeting, please contact the Community Development Department at (916) 461-6231, (916) 355-7274 (fax) or kmullet@folsom.ca.us. Requests must be made as early as possible and at least two-full business days before the start of the meeting.

NOTICE REGARDING CHALLENGES TO DECISIONS

The appeal period for Planning Commission Action: Any appeal of a Planning 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. Pursuant to all applicable laws and regulations, including without limitation, California Government Code Section 65009 and or California Public Resources Code Section 21177, if you wish to challenge in court any of the above decisions (regarding planning, zoning and/or environmental decisions), you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing(s) described in this notice/agenda, or in written correspondence delivered to the City at, or prior to, the public hearing.
PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES
September 1, 2021
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
6:30 P.M.
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

CALL TO ORDER PLANNING COMMISSION: Kevin Duewel, Bill Miklos, Ralph Peña, Barbara Leary, Vice Chair Eileen Reynolds, Daniel West, Chair Justin Raithel

ABSENT: None

CITIZEN COMMUNICATION: None

MINUTES: The minutes of August 18, 2021 were approved as submitted.

PRESENTATIONS

1. SMUD Neighborhood Solar Share Program Presentation (SMUD Representatives, Ray Nalangan and Wade Hughes)

PUBLIC HEARING

2. PN 19-051 Zoning Code Update – Home Occupations Ordinance Revisions and Determination that the Project is Exempt from CEQA

In light of growth of home-based businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic, questions have been raised about whether the City should update its home occupation permit (HOP) regulations. Based on input from the Planning Commission and members of the public from the workshop on May 5, 2021, staff prepared revisions to the existing Home Occupation Permit Ordinance contained in Chapter 17.61 of the FMC. The project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. Staff is seeking the Commission’s review and recommendation to the City Council to approve the proposed minor revisions to the ordinance. (Principal Planner, Desmond Parrington)

City staff presented proposed changes to the City’s Home Occupations Ordinance (Chapter 17.61 of the Folsom Municipal Code), which regulates home-based businesses. The Commission discussed several of the key issues including: reducing the number of prohibited uses, modifications to the prohibition on retail storefronts and the visibility of home businesses; asked staff to increase the allowable number of client visitors at a time and per day; wanted clarifications on home-based businesses that are involved in gun sales; directed staff to highlight the elimination of the appeal of home occupation permits to City Council; and directed staff to do additional noticing for all future meetings on this topic. The Commission provided recommendations to City staff to modify the ordinance related to these topics and directed staff to return with those changes.
COMMISSIONER RAITHEL MOVED TO CONTINUE ITEM NO. 2 OFF CALENDAR.

COMMISSIONER REYNOLDS SECONDED THE MOTION WHICH CARRIED THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: DUEWEL, MIKLOS, PEÑA, LEARY, REYNOLDS, WEST, RAITHEL
NOES: NONE
ABSTAINED: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

PLANNING COMMISSION / PLANNING MANAGER REPORT

The next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting is tentatively scheduled for October 6, 2021.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

__________________________
Kelly Mullett, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

APPROVED:

__________________________
Justin Raithel, CHAIR
Planning Commission Staff Report
50 Natoma Street, Council Chambers
Folsom, CA 95630

Project: Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South
File #: PN-21-086
Requests: Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
          Minor Administrative Modifications
          Development Standards and Design Review
Location: The proposed Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Subdivision
          Project is in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan on the northwest
          corner of White Rock Road and Placerville Road/Future
          Savannah Parkway, south of Mangini Parkway.
          APNs: 072-0070-039, 072-3390-003, -004, and -013
Staff Contact: Kathy Pease, AICP, Contract Planner, 916-812-0749
              kpease@masfirm.com

Property Owner  Applicant
Arcadian Improvement Co., LLC           Tri Pointe Homes, LLC
Address: 4370 Town Center Blvd, Suite 100, Address: 2990 Lava Ridge Court
       El Dorado Hills, CA 95762             Suite 190, Roseville, CA 95661

Recommendation: Conduct a public hearing and upon conclusion recommend that the
Planning Commission recommend City Council approval of the following
entitlements, subject to the proposed Findings (A-CC) and Conditions of Approval
(1-53) attached to this report:

• Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
• Minor Administrative Modification for Land Use Edge Refinements
• Minor Administrative Modification for Transfer of Development Rights
• Planned Development Permit-Development Standards and Design Review
• Approval of Street Names

Project Summary: The proposed project involves several related actions associated with
a proposed residential development:
• A Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map seeks to subdivide the area (26.92-acres) into 115 residential lots.
• A Minor Administrative Modification to refine the Land Use edge
• A Minor Administrative Modification to transfer three allocated dwelling units to the Project site within the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.
• Planned Development Permit- Development Standard Deviations and Design Review of architecture and designs for the proposed homes.
• Street Names seeks approval of a list of street names to be used for the proposed Project, as well as the Mangini Ranch 1C North and 1C 4-Pack subdivisions.

These proposed actions are described in detail and analyzed later in this report.

Table of Contents:

Attachment 1 - Background and Setting
Attachment 2 - Project Description
  • Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
  • Minor Administrative Modification Land Use Edge Refinement
  • Minor Administrative Modification (Shift of 3 Dwelling Units)
  • Planned Development Permit-Development Standard Deviations and Design Review
  • Proposed Street Names List
Attachment 3 - Analysis
  • Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
  • Minor Administrative Modification Land Use Edge Refinement
  • Minor Administrative Modification (Shift of 3 Dwelling Units)
  • Planned Development Permit-Development Standard Deviations and Design Review
  • Street Names
Attachment 4 - Conditions of Approval
Attachment 5 - Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, dated July 1, 2021.
Attachment 6 - Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan, dated July 1, 2021.
Attachment 8 - CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis for the Phase 1C South
Subdivision Project dated September 17, 2021.
Attachment 11 - Applicant’s General Plan Consistency Analysis
Attachment 12 - Applicant’s Inclusionary Housing Letter dated September 15, 2021.
Attachment 13 - Digital Color Board dated May 4, 2021
Attachment 14 - Subdivision Booklet (Separate Bound Document).

Submitted,

PAM JOHNS
Community Development Director
ATTACHMENT 1

BACKGROUND AND SETTING

A. Background: Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan

The proposed Project site is part of the approved Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan
(FPASP), a comprehensively planned community that proposes new development based
on “Smart Growth” and Transit Oriented Development principles.

The FPASP, approved in 2011, is a development plan for over 3,500 acres of previously
undeveloped land located south of Highway 50, north of White Rock Road, east of Prairie
City Road, and adjacent to the Sacramento County/El Dorado County line in the
southeastern portion of the City.

The FPASP includes a mix of residential, commercial, employment and public uses,
complemented by recreational amenities including a significant system of parks and open
space, all within proximity to one another and interconnected by a network of “complete
streets”, trails and bikeways. The Specific Plan is consistent with the SACOG Blueprint
Principles and the requirements of SB 375 (Sustainable Communities and Climate
Protection Act).

The Multi-Family Low Density (MLD) zoning designation provides for development at 7.0
to 12.0 units per acre. An excerpt from the FPASP Land Use Map is shown below. The
proposed land use designations are consistent with the Folsom General Plan.
B. Physical Setting

Figure 2, on the following page, shows an aerial photo Project site.
Savannah Parkway provides direct access to the Project site. Mangini Parkway also provides access into the Project via the Mangini Ranch 1C North subdivision proposed to the north. Developments approved in the area near the Project site includes the Mangini Ranch Phase I and II, and White Rock Springs Ranch currently under construction. A new elementary school is west of the Project site.
APPLICANT’S PROPOSAL

The Applicant is requesting approval of several related actions to allow the development of 115 single family homes on a 26.92-acre site. This Attachment provides project information on the requested approvals:

A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Creation of 115 Residential Lots, and landscape and open space parcels- Lots A - L).

B. Planned Development Permit – Development Standard Deviations and Design Review

C. Minor Administrative Modification

D. Proposed Subdivision Street Names

A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map

The first component of the Applicant’s proposal is a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Map to subdivide large lot parcels 132 and 211, to create 115 single-family residential lots, and several landscape and open space lots (A-L).

The Project subdivision layout is shown in Figure 3 on the following page. (A more detailed version of the subdivision map is included as Attachment 5 to this staff report.)
FIGURE 3: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION LAYOUT
TABLE 1: LAND USE SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Zoning/ Land Use</th>
<th>Gross Acres</th>
<th>Net Acres</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Density</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SP-MLD Multi-Family Low Density</td>
<td>15.10</td>
<td>14.42</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots A-F</td>
<td>SP-MLD Landscape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots G-L</td>
<td>SP-OS2 Open Space</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right of Way</td>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>26.92</td>
<td>26.92</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are various landscape parcels that are being created by the SLVTS. Lot I contains an existing waterline easement. Lots J and K contain a future Class I trail. A connection across the trail is provided to/from Mangini Ranch Phase 1C to the north via Street F. Several landscape lots (Lots A through F) are proposed. Lot C would provide an additional opportunity for a connection to the trail at the end of a cul-de-sac in Court A.

The proposed subdivision features minimum lot sizes of 3,000 square feet (45’x 67’). All lots will have a standard 12.5-foot-wide public utility easement in the front yard (and street side yard for corner lots).

The subdivision uses standard public street right-of-way dimensions, including an internal roadway system with attached sidewalks on both sides of the street, as shown in Figure 5 below. A stormwater detention basin is not a part of the subdivision, but is located in an area east of Lot J and west of Lot I.

White Rock Road and the future Capital Southeast Connector are adjacent to the Project’s southern boundary but no access into the subdivision is planned from these roadways. The Capital Southeast Connector is planned to improve White Rock Road from a local two-lane roadway to a 4- to 6-lane regional thoroughfare. Condition No. 41 includes notice to future residents regarding the proximity of this roadway.
Typical residential street entries into the subdivision directly from Savannah Parkway. An entry is also provided from Mangini Parkway through the Mangini Ranch 1C North subdivision to the north (Street F).

One alley is proposed as part of the Project as shown in Figure 6.
As shown in Figures 7 and 8 below, a Class 1 bike trail is proposed in the open space that is located along the northern boundary of the Project. Trail connections will be provided at grade and will connect to the proposed sidewalk on Street F. Access would also be available at Lot C which is at the end of cul-de-sac A. Pedestrian access and circulation are also accommodated through the provision of attached sidewalks on all interior streets. Class II bike lanes are provided on Savannah Parkway and Mangini Parkway (as required in the FPASP) and Class II bike routes are provided on all residential streets.
FIGURE 7: PEDESTRIAN ACCESS
FIGURE 8: COURT CONNECTION TO OPEN SPACE VIA LOT C

Open Space Connection
B. **Planned Development Permit- Development Standards and Design Review**

The Planned Development Permit is designed to allow greater flexibility in the design of a project than otherwise possible through strict application of the land use regulations. The Planned Development Permit process is designed to encourage creative and efficient uses of land. The following are proposed as part of the Applicant’s Planned Development Permit:

- Development Standard Deviations
- Building Architecture and Design

**Development Standards**

The Applicant’s desire is to provide a single family detached compact product that meets a land use density of 8 dwelling units per acre. As a result, the Applicant is requesting several deviations to the Specific Plan MLD development standards to achieve this density. The request includes reduced front yard, garage, and side yard setbacks. No bedroom windows are proposed on the side elevations of homes that would conflict with the four-foot side setback, to meet fire code access requirements.

The following table outlines the areas that are proposed to deviate from the MLD Development Standards shown in red.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Standard</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Proposed Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Size Corner Lot</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Porch Setback</td>
<td>12.5 Feet</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Primary Structure Setback</td>
<td>15 Feet</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Garage Setback</td>
<td>20 Feet</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Yard Setbacks</td>
<td>5 Feet/5 Feet</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard Setback</td>
<td>10 Feet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Lot Coverage</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Applicant has put together a package of amenities that will provide a public benefit to future residents in the community above what would normally be provided. The community will have increased energy efficiency and amenities. The proposed amenities include:
All homes will include a WaterSense Rain Bird WiFi irrigation controller for their private rear yard landscapes, capable of servicing both their front and rear yards.

Third Party Verification. Third-party testing will be included with each home to ensure all energy efficient features installed in the homes have been installed correctly to maximize energy efficiencies. Third-party testing will include Quality Insulation Installation Inspection (HQII), SEER and EER Verifications, and Low Leakage Ducts.

Cool Roofing. The project will feature tile roofs from Eagle Roofing’s California Collection. Tile roofs will be Cool Roof rated with a SR value no less than 0.17.

Low Voltage Technology: Comfort features will be included in every home.
  o Whole home WiFi system with two Beacons for full coverage provided to every home.
  o Amazon Echo Spot voice activated smart device facilitating hands-free control of connected devices throughout the home included in every home.
  o LiftMaster WiFi enabled garage door opener included in every home.
  o Dual combination USB receptacle in kitchen for ease in charging devices included.
  o Two Smart Leviton Decora light switches included in every home.
  o RING Pro video doorbell for added security included in every home.

Upgraded SuperPaint and Loxon Acrylic Paint: High performance Sherwin Williams Loxon Acrylic Paint that contains agents that inhibit the growth of mildew on the homes surface will be used on all homes.

Sustainable Features:
  o Energy Star dishwasher
  o Tankless water heaters
  o Insulated garage doors and windows with low u-factors
  o Energy-efficient LED lighting
  o Low-E glass windows to keep heat and cold outside and reduce UV rays
  o Programmable dual zone, “smart” thermostats
  o Right-sized energy efficient HVAC equipment with sealed ducts
  o WaterSense certified faucets and fixtures in bathrooms
  o Right-sized solar systems offsetting average homeowner usage with the option to add panels as desired
  o Garages would be wired for electric vehicle charging but individual occupants would
Building Architecture and Design

Two of the three proposed plans were previously approved in the Creekstone neighborhood currently under construction by Tri Point Homes, (southeast corner of East Bidwell and Savannah Parkway in the FPASP). There are 36 possible combinations of plan, elevation and color or materials so only three homes would end up being the same within the proposed Project. Plan 2 is new to further ensure that the neighborhood contains its own unique style.

The primary reason for a new plan was so that all three plans would have the highly desired first-floor bedroom. The themes coordinate with the two neighboring Phase 1C plan series (MR 1C 4-Packs and MR 1C North), creating a cohesive design with neighborhoods strung together harmoniously and balanced. The elevations have slight changes as compared to Creekstone to ensure this neighborhood has its own signature. Some examples are as follows:

- Incorporated more hipped roofs on the Italian themes.
- Changed the shutter detail and some eve clay pipe details on the Spanish elevations.
- Changed first floor roofs from shed to gable at certain location on the Farmhouse.
- Incorporated more brick and modified location of siding on the Farmhouse elevations.
- Changed up the garage door designs for the Spanish and Italian elevations.
- Changed window patterns on front elevations.

Differences from Creekstone include the following.

- All plans have a first-floor secondary bedroom
- Lot size increased to meet minimum of MLD Standard
- Larger Rear Yards
- 72% of lots can fit a rear covered patio
- 75% of lots have deeper front setbacks from the minimum proposed (20’ garage and 15’ front vs. 18’ garage and 12.5’ front).
- Use of Cool Roofing SR Value of no less than 0.17
- Electric Vehicle Charger pre-wire
- SuperPaint by Sherwin Williams on interior walls
- Loxon Acrylic Paint at exterior

Like Creekstone these are the qualities included in 1C South

- House forward architecture, including glazing from the first-floor secondary bedroom
- Varied Entry Locations
- Private Yards
Two-Bay Garages
Full Size Driveways
Low Maintenance Landscapes

The Project includes the construction of 115 single family homes. All of the homes are proposed in a two-story configuration and range in size from 2,049 square feet to 2,421 square feet. As indicated, all homes feature a downstairs bedroom.

Three architectural styles are proposed:

- Spanish Colonial
- Italian Villa
- Western Farmhouse

There are three plan types for all three architectural styles, with a variety of colors and materials as shown in the Applicant’s submittal (Attachment 7 and 13).

The Applicant’s submittal describes the architectural styles as follows:

- **Spanish Colonial** – Based on simple early Spanish missions, the style uses minimal decorative details borrowed from Spanish Revival homes that are most common in southwestern states, particularly California, Arizona, and Texas. Identifying features are low-pitched roofs, with little to no overhang, and tile roof covering. Recessed elements along with gable end details and trims; wall surface is usually stucco; and the facade normally asymmetrical.
- **Italian Villa** – This style provides a classic look. Roofs contain villa-shaped concrete tile and are gently pitched; the homes have two story massing with stucco exterior finish and stone veneer on columns.
- **Western Farmhouse** – Roofs are a lower hip on hip design with flat concrete roof tiles. These roofs contribute to a grounded massing approach highlighted with vertically oriented feature windows. Elevation features are further highlighted with material transitions and color application. Windows kept intentionally without grids and masonry stone veneer styles are the most rectilinear and crisp for differentiation and contemporary theme. Color schemes work with massing design to provide an earthy feel with accent pops of color.

Example illustrations of the three architectural styles and sample floor plans applied to the designs are shown in Figures 7 through 14 on the following pages.
FIGURE 9: ELEVATIONS 1A

Front Elevation 1A - Spanish Colonial

Front Elevation 1B - Italian Villa

Front Elevation 1C - Western Farmhouse
FIGURE 10: FLOORPLAN 1A
FIGURE 11: ELEVATIONS 2A

Front Elevation 2A - Spanish Colonial

Front Elevation 2B - Italian Villa

Front Elevation 2C - Western Farmhouse
FIGURE 12: FLOORPLAN 2A
FIGURE 13: ELEVATIONS 3A
All lots including the one alley, will have a 12.5-foot front yard with landscaping proposed as shown in Figure 15. While one alley is proposed, it contains several large lots because of site constraints and therefore, is able to accommodate a front yard facing the alley. According to the Applicant, 75% of the homesites will actually have a 15’ front setback.
C. Minor Administrative Modification

The Project includes two Minor Administrative Modifications (MAMs). The first request is for approval of a MAM to transfer development rights to move three dwelling units among parcels, as shown on Figure 16.

The unit transfer supports the 115 units in the SLVTSM. The transferring and receiving parcels are under a single ownership and located within the FPASP and, after the transfer, they would remain within the General Plan and specific plan density ranges for each respective parcel.
The second MAM is for minor adjustments to the land use boundaries. As shown below, the edges of the development area have been slightly modified to accommodate realignments of planned roadways. The adjustments to the land use boundaries are requested to maximize development efficiencies. Specifically, 1). The boundary line between the Project site and open space are modified to adjust the location of the road crossing the open space (no changes to impacted acres) and addition of open space at the western site boundary (an increase of 0.19 acre), and 2). Savannah Parkway is shifted east to accommodate the planned intersection at White Rock Road.
FIGURE 17: MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATION BOUNDARY REFINEMENT
Planning Commission
Manginin Ranch Phase 1C South Subdivision (PN 21-086)
October 6, 2021

D. Street Names

There are seven streets within the 1C South subdivision including the court. Street names are being proposed by the Applicant. The Folsom Municipal Code (FMC Section 16.08.020[C][6]) requires that all new street names be considered and approved by the Planning Commission.

The list of proposed street names are as follows and includes names that will be shown on the Final Map and will also be used for the Managini Ranch 1C North and 1C 4-Pack projects:

**Proposed New Street Names**

1. Apollo  
2. Artemis  
3. Azure  
4. Bedrock  
5. Caprock  
6. Bellanna  
7. Burns  
8. Cantrell  
9. Caraway  
10. Celestial  
11. Clementine  
12. Daffodil  
13. Equinox  
14. Firefly  
15. Freesia  
16. Frontier  
17. Gibbous  
18. Hampton  
19. Happy Hallow  
20. Haven  
21. Indigo  
22. Lukella  
23. Magnolia  
24. Margauex  
25. Mascon  
26. Monarch  
27. Moonbeam  
28. Neptune  
29. Orbit  
30. Nightberry  
31. Opal  
32. Pegasus  
33. Raindrop  
34. Ranger  
35. Rattan  
36. Riata  
37. Romanini  
38. Selene  
39. Sisal  
40. Solstice  
41. Starlight  
42. Southpointe  
43. Sunflower  
44. Tilly  
45. Twilight  
46. Violet  
47. Voyager  
48. Williamson
ATTACHMENT 3
ANALYSIS

The following sections provide an analysis of the Applicant’s proposal. Staff’s analysis addresses the following:

A. Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map to subdivide into 115 residential lots.
B. Planned Development Permit – Development Standard Deviations and Design Review
C. Traffic/Access/Circulation
D. Parking
E. Noise Impacts
F. Emergency Services
G. Inclusionary Housing
H. Minor Administrative Modification
I. Conformance with relevant Folsom General Plan and Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Objectives and Policies

A. Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map

As shown on the submitted Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 5), the proposed subdivision includes 115- single family residential lots, ten open space and landscape lots, and nine internal public streets. The Project will be required to dedicate public right-of-way for the internal public streets.

The Project is on property zoned for residential use. Development is at a density of 8-dwelling units per acre which is within the density allowed (7-12 dwelling units per acre) approved for MLD property including the project site.

Condition 6 requires the Applicant to dedicate public utility easements for underground facilities (i.e., SMUD, Pacific Gas and Electric, cable television, telephone) on properties adjacent to the streets. Staff has determined that the proposed Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map complies with all City requirements, as well as with the requirements of the State Subdivision Map Act.
B. Planned Development Permit- Development Standard Deviations and Design Review

Development Standard Deviations

As noted earlier within this staff report, the Project is proposing deviations from the development standards established by the FPASP for the MLD land use category including setbacks as shown in Table 2. The Applicant's intent with the subject application is to create a unique set of development standards that will accommodate the development of 115 single-family detached homes.

The regulations of the underlying zone relating to height, setback, lot area and coverage, parking and other provisions may be varied when such deviation will result in improved design of the development and will permit desirable arrangements of structures in relation to parking areas, parks and parkways, pedestrian walks and other such features.

In considering the Planned Development Permit, the proposed development project must be designed to provide open space, circulation, off-street parking and other conditions in such a way as to form a harmonious, integrated project of sufficient quality to justify exceptions to the normal regulations.

Approval of the Project Development Standards would not set a precedent because it is consistent with other approved projects in the City. The City recently approved the 1C 4-Pack project to the north, which included development standard deviations to lot coverage, minimum lot size and setbacks. In this instance, the Applicant is requesting deviations to the setback requirements, which would allow the Applicant to achieve its intent to provide a compact development at an affordable price point. There is high residential demand currently and the Applicant believes this product would meet the demand.

Staff has reviewed the Project and determined that the Project is proposing a product that provides adequate open space, circulation, off-street parking and that provides a quality neighborhood and homes at an affordable price point, with upgraded architectural features, and enhanced amenities.

A major reason for the reduced setbacks according to the Applicant is to provide a deeper rear yard for more usable space. An option allows a covered patio and by pushing up the front yard setback, allows the rear yard to be deeper. See Figure 18 for homes that may have the reduced yard setback. The color codes indicate all garages would be setback 18-feet in homes with the reduced setback. Light blue shows homes with a 12.5-foot front yard setback, and yellow and peach color homes would only have a reduced front setback if the homeowner requests the rear patio option.
FIGURE 18: FRONT YARD REDUCED SETBACK LOCATIONS
Twenty-three lots (Lots 13, 21-22, 49-55, 72, 81, 90 and 93-102) would have a reduced front yard setback in order to fit the lot configuration. Fifteen Lots, (Lots 14, 48, 56-64, 79-80, 91 and 104) would have an option to include the rear covered patio if the shallower setback is applied, and Lots 24-42, include 19 lots with high rear yard sound walls, adjacent to White Rock Road. A reduced setback would allow the home to be placed further from the wall.

Recognizing the request for reduced setbacks, the Applicant has included an enhance amenity package. The proposed amenities including the cool roof features that will reduce energy use and keep the neighborhood cooler than with standard roofs. The Project will also install increased insulation and with third-party verification for energy standards, will ensure that the Project reduces the heat effect of the compact development and saves energy at the same time. Therefore, the findings can be made to support the Planned Development Permit to allow approval of the Project’s MLD Development Standards.

**Proposed Residential Designs**

The Project is located within the central portion of the Folsom Plan Area; thus, it is subject to the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines, which were approved by the City Council in 2015, and amended in 2018. The Design Guidelines are a complementary document to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan and the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Community Guidelines.

The following are the general architectural principles intended to guide the design of the Folsom Ranch, Central District to ensure quality development:

- Provide a varied and interesting street scene.
- Focus of the home is the front elevation, not the garage.
- Provide a variety of garage placements.
- Provide detail on rear elevations where visible from the public streets.
- Choose appropriate massing and roof forms to define the architectural styles.
- Ensure that plans and styles provide a degree of individuality.
- Use architectural elements and details to reinforce individual architectural styles.

The Design Guidelines require that specific homes within a subdivision that meet the definition of an “edge condition” lot are required to incorporate enhanced architectural details on the rear and side building elevations, like the enhanced architectural details provided on the front building elevation of the home.

The Applicant has provided enhanced architectural features on the homes that are visible
from street or open space views including additional windows and enhanced window details, siding details and materials (see Attachment 7, Residential Schematic Design)

In evaluating the proposed project, staff also took into consideration building and design elements that could be considered unique to the Folsom Plan Area. Staff has determined that the proposed architectural styles and master plans do include many unique building and design elements and are consistent with the Folsom Ranch Design Guidelines. Based on this analysis, staff forwards the following design recommendations to the Commission for consideration:

1. This approval is for two-story homes in three master plans and three architectural styles with 12 color and material options. The Applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated December 4, 2020.

2. The design, materials, and colors of the single-family residential units shall be consistent with the approved building elevations, materials samples, and color schemes to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

3. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.

4. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings.

5. Decorative light fixtures, consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines and unique to each architectural design theme, shall be added to the front elevation of each Master Plan to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

6. A minimum of one street tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the street-side of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.

These recommendations listed above are included in the conditions of approval presented for consideration by the Planning Commission (Condition No. 50).

C. Traffic/Access/Circulation

The 2011 Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement included not only a detailed analysis of traffic-related impacts within the
Plan Area, but also an evaluation of traffic-related impacts on the surrounding communities. In total, there are fifty-five (55) traffic-related mitigation measures associated with development of the FPASP which are included as conditions of approval for the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Subdivision project. Many of these mitigation measures are expected to reduce traffic impacts to East Bidwell Street. Included among the mitigation measures are requirements to fund and construct roadway improvements within the Plan Area, pay a fair-share contribution for construction of improvements north of U.S. Highway 50, participate in the City’s Transportation System Management Fee Program, and Participate in the U.S. Highway 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association. The Mangini Ranch 1C South Subdivision project is subject to all traffic-related mitigation measures required by the 2011 FPASP EIR/EIS (Condition Nos 53-25 to 53-79).

The Kimley Horn Traffic Impact Analysis concluded that the expected traffic would be minimal and consistent with the assumptions of the plan area, as considered in the FPASP EIR.

As shown on the submitted Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 5), primary access to the Project site is provided by Savannah Parkway. Secondary access would be provided via Street F, through the 1C North subdivision with access to Mangini Parkway. (Condition No. 49 a.)

There are interim improvements that are required for both the ultimate right-of-way for Savannah Parkway, as well as the intersection of Savannah Parkway/White Rock Road and ultimately Savannah Parkway/Southeast Connector. The SMVTM will provide the ultimate right of way, as shown in Figure 18 below and as a condition of approval (No. 49).

**Pedestrian Access/Circulation**
Pedestrian access will be accommodated via a trail connection at the end of Cul-de-sac A and Lot C. (Condition No. 38 b.) This will connect to planned Class I trail in the open space that is located on the north side of the subdivision. Access throughout the neighborhood will be provided via sidewalks that will connect to Savannah Parkway, Mangini Parkway and White Rock Road.

The following have been included as conditions (Condition No. 49) of approval for the 1C South Subdivision project:

a. Vehicle Access shall be granted on Street F to provide and maintain secondary access to the north (via the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C North project) for a connection to Mangini Parkway.

b. Required public and private subdivision improvements, including but not limited to street and frontage improvements on Savannah Parkway, and
Mangini Parkway shall be completed prior to issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy for the subdivision.

c. The northbound left-turn from Savannah Parkway into Street “A” shall be constructed to include a minimum of 125-feet of storage/ deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper.

d. The Project shall install the traffic signal control on Savannah Parkway at Mangini Parkway to the satisfaction of the City prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. The northbound left-turn lane on Savannah Parkway to Mangini Parkway shall be constructed to include a minimum of 180-feet of storage/deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper.

e. The Project shall construct shoulder improvements along the Project’s entire frontage of westbound White Rock Road to the satisfaction of the City prior to approval of the final map. In lieu of constructing the interim shoulder improvements, the Project may enter into a Subdivision Improvement Agreement with the City and post adequate security to the City’s satisfaction to ensure construction of said improvements; the security shall be in place for a minimum period of 10 years. If shoulder improvements are constructed and/or funded by the Project, then said costs may be included in an applicable fee program established and approved for the Folsom Plan Area subject to approval by the City and the actual costs expended by the owner/applicant may therefore be eligible for a credit and/or reimbursement.

f. If construction of the Capital Southeast Connector Project between East Bidwell Street and the El Dorado County line has commenced during the term of the required Subdivision Improvement Agreement, then the shoulder improvement condition will be deemed satisfied, and the security shall be released to the owner/applicant.

g. With the project, the Savannah Parkway frontage will be constructed and the right-of-way necessary for the ultimate intersection with the Capital Southeast Connector will be dedicated. All right-of-way within the City of Folsom required to construct the interim and ultimate improvements (as per Exhibit 1 of the traffic report and Figure 18 below) shall be provided as part of this Project.
FIGURE 19: SAVANNAH AND WHITE ROCK ROAD/ FUTURE SOUTHEAST CONNECTOR IMPROVEMENTS
FIGURE 20: ACCESS AND CIRCULATION EXHIBIT

D. Parking

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan requires that single-family residential units located within a Multi-Family Low Density (MLD) designated area provide two covered parking
spaces per unit. The FPASP also requires that single-family residential units located within an MLD designated area provide a minimum of 0.8 guest parking spaces per unit.

As shown on the submitted residential schematic design (Attachment 7), each home will include a two-car attached garage, thus meeting the covered parking requirement of the FPASP. There will also be the opportunity for parking spaces in driveways and on-street throughout the Project area, which exceeds the minimum of 0.8 parking spaces required by the FPASP.

E. Noise Impacts

A Noise Assessment (Attachment 10) was prepared by Bollard Acoustical Consultants on September 15, 2021, to determine whether traffic-related noise would cause noise levels at the Project site to exceed acceptable limits, as described in the Noise Element of the City of Folsom General Plan, and to evaluate compliance with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan EIR Noise Mitigation Measures.

Outdoor Noise Levels

The noise analysis projected noise levels adjacent to White Rock Road (Future Southeast Connector) and Savannah Parkway (based on future traffic levels) to determine noise levels at homes adjacent to the roadway. The City’s standards are:

- 60 dB L_{dn} for outdoor activity areas (such as rear yards)
- 45 dB L_{dn} for interior areas in dwellings

The noise analysis concluded that, without mitigation, noise levels for lots 1-5, 45, 1-3 and 105-115 along Savannah Parkway would exceed 60 dB L_{dn} in the rear yards of homes (up to 66 dB L_{dn}) and thus exceed the City’s standard for outdoor activity areas. The second-floor facades of these homes would be up to 68 dBLdn.

On lots 24 through 65, adjacent to White Rock Road/Future Southeast Connector sound levels would be up to 73 Ldn and up to 75 Ldn at second floor facades.

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1 dB L_{dn} is average noise level over a 24-hour day, measured in decibels (dB). The average includes a +10 decibel weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours.
Standard residential construction (i.e., stucco siding, STC-27 windows, door weather-stripping, exterior wall insulation, composition plywood roof), typically results in an exterior to interior noise reduction of approximately 25 dB with windows closed and approximately 15 dB with windows open. This level of noise reduction would be adequate to reduce future Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road traffic noise levels to 45 dB DNL or less within the first floors of all residences constructed within the development. However, upper-floor window construction upgrades would be warranted at residences constructed adjacent to the roadways.

The Noise Analysis recommends that the Project design include additional solid noise barriers along Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road. The noise barriers would need to be substantial, especially along White Rock Road (six-feet up to ten-feet tall) as described in the Noise Analysis-Attachment 10.

The noise analysis recommendations are found as Condition No. 33. and include the following:

- Six to ten-foot noise barriers shall be constructed along the boundaries adjacent to Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road/Future Southeast Connector. Lots 36-45 require a 10-ft wall, Lots 27-35 require a 9-foot wall, Lots 24-36 an 8-foot wall, Lots 105-115 require a 7-foot wall, and Lots 1-5 a 6-foot wall. The noise barriers could take the form a masonry wall, earthen berm, or combination of the two. For the 9-foot and 10-foot barriers segments adjacent to White Rock Road, the Applicant shall limit the barrier height to 8 feet, as feasible, and implement construction measures (e.g., berming, adjustments to finished grades, etc.) to meet exterior noise standards.
- Suitable materials for the traffic noise barriers include masonry and precast concrete panels. Other materials may be acceptable but shall be reviewed by an acoustical consultant and approved by the Community Development Department prior to use.
- To ensure compliance with the General Plan 45 dB DNL exterior noise level standard including a factor of safety, all upper-floor bedroom windows of residences constructed adjacent to Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road from which the roadway would be visible shall be upgraded to a minimum STC rating of 32, 34 and 35. Lots 1-5 and Lots 103 – 115 require an STC rating of 32. Lot’s 24-35 require an STC rating of 34 and Lot’s 36-45 require an STC rating of 35.
- Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) shall be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard.
In addition, the recommended conditions of approval (Condition No. 19) require the Applicant to provide a final design for all walls and fences for review and approval by staff prior to construction.

**F. Emergency Services**

The Project will be served by Folsom Police and Fire. Similar to other areas of the FPASP, the City has a mutual aid agreement with El Dorado Fire. Until Station 34 is built, there will be areas in the FPASP that will be serviced by El Dorado Hills Fire due to their proximity. This will be for first responder units only. If it is a medical aid, a Folsom Ambulance will be dispatched.

**G. Inclusionary Housing**

The Applicant proposes to comply with Folsom Municipal Code Chapter 17.104 (Inclusionary Housing) by paying in-lieu fees per Municipal Code Section 17.104.060(G). (See the applicant’s Inclusionary Housing letter, included as Attachment 12 to this staff report). Homes within the subdivision will be sold at market prices. Fees paid by the Applicant will help provide affordable housing elsewhere in the city. The Applicant is required to enter into an Inclusionary Housing Agreement with the City. The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan is subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Inclusionary Housing Agreement, which will be approved by the City Attorney, must be executed prior to recordation of the Final Map for the 1C South Subdivision project. Condition No. 41 is included to reflect these requirements.

**H. Minor Administrative Modifications**

The Project proposes two minor administrative modifications (MAMs) to refine a development edge and to reallocate residential units between parcels, respectively.

**Boundary refinement**

The boundaries have been slightly modified to accommodate realignments of planned roadways. Specifically, 1) The boundary line between the MLD and OS are modified to adjust the location of the road crossing the OS at Street F (no changes to land use acres) and addition of 0.19 acres of open space at the western site boundary, and 2) Savannah Parkway is shifted east to accommodate the planned intersection at White Rock Road.

**Transfer of units**

The Applicant is proposing to construct 115 residential units on the subject parcel, and therefore, a Minor Administrative Modification is being requested to reallocate 3 residential units from FPASP parcel 73 (-3 du) which is has both a General Plan designation a zoning designation of Single-Family High Density (SFHD) which has a density of 4-7 DU per acre. The units would be transferred to the Project site, FPASP
parcel 211 (+3) DU to allow up to 8 units per acre. The difference in density of 1 unit per acre would not result in an overall change to the total FPASP unit allocation or total population. Population is calculated based on the single-family residential land use (considered the same for both MLD and SFHD) and the number of units, so total population would be expected to remain the same. The Project does not affect the overall amount of non-residential development in the FPASP.

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan provides for Minor Administrative Modifications, “... that are consistent with and do not substantially change its overall intent, such as minor adjustments to the land use locations and parcel boundaries shown in Figure 4.1 – Land Use and Figure 4.4 – Plan Area Parcels and the land use acreages shown in Table 4.1 – Land Use Summary.” [FPASP Section 13.3].

Minor administrative modifications can be approved at a staff level, provided the following criteria are met:

- The proposed modification is within the Plan Area.
- The modification does not reduce the size of the proposed town center.
- The modification retains compliance with City Charter Article 7.08, previously known as Measure W.
- The general land use pattern remains consistent with the intent and spirit of the FPASP.
- The proposed changes do not substantially alter the backbone infrastructure network.
- The proposed modification offers equal or superior improvements to development capacity or standards.
- The proposed modification does not increase environmental impacts beyond those identified in the EIR/EIS.

Based on staff’s review, the proposed reallocation of three residential units meets all of the required criteria mentioned above. The General Plan and specific plan densities will remain the same. As a result, staff can approve the proposed Minor Administrative Modification.

I. Conformance with Relevant General Plan and Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Objectives and Policies

The Applicant prepared a detailed analysis of the project’s consistency with all of the policies in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan; that analysis is included in the CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis in Attachment 8 to this report. Staff concurs with the Applicant’s analysis that the project is consistent with the Specific Plan.
The following is a summary analysis of the project’s consistency with the Folsom General Plan and with key policies of the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.

**GP and SP OBJECTIVE H-1 (Housing)**
To provide an adequate supply of suitable sites for the development of a range of housing types to meet the housing needs of all segments of the population.

**GP and SP POLICY H-1.1**
The City shall ensure that sufficient land is designated and zoned in a range of residential densities to accommodate the City’s regional share of housing.

**Analysis:** The City provides residential lands at a variety of residential densities as specified in the General Plan and in the Folsom Municipal Code. The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan includes specialized zoning (Specific Plan Designations) that are customized to the Plan Area as adopted in 2011 and as Amended over time. The FPASP provides residential lands at densities ranging from 1-4 dwelling unit per acre (SF), 4-7 dwelling units per acre (SFHD), 7-12 dwelling units per acre (MLD), 12-20 dwelling units per acre (MMD), 20-30 dwelling units per acre (MHD), and 9-30 dwelling units per acre (MU).

The Phase 1C South Subdivision project is designated MLD and is proposed to be developed at 8 units per acre, which is within the density range for the MLD designation.

**SP POLICY 4.1**
Create pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods through the use of a grid system of streets where feasible, sidewalks, bike paths and trails. Residential neighborhoods shall be linked, where appropriate, to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

**Analysis:** The Project proposes a compact single-family neighborhood with a system of local streets linked with sidewalks and connection to the open space to the south. Biking and walking will be accommodated within the Project and will be connect via external sidewalks and Class II and Class III bicycle lanes with nearby neighborhoods, parks, schools, and open space trails with Class I bicycle trails.

**SP POLICY 4.4**
Provide a variety of housing opportunities for residents to participate in the home-ownership market.

**Analysis:** The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan provides home ownership opportunities within the MLD (Multi-Family Low Density) land use category. The Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Subdivision project is consistent with this policy in that it will provide detached single family home ownership opportunities within the MLD designation zoned parcels at a more affordable price point than in other, less dense residential developments.
SP POLICY 4.6
As established by the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, the total number of dwelling units for the Plan Area shall not exceed 11,461. The number of units within individual land use parcels may vary, so long as the number of units falls within the allowable density range for a particular land use designation.

Analysis: There have been a number of Specific Plan Amendments approved by the City Council within the Folsom Plan Area, which has generally led to an increase in residentially zoned land and a decrease in commercially zoned land. As a result, the number of residential units within the Plan Area increased from 10,210 to 11,461. The various Specific Plan Amendment EIRs and Addenda analyzed impacts from the conversion of the commercial lands to residential lands; impacts and associated mitigations measures can be found in the individual project-specific environmental documents. The increase in population was analyzed and can be accommodated in the excess capacity of the school sites provided in the Plan Area.

The proposed project does not result in any change in total dwelling units in the FPASP. The reallocation of units to these parcels will not exceed the allowable density for the parcels.

SP OBJECTIVE 7.1 (Circulation)
Consistent with the California Complete Streets Act of 2008 and the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375), create a safe and efficient circulation system for all modes of travel.

SP POLICY 7.1
The roadway network in the Plan Area shall be organized in a grid-like pattern of streets and blocks, except where topography and natural features make it infeasible, for the majority of the Plan Area in order to create neighborhoods that encourage walking, biking, public transit, and other alternative modes of transportation.

Analysis: Consistent with the requirements of the California Complete Streets Act, the FPASP identified and planned for hierarchy of connect “complete streets” to ensure that pedestrian, bike, bus, and automobile modes of travel are designed to have direct and continuous connections throughout the Plan Area. Every option, from regional connector roadways to arterial and local streets, has been carefully planned and designed. Recent California legislation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (AB 32 and SB 375) has resulted in an increased market demand for public transit and housing located closer to service needs and employment centers. In response to these changes, the FPASP includes a regional transit corridor that will provide public transportation links between the major commercial, public, and multi-family residential land uses in the Plan Area.
The Mangini Ranch 1C South project has been designed with multiple modes of transportation options (vehicles, bicycle, walking, access to transit) and internal street organized pattern consistent with the approved FPASP circulation plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides that residential projects which are consistent with an approved Specific Plan for which an EIR was prepared are exempt from a requirement to prepare additional environmental analysis. CEQA Guidelines section 15182(c) provides specific criteria to determine whether this exemption applies:

(c) Residential Projects Implementing Specific Plans.

(1) Eligibility. Where a public agency has prepared an EIR on a specific plan after January 1, 1980, a residential project undertaken pursuant to and in conformity to that specific plan is exempt from CEQA if the project meets the requirements of this section. Residential projects covered by this section include but are not limited to land subdivisions, zoning changes, and residential planned unit developments. [CEQA Guidelines section 15182]

The Applicant has prepared an analysis (included as Attachment 8 to this staff report), which determined that the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Project qualifies for the exemption provided in CEQA Guidelines 15182(c), since it is consistent with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.

The Applicant’s analysis also includes a review of the impacts and mitigation measures addressed in the EIR for the FPASP, which concluded that the project will not result in any impacts not already identified, and that mitigation measures in the EIR will be sufficient to address project impacts. None of the events described in CEQA Guidelines 15162 which would require preparation of a subsequent EIR (substantial changes to the project, substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, or new information of substantial Importance) have occurred, as detailed in the CEQA Exemption Analysis (Attachment 8 to this staff report).

The City has reviewed the Applicant’s analysis and concurs that the project is exempt from additional environmental review as provided in CEQA Guidelines 15182(c).

RECOMMENDATION/PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission recommend City Council approval of the proposed Project, subject to the proposed Findings and Conditions of Approval attached to this report.

Move to recommend that the City Council:
• Approve the CEQA Exemption for the proposed project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15182(c),
• Approve a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map creating 115 single-family residential lots and ten lettered landscape lots,
• Approve a Minor Administrative Modification to reallocate three residential units within the FPASp area from Parcel 73 to Parcel 115,
• Approve a Minor Administrative Modification to refine the parcel boundary,
• Approve the Planned Development Permit- Development Standard Deviations and Design Review of the Applicant’s master plan residential designs; and
• Approve the Street Names.

These approvals are subject to the findings (Findings A-CC) and the conditions of approval (Conditions 1-53) attached to this report.

GENERAL FINDINGS

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

B. THE PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN, AND THE FOLSOM RANCH CENTRAL DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES.

CEQA FINDINGS

C. THE CITY, AS LEAD AGENCY, PREVIOUSLY CERTIFIED AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

D. THE CITY HAS DETERMINED THAT THE MANGINI RANCH PHASE 1C SOUTH PROJECT IS UNDERTAKEN TO IMPLEMENT AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

E. THE CITY HAS DETERMINED THAT THE IMPACTS OF THE MANGINI RANCH PHASE 1C SOUTH SUBDIVISION PROJECT ARE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED BY THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND ASSOCIATED MITIGATION MEASURES AND THAT THE MANGINI RANCH PHASE 1C SOUTH SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65457 AND CEQA GUIDELINES 15182(c).

F. NONE OF THE EVENTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 21166 OF THE PUBLIC
RESOURCES CODE OR SECTION 15162 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES HAVE OCCURRED.

G. THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM CEQA IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65457 AND SECTION 15182 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES.

TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP FINDINGS

H. THE PROPOSED SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP IS CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY’S SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE AND THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT IN THAT THE PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL THAT WILL ENSURE THAT THE PROJECT IS DEVELOPED IN COMPLIANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS.

I. THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION, TOGETHER WITH THE PROVISIONS FOR ITS DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT, IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN, AND ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODE.

J. THE SITE IS PHYSICALLY SUITABLE FOR THE TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED.

K. THE SITE IS PHYSICALLY SUITABLE FOR THE PROPOSED DENSITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT.

L. AS CONDITIONED, THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE OR SUBSTANTIALLY AND AVOIDABLY INJURE FISH OR WILDLIFE OR THEIR HABITAT.

M. AS CONDITIONED, THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH OR SAFETY PROBLEMS.

N. THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE TYPE OF IMPROVEMENTS WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH EASEMENTS FOR ACCESS THROUGH OR USE OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION.

O. SUBJECT TO SECTION 66474.4 OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT, THE LAND IS NOT SUBJECT TO A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA LAND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1965 (COMMENCING WITH
SECTION 51200 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE).

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FINDINGS

P. THE PROPOSED PROJECT COMPLIES WITH THE INTENT AND PURPOSES OF CHAPTER 17.38 (PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT) OF THE FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODE AND OTHER APPLICABLE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY.

Q. THE PROPOSED PROJECT COMPLIES WITH THE INTENT AND PURPOSES OF THE GENERAL PLAN AND FOLSOM AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

R. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS OF THE CITY.

S. THE MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS PROPOSED BY THIS PROJECT WILL RESULT IN A DEVELOPMENT THAT IS SUPERIOR TO THAT OBTAINED BY RIGID APPLICATION OF THE STANDARDS.

T. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE OPEN SPACE, CIRCULATION, OFF-STREET PARKING, AND OTHER CONDITIONS IN SUCH A WAY AS TO FORM A HARMONIOUS, INTEGRATED PROJECT OF SUFFICIENT QUALITY TO JUSTIFY EXCEPTIONS TO THE NORMAL REGULATIONS

U. WITH RESPECT TO PROJECT DESIGN, THE PHYSICAL, FUNCTIONAL, AND VISUAL COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND EXISTING AND FUTURE ADJACENT USES AND AREA CHARACTERISTICS IS ACCEPTABLE.

V. THERE WILL BE AVAILABLE PUBLIC FACILITIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WATER, SEWER AND DRAINAGE TO ALLOW FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT SITE IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE PROPOSAL AS CONDITIONED,

W. THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL NOT CAUSE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN MITIGATED TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL

X. THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL NOT CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE VEHICULAR TRAFFIC LEVELS ON SURROUNDING ROADWAYS AND THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL PROVIDE ADEQUATE INTERNAL CIRCULATION INCLUDING INGRESS AND EGRESS.
Y. THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL NOT BE DETERIMENTAL TO THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND GENERAL WELFARE OF THE PERSONS OR PROPERTY WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT SITE AND THE CITY AS A WHOLE, ADEQUATE PROVISION IS MADE FOR THE FURNISHING OF SANITATION SERVICE AND EMERGENCY PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES TO THE PROJECT.

Z. THE PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND FOLSOM PLAN AREA EIR/EIS. ACCORDINGLY THE PROPOSED PROJECT’S WATER DEMAND CAN BE ACCOMODATED BY THE CITY’S EXISTING WATER SUPPLY ALLOCATED TO SERVE THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA.

DESIGN REVIEW FINDINGS

AA. THE PROJECT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND THE APPLICABLE ZONING ORDINANCES.

BB. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLSOM RANCH CENTRAL DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES AND THE PROPOSED DESIGN STANDARD DEVIATIONS REQUESTED THROUGH THE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT PROCESS AS A PART OF THIS PROJECT APPLICATION.

CC. THE BUILDING MATERIALS, TEXTURES, AND COLORS OF THE PROJECT WILL BE COMPATIBLE WITH SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL DESIGN THEME OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Attachment 4

Conditions of Approval
### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR THE PHASE 1 C SOUTH SUBDIVISION (PN 21-086)

**WEST OF SAVANNAH PARKWAY, SOUTH OF MANGINI PARKWAY AND NORTH OF WHITE ROCK SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT- DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND DESIGN REVIEW, AND MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATIONS AND STREET NAMES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition No.</th>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Condition of Approval</th>
<th>When Required</th>
<th>Responsible Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Final Development Plans</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall submit final site development plans to the Community Development Department that shall substantially conform to the exhibits referenced below:</td>
<td></td>
<td>G, I, M, B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Minor Administrative Modifications, Planned Development Permit-Development Standard Deviations and Design Review, Street Names and Inclusionary Housing Plan are approved for the development of a 115-unit single-family residential subdivision (Phase 1 C South Subdivision). Implementation of the project shall be consistent with the above referenced items and these conditions of approval.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Plan Submittal</strong>&lt;br&gt;All civil engineering, improvement, and landscape and irrigation plans, shall be submitted to the Community Development Department for review and approval to ensure conformance with this approval and with relevant codes, policies, standards and other requirements of the City of Folsom.</td>
<td></td>
<td>G, I</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3. Validity

This approval of the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map shall be valid for a period of twenty-four (24) months pursuant to Section 16.16.110A of the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act. The term of the Planned Development Permit and approved Inclusionary Housing Agreement shall track the term of the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, as may be extended from time to time pursuant to Section 16.16.110.A and 16.16.120 of the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act.

| M | CD (P) |

### 4. FMC Compliance

The Small-Lot Final Map shall comply with the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act.

| M | CD (E) |

### 5. Development Rights

The approval of this Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map conveys the right to develop. As noted in these conditions of approval for the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, the City has identified improvements necessary to develop the subject parcels. These improvements include on and off-site roadways, water, sewer, storm drainage, landscaping, sound walls, and other improvements.

| OG | CD (P)(E)(B) PW, PR, FD, PD |

### 6. Public Right of Way Dedication

As provided for in the First Amended and Restated Development Agreement (ARDA) and the Amendments No. 1 and 2 thereto, and any approved amendments thereafter, the Owner/Applicant shall dedicate all public rights-of-way and corresponding public utility easements such that public access is provided to each and every lot within the Phase 1 C South Subdivision project as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Lots 1-115).

| M | CD (E)(P) |
**Street Names**
The street names used for the Final Small-Lot Map(s) shall be taken from the Mangini Ranch Street name list approved with this Project or the City’s list of approved street names. The following are approved street names:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Street Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Apollo</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Artemis</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Azure</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bedrock</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Caprock</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bellanna</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Burns</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cantrell</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Celestial</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Clementine</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Daffodil</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Equinox</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Firefly</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Freesia</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>44</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Gibbous</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Hampton</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Happy Hallow</td>
<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Haven</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Indigo</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Lukella</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Magnolia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Margauex</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Mascon</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Monarch</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Moonbeam</td>
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<td></td>
<td>28. Neptune</td>
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</table>
| 8. | **Indemnity for City**  
The Owner/Applicant shall protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul any approval by the City or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, agents, officers, employees, or legislative body concerning the project, which claim, action or proceeding is brought within the time period provided therefore in Government Code Section 66499.37 or other applicable statutes of limitation. The City will promptly notify the owner/applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding, and will cooperate fully in the defense. If the City should fail to cooperate fully in the defense, the owner/applicant shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City or its agents, officers, and employees, pursuant to this condition. The City may, within its unlimited discretion, participate in the defense of any such claim, action or proceeding if both of the following occur:  
  - The City bears its own attorney’s fees and costs; and  
  - The City defends the claim, action or proceeding in good faith  
The owner/applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement of such claim, action or proceeding unless the settlement is approved by the owner/applicant. The owner/applicant’s obligations under this condition shall apply regardless of whether a Final Map is ultimately recorded with respect to this project. | OG | CD (P)(E)(B)  
PW, PR, FD, PD |
| 9. | **Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map**  
The Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision map is expressly conditioned upon compliance with all environmental mitigation measures identified in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan EIR/EIS as amended by the Revised Proposed Water Supply Facility Alternative (November 2012), the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Backbone Infrastructure Mitigated Negative Declaration (December 2014). | OG | CD |
| 10. | **ARDA and Amendments**  
The Owner/Applicant shall comply with all provisions of Amendments No. 1 and 2 to the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement and any approved amendments thereafter by and between the City and the owner/applicant of the project. | M | CD (E) |
| 11. | **Mitigation Monitoring**  
The owner/applicant shall participate in a mitigation monitoring and reporting program pursuant to City Council Resolution No. 2634 and Public Resources Code 21081.6. The mitigation monitoring and reporting measures identified in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan FEIR/EIS have been incorporated into these conditions of approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. These mitigation monitoring and reporting measures are identified in the mitigation measure column. Applicant shall fund on a Time and Materials basis all mitigation monitoring (e.g., staff and consultant time). | OG | CD (P) |
| 12. | The owner/applicant acknowledges that the State adopted amendments to Section 65850 of the California Government Code (specifically Section 65850(9)), effective January 1, 2018, to allow for the implementation of inclusionary housing requirements in residential rental units, upon adoption of an ordinance by the City. The Landowner is not currently contemplating any residential rental projects within the Subject Property; however, in the event the City amends its Inclusionary Housing Ordinance with respect to rental housing pursuant to Section 65850(9), Landowner (or successor in interest) agrees that the Subject Property shall be subject to said City Ordinance, as amended, should any residential rental project be proposed within the Subject Property. | OG | CD (P) |
| 13. | The Owner/Applicant shall consult with the Police Department in order to incorporate all reasonable crime prevention measures. The following security/safety measures shall be considered:  
- A security guard on-duty at all times at the site or a six-foot security fence shall be constructed around the perimeter of construction areas.  
- Security measures for the safety of all construction equipment and unit appliances.  
- Landscaping shall not cover exterior doors or windows, block line-of-sight at intersections or screen overhead lighting. | G, I, B | PD |
### DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND FEE REQUIREMENTS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Taxes and Fees</strong></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall pay all applicable taxes, fees and</td>
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<td>charges for the project at the rate and amount required by the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Facilities Financing Plan and Amendments No. 1 and No.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to the Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement.</td>
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</table>

| 15 | **Assessments**                                                 | M  | CD (E)                                                          |
|    | If applicable, the owner/applicant shall pay off any existing  |    |                                                                  |
|    | assessments against the property, or file necessary segregation |    |                                                                  |
|    | request and pay applicable fees.                                |    |                                                                  |

| 16 | **FPASP Development Impact Fees**                               | B  | CD (P), PW, PK                                                   |
|    | The Owner/Applicant shall be subject to all Folsom Plan Area    |    |                                                                  |
|    | Specific Plan Area development impact fees in place at the     |    |                                                                  |
|    | time of approval or subsequently adopted consistent with the   |    |                                                                  |
|    | Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP), Development Agreement  |    |                                                                  |
|    | and amendments thereto, unless exempt by previous agreement.   |    |                                                                  |
|    | The owner/applicant shall be subject to all applicable Folsom  |    |                                                                  |
|    | Plan Area plan-wide development impact fees in effect at such  |    |                                                                  |
|    | time that a building permit is issued. These fees may include, |    |                                                                  |
|    | but are not limited to, the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Fee |    |                                                                  |
|    | (SPIF), Solid Waste Fee, Corporation Yard Fee, Transportation  |    |                                                                  |
|    | Management Fee, Transit Fee, Highway 50 Interchange Fee,       |    |                                                                  |
|    | General Park Equipment Fee, Housing Trust Fee, etc.            |    |                                                                  |

Any protest to such for all fees, dedications, reservations or other exactions imposed on this project will begin on the date of final approval (November 2021), or otherwise shall be governed by the terms of Amendments No. 1 and 2 to ARDA. The fees shall be calculated at the fee rate set forth in the PFFP and the ARDA.
### Legal Counsel

The City, at its sole discretion, may utilize the services of outside legal counsel to assist in the implementation of this project, including, but not limited to, drafting, reviewing and/or revising agreements and/or other documentation for the project. If the City utilizes the services of such outside legal counsel, the City shall provide notice to the owner/applicant of the outside counsel selected, the scope of work and hourly rates, and the owner/applicant shall reimburse the City for all outside legal fees and costs incurred and documented by the City for such services. The owner/applicant may be required, at the sole discretion of the City Attorney, to submit a deposit to the City for these services prior to initiation of the services. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for reimbursement to the City for the services regardless of whether a deposit is required.

| OG | CD (P)(E) |

### Consultant Services

If the City utilizes the services of consultants to prepare special studies or provide specialized design review or inspection services for the project, the City shall provide notice to the owner/applicant of the outside consultant selected, the scope of work and hourly rates, and the owner/applicant shall reimburse the City for actual costs incurred and documented in utilizing these services, including administrative costs for City personnel. A deposit for these services shall be provided prior to initiating review of the Grading Plan, Final Map, improvement plans, or beginning inspection, whichever is applicable.

| G, I, M, B | CD (P)(E) |
### GRADING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Walls/Fences</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>The final location, design, height, materials, and colors of the walls and fences shall be consistent with the submitted tentative map exhibits and noise barrier exhibit, subject to review and approval by the Community Development Department to ensure consistency with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines. The location of the fencing shall remain in perpetuity as shown and installed originally by the Applicant (i.e., fence may not be moved into the PUE on side/corner lots).</td>
<td>G, I, B, OG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 20 | **Mine Shaft Remediation**  
The owner/applicant shall locate and remediate all antiquated mine shafts, drifts, open cuts, tunnels, and water conveyance or impoundment structures existing on the project site, with specific recommendations for the sealing, filling, or removal of each that meet all applicable health, safety and engineering standards. Recommendations shall be prepared by an appropriately licensed engineer or geologist. All remedial plans shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to approval of grading plans. | G |
| 21 | **Prepare Traffic Control Plan.**  
Prior to construction, a Traffic Control Plan for roadways and intersections affected by construction shall be prepared by the owner/applicant. The Traffic Control Plan prepared by the owner/applicant shall, at minimum, include the following measures:  
- Maintaining the maximum amount of travel lane capacity during non-construction periods, possible, and advanced notice to drivers through the provision of construction signage.  
- Maintaining alternate one-way traffic flow past the lay down area and site access when feasible.  
- Heavy trucks and other construction transport vehicles shall avoid the busiest commute hours (7 a.m. to 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. on weekdays).  
- A minimum 72-hour advance notice of access restrictions for residents, businesses, and local emergency response agencies. This shall include the identification of alternative routes and detours to enable for the avoidance of the immediate construction zone.  
- A phone number and City contact for inquiries about the schedule of the construction throughout the construction period. This information will be posted in a local newspaper, via the City’s web site, or at City Hall and will be updated on a monthly basis. | G |

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<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>CD (P)(E), FD</td>
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<td>G</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
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</table>
| **22.** | **State and Federal Permits**  
The owner/applicant shall obtain all required State and Federal permits and provide evidence that said permits have been obtained, or that the permit is not required, subject to staff review prior to approval of any grading or improvement plan. | G, I | CD (P)(E) |
| **23.** | **Landslide/Slope Failure**  
The owner/applicant shall retain an appropriately licensed engineer during grading activities to identify existing landslides and potential slope failure hazards. The said engineer shall be notified a minimum of two days prior to any site clearing or grading to facilitate meetings with the grading contractor in the field. | G | CD (E) PW |
| **IMPROVEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS** |   |   |
| **24.** | **Improvement Plans**  
The improvement plans for the required public and private subdivision improvements necessary to serve any and all phases of development shall be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Department prior to approval of a Final Map. | M | CD (E) |
| **25.** | **Standard Construction Specifications and Details**  
Public and private improvements, including roadways, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, bicycle lanes and trails, streetlights, underground infrastructure and all other improvements shall be provided in accordance with the latest edition of the City of Folsom *Standard Construction Specifications and Details* and the *Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards*. | I | CD (P)(E) |
| **26.** | **Water and Sewer Infrastructure**  
All City-owned water and sewer infrastructure shall be placed within the street right of way. In the event that a City-maintained public water or sewer main needs to be placed in an area other than the public right of way, such as through an open space corridor, landscaped area, etc., the following criteria shall be met:  
- The Owner/Applicant shall provide public sewer and water main easements.  
- An access road shall be designed and constructed to allow for the operations, maintenance and replacement of the public water or sewer line by the City along the entire water and/or sewer line alignment.  
- In no case shall a City-maintained public water or public sewer line be placed on private residential property. | I | CD (E) |
| **27.** | **Lighting Plan**  
The owner/applicant of all project phases shall submit a lighting plan for the project to the Community Development Department. The lighting plan shall be consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines:  
- Shield or screen lighting fixtures to direct the light downward and prevent light spill on adjacent properties.  
- Place and shield or screen flood and area lighting needed for construction activities, nighttime sporting activities, and/or security so as not to disturb adjacent residential areas and passing motorists;  
- For public lighting in residential neighborhoods, prohibit the use of light fixtures that are of unusually high intensity or that blink or flash;  
- Use appropriate building materials (such as low-glare glass, low-glare building glaze or finish, neutral, earth toned colored paint and roofing materials), shielded or screened lighting, and appropriate signage in the office/commercial areas to prevent light and glare from adversely affecting motorists on nearby roadways; and  
- Design exterior on-site lighting as an integral part of the building and landscaping design in the Specific Plan Area. Lighting fixtures shall be architecturally consistent with the overall site design. Lights used on signage should be directed to light only the sign face with no off-site glare. | I | CD (P) |
| **28.** | **Utility Coordination**  
The owner/applicant shall coordinate the planning, development and completion of this project with the various utility agencies (i.e., SMUD, PG&E, etc.). The owner/applicant shall provide the City with written confirmation of public utility service prior to approval of the final map. | M | CD (P)(E) |
| **29.** | **Replacing Hazardous Facilities**  
The owner/applicant shall be responsible for replacing any and all damaged or hazardous public sidewalk, curb and gutter, and/or bicycle trail facilities along the site frontage and/or boundaries, including pre-existing conditions and construction damage, to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. | I, OG | CD (E) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Future Utility Lines</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Water Meter Fixed Network System</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Class II Bike Lanes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>All future utility lines lower than 69 KV that are to be built within the project shall be placed underground within and along the perimeter of the project at the developer’s cost. The owner/applicant shall dedicate to SMUD all necessary underground easements for the electrical facilities that will be necessary to service development of the project.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>The owner owner/applicant shall pay for, furnish and install all infrastructure associated with the water meter fixed network system for any City-owned and maintained water meter within the project.</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>All Class II bike lanes (Savannah Parkway) shall be striped, and the legends painted to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. No parking shall be permitted within the Class II bike lanes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Noise Barriers and Window Assemblies</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Based on the Environmental Noise Assessment (the “Noise Assessment”) prepared by Bollard Acoustical Consultants on September 15, 2021, the following measures shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department:</td>
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<td>• Six to ten-foot noise barriers shall be constructed along the Project boundaries adjacent to Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road/Future Southeast Connector. Lots 36-45 require a 10-ft wall, Lots 27-35 require a 9-foot wall, Lots 24-36 an 8-foot wall, Lots 105-115 require a 7-foot wall, and Lots 1-5 a 6-foot wall. The noise barriers could take the form a masonry wall, earthen berm, or combination of the two. For the 9-foot and 10-foot barriers segments adjacent to White Rock Road, the Applicant shall limit the barrier height to 8 feet, as feasible, and implement construction measures (e.g., berming, adjustments to finished grades, etc.) to meet exterior noise standards.</td>
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<td>• Suitable materials for the traffic noise barriers include masonry and precast concrete panels. Other materials may be acceptable but shall be reviewed by an acoustical consultant and approved by the Community Development Department prior to use.</td>
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<td>• To ensure compliance with the General Plan 45 dB DNL exterior noise level standard including a factor of safety, all upper-floor bedroom windows of residences constructed adjacent to Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road from which the roadway would be visible shall be upgraded to a minimum STC rating of 32, 34 and 35. Lots 1-5 and Lots 103 – 115 require an STC rating of 32. Lot’s 24-35 require an STC rating of 34 and Lot’s 36-45 require an STC rating of 35.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) shall be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard.</td>
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</table>
### 34. Master Plan Updates

The Owner/Applicant shall provide sanitary sewer, water and storm drainage improvements with corresponding easements, as necessary, in accordance with these studies and the latest edition of the City of Folsom *Standard Construction Specifications and Details*, and the *Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards*.

The storm drainage design shall provide for no net increase in run-off under post-development conditions.

G, I  
CD(E), EWR, PW

### 35. Best Management Practices

The storm drain improvement plans shall provide for “Best Management Practices” that meet the requirements of the water quality standards of the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board.

In addition to compliance with City ordinances, the owner/applicant shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that comply with the General Construction Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, to reduce water quality effects during construction. Detailed information about the SWPPP and BMPs are provided in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality.”

G, I  
CD (E)

### 36. Litter Control

During Construction, the owner/applicant shall be responsible for litter control and sweeping of all paved surfaces in accordance with City standards. All on-site storm drains shall be cleaned immediately before the official start of the rainy season (October 15).

OG  
CD (E)
| 37. | **All-Weather Access and Fire Hydrants**  
The Owner/Applicant shall provide all-weather access and fire hydrants before combustible materials are allowed on any project site or other approved alternative method as approved by the Fire Department. All-weather emergency access roads and fire hydrants (tested and flushed) shall be provided before combustible material or vertical construction is allowed on any project site or other approved alternative method as approved by the Fire Department. (All-weather access is defined as six inches of compacted aggregate base from May 1 to September 30 and two inches asphalt concrete over six inches aggregate base from October 1 to April 30). The buildings shall have illuminated addresses visible from the street or drive fronting the property. Size and location of address identification shall be reviewed and approved by the Fire Department.  
- Residential Fire-Flow with Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: The required fire-flow for the proposed subdivision is determined to be 500 gpm per minute for 30 minutes.  
- All public streets shall meet City of Folsom Street Standards.  
- The maximum length of any dead-end street shall not exceed 500 feet in accordance with the Folsom Fire Code (unless approved by the Fire Department).  
- All-weather emergency access roads and fire hydrants (tested and flushed) shall be provided before combustible material storage or vertical construction is allowed. All-weather access is defined as 6” of compacted AB from May 1 to September 30 and 2”AC over 6” AB from October 1 to April 30 | G, I, M, B | CD (P), FD |
**LANDSCAPE/TREE PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Landscaping Plans</th>
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<tr>
<td>Final landscape plans and specifications shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect and approved by the City prior to the approval of the first building permit. Said plans shall include all on-site landscape specifications and details including a tree planting exhibit demonstrating sufficient diversity and appropriate species selection to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. The tree exhibit shall include all street trees, accent trees, parking lot shading trees, and mitigation trees proposed within the development. Said plans shall comply with all State and local rules, regulations, Governor’s declarations and restrictions pertaining to water conservation and outdoor landscaping.</td>
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</table>

Landscaping shall meet shade requirements as outlined in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan where applicable. The landscape plans shall comply and implement water efficient requirements as adopted by the State of California (Assembly Bill 1881) (State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) until such time the City of Folsom adopts its own Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance at which time the owner/applicant shall comply with any new ordinance. Shade and ornamental trees shall be maintained according to the most current American National Standards for Tree Care Operations (ANSI A-300) by qualified tree care professionals. Tree topping for height reduction, view protection, light clearance or any other purpose shall not be allowed. Specialty-style pruning, such as pollarding, shall be specified within the approved landscape plans and shall be implemented during a 5-year establishment and training period. The owner/applicant shall comply with city-wide landscape rules or regulations on water usage. The Owner/Applicant shall comply with any state or local rules and regulations relating to landscape water usage and landscaping requirements necessitated to mitigate for drought conditions on all landscaping in the Phase 1 C South Subdivision project.

- Open fencing shall be provided in Lots 5, 6 and 9-24 for any property lines that abut open space.
- A six-foot concrete pedestrian path shall be provided at the end of Court “A” to provide access to the Class 1 trail located in the open space to the north (Lot K).
- Open space and landscape Lots A-L shall be dedicated to the City.
<table>
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<th>MAP REQUIREMENTS</th>
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</table>
| 39. | **Subdivision Improvement Agreement**  
Prior to the approval of any Final Map, the owner/applicant shall enter into a subdivision improvement agreement with the City, identifying all required improvements, if any, to be constructed with each proposed phase of development. The owner/applicant shall provide security acceptable to the City, guaranteeing construction of the improvements. | M | CD (E) |
| 40. | **The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan**  
The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan shall be approved by the City Council. The Inclusionary Housing Agreement, which will be approved by the City Attorney, shall be executed prior to recordation of the Final Map for the Phase 1C South Subdivision project. | M | CD (P)(E) |
| 41. | **Department of Real Estate Public Report**  
The owner/applicant shall disclose to the homebuyers in the Department of Real Estate Public Report and/or the CC&R’s the following items:  

1) The soil in the subdivision may contain naturally occurring asbestos and naturally occurring arsenic.  

2) The collecting, digging, or removal of any stone, artifact, or other prehistoric or historic object located in public or open space areas, and the disturbance of any archaeological site or historic property, is prohibited.  

3) The project site is located close to the Mather Airport flight path and overflight noise may be present at various times.  

4) Owner/Applicant acknowledges the final design, location, grade and configuration of the Southeast Connector Project along the southern boundary is not known. As such, Owner/Applicant will include a recorded disclosure to be provided to all potential buyers of homes within Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Project advising of the future Connector Project and associated noise, grade changes, height, location, design, traffic and construction as eventually approved.  

5) That all properties located within one mile of an on- or off-site area zoned or used for agricultural use (including livestock grazing) shall be accompanied by written disclosure from the transferor, in a form approved by the City of Folsom, advising any transferee of the potential adverse odor impacts from surrounding agricultural operations, which disclosure shall direct the transferee to contact the County of Sacramento concerning any such property within the County zoned for agricultural uses within one mile of the subject property being transferred.  

6) Applicant shall ensure that the CC&R contain a notice that the side yard fencing cannot be relocated and must remain as installed by Applicant. | M | CD (P, PK) |
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public Utility Easements</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>CD (E)</th>
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<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>The Owner/Applicant shall dedicate public utility easements for underground facilities on properties adjacent to the public and private streets. A minimum of twelve and one-half-foot (12.5’) wide Public Utility Easements for underground facilities (i.e., SMUD, Pacific Gas and Electric, cable television, telephone) shall be dedicated adjacent to all public and private street rights-of-way. The Owner/Applicant shall dedicate additional width to accommodate extraordinary facilities as determined by the City. The width of the public utility easements adjacent to public and private right of way may be reduced with prior approval from public utility companies.</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>Backbone Infrastructure</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
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<td>As provided for in the ARDA and the Amendment No. 1 thereto, the Owner/Applicant shall provide fully executed grant deeds, legal descriptions, and plats for all necessary Infrastructure to serve the project, including but not limited to lands, public rights of way, public utility easements, public water main easements, public sewer easements, irrevocable offers of dedication and temporary construction easements. All required easements as listed necessary for the infrastructure shall be reviewed and approved by the City and recorded with the Sacramento County Recorder pursuant to the timing requirements set forth in Section 3.8 of the ARDA, and any amendments thereto.</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>New Permanent Benchmarks</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
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<td>The owner/applicant shall provide and establish new permanent benchmarks on the (NAVD 88) datum in various locations within the subdivision or at any other locations in the vicinity of the project/subdivision as directed by the City Engineer. The type and specifications for the permanent benchmarks shall be provided by the City. The new benchmarks shall be placed by the owner/applicant within 6 months from the date of approval of the vesting tentative subdivision map.</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td>Centralized Mail Delivery Units</td>
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<td>CD (E)</td>
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<td>All Final Maps shall show easements or other mapped provisions for the placement of centralized mail delivery units. The owner/applicant shall provide a concrete base for the placement of any centralized mail delivery unit. Specifications and location of such base shall be determined pursuant to the applicable requirements of the U. S. Postal Service and the City of Folsom Community Development Department, with due consideration for street light location, traffic safety, security, and consumer convenience.</td>
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<td><strong>Recorded Final Map</strong></td>
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<td>Prior to the issuance of building permits, the owner/applicant shall provide a digital copy of the recorded Final Map (in AutoCAD format) to the Community Development Department. The exception to this requirement is model homes. Building permits for model homes only may be issued prior to recording of the Final Map, subject to approval by the Community Development Department.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
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<td><strong>Recorded Final Map</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Prior to issuance of building permits, the owner/applicant shall provide the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District with a copy of the recorded Final Map.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P), FCUSD</td>
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<td><strong>Credit Reimbursement Agreement</strong></td>
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<td>Prior to the recordation of the first Small-Lot Final Map, the Owner/Applicant and City shall enter into a credit and reimbursement agreement for constructed improvements that are included in the Folsom Plan Area’s Public Facilities Financing Plan.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
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</table>
| 49. | The following conditions of approval are related to roadway and traffic related improvements for the Phase 1C South Subdivision project:  
  a. Vehicle Access shall be granted on Street F to provide and maintain secondary access to the north (via the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C North project) for a connection to Mangini Parkway.  
  b. Required public and private subdivision improvements, including but not limited to street and frontage improvements on Savannah Parkway, and Mangini Parkway shall be completed prior to issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy for the subdivision.  
  c. The northbound left-turn from Savannah Parkway into Street “A” shall be constructed to include a minimum of 125-feet of storage/ deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper.  
  d. The Project shall install the traffic signal control on Savannah Parkway at Mangini Parkway to the satisfaction of the City prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. The northbound left-turn lane on Savannah Parkway to Mangini Parkway shall be constructed to include a minimum of 180-feet of storage/deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper.  
  e. The Project shall construct shoulder improvements along the Project’s entire frontage of westbound White Rock Road to the satisfaction of the City prior to approval of the final map. In lieu of constructing the interim shoulder improvements, the Project may enter into a Subdivision Improvement Agreement with the City and post adequate security to the City’s satisfaction to ensure construction of said improvements; the security shall be in place for a minimum period of 10 years. If shoulder improvements are constructed and/or funded by the Project, then said costs may be included in an applicable fee program established and approved for the Folsom Plan Area subject to approval by the City and the actual costs expended by the owner/applicant may therefore be eligible for a credit and/or reimbursement. | B | CD (E), PW, FD |
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<td><strong>f.</strong></td>
<td>With the project, the Savannah Parkway frontage will be constructed and the right-of-way necessary for the ultimate intersection with the Capital Southeast Connector will be dedicated. All right-of-way within the City of Folsom required to construct the interim and ultimate improvements (as per Exhibit 1 of the traffic report shall be provided as part of this Project.</td>
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<td><strong>g.</strong></td>
<td>If construction of the Capital Southeast Connector Project between East Bidwell Street and the El Dorado County line has commenced during the term of the required Subdivision Improvement Agreement, then the shoulder improvement condition will be deemed satisfied, and the security shall be released to the Owner/Applicant.</td>
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</table>
### ARCHITECTURE/SITE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50.</th>
<th>The Phase 1C South Subdivision project shall comply with the following architecture and design requirements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. This approval is for two-story master plans in three architectural styles with 9 color and material options. The Applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated December 4, 2020.</td>
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<td>2. The design, materials, and colors of the single-family residential units shall be consistent with the approved building elevations, materials samples, and color schemes to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.</td>
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<td>3. Lots 13, 21-22, 49-55, 81, 90 and 93-102 shall have garages setback 18-feet and front yard setback of 12.5-feet.</td>
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<td>4. Lots 14, 48, 56-64, 79-80, 91 and 104 shall have garages setback 18-feet and have the option of a front yard setback of 12.5-feet to accommodate a rear yard covered patio.</td>
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<td>5. Lots 24-42 shall have garages setback 18-feet and a front yard setback of 12.5 to provide additional rear yard separation from the soundwall.</td>
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<td>6. Side of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.</td>
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</table>
7. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.

8. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings.

9. Decorative light fixtures, consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines and unique to each architectural design theme, shall be added to the front elevation of each Master Plan to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

A minimum of one street tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the street-

| 51. | **Trash/Recycling Containers and Air Conditioner Screening**  
Trash, recycling, and yard waste containers shall be placed behind the side yard fence so that they are not visible from the public right-of-way to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. In addition, air conditioning units shall also be placed behind the side yard fence or located in the rear yard so that they are not visible from the public right-of-way to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. | OG | CD (P) (E) |
### MITIGATION MEASURES

52. **Phase 1 C South Subdivision Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP).** The conditions of approval below (numbered 53-1 to 53-89) implement the applicable mitigation measures from the FPASP (May 2011) MMRP, as amended by the Revised Proposed Water Supply Facility Alternative (November 2012), the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Backbone Infrastructure Mitigated Negative Declaration (December 2014), and the Westland Eagle Specific Plan Amendment (September 2015).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition No.</th>
<th>Mitigation Number (Source)</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Responsible Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-1</td>
<td>3A.1-4 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Screen Construction Staging Areas.</strong> The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall locate staging and material storage areas as far away from sensitive biological resources and sensitive land uses (e.g., residential areas, schools, parks) as feasible. Staging and material storage areas shall be approved by the appropriate agency (identified below) before the approval of grading plans for all project phases and shall be screened from adjacent occupied land uses in earlier development phases to the maximum extent practicable. Screens may include, but are not limited to, the use of such visual barriers such as berms or fences. The screen design shall be approved by the appropriate agency to further reduce visual effects to the extent possible. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries shall be developed by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, and Caltrans) to reduce to the extent feasible the visual effects of construction activities on adjacent project land uses that have already been developed.</td>
<td>Before approval of grading plans and during construction for all project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-2</td>
<td>3A.1-5 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Establish and Require Conformance to Lighting Standards and Prepare and Implement a Lighting Plan.</strong> To reduce impacts associated with light and glare, the City shall:</td>
<td>Before approval of building permits.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department</td>
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</table>
Establish standards for on-site outdoor lighting to reduce high-intensity nighttime lighting and glare as part of the Folsom Specific Plan design guidelines/standards. Consideration shall be given to design features, namely directional shielding for street lighting, parking lot lighting, and other substantial light sources, that would reduce effects of nighttime lighting. In addition, consideration shall be given to the use of automatic shutoffs or motion sensors for lighting features to further reduce excess nighttime light.

Use shielded or screened public lighting fixtures to prevent the light from shining off of the surface intended to be illuminated.

To reduce impacts associated with light and glare, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall:

- Shield or screen lighting fixtures to direct the light downward and prevent light spill on adjacent properties.
- Flood and area lighting needed for construction activities, nighttime sporting activities, and/or security shall be screened or aimed no higher than 45 degrees above straight down (half-way between straight down and straight to the side) when the source is visible from any off-site residential property or public roadway.
- For public lighting in residential neighborhoods, prohibit the use of light fixtures that are of unusually high intensity or brightness (e.g., harsh mercury vapor, low-pressure sodium, or fluorescent bulbs) or that blink or flash.
- Use appropriate building materials (such as low-glare glass, low-glare building glaze or finish, neutral, earth-toned colored paint and roofing materials), shielded or screened lighting, and appropriate signage in the office/commercial areas to prevent light and glare from adversely affecting motorists on nearby roadways.
- Design exterior on-site lighting as an integral part of the building and landscape design in the Folsom Specific Plan area. Lighting fixtures shall be architecturally consistent with the overall site design.
| 53-3 | 3A.2-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **AIR QUALITY**  
*Implement Measures to Control Air Pollutant Emissions Generated by Construction of On-Site Elements.*  
To reduce short-term construction emissions, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall require their contractors to implement SMAQMD’s list of Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices, and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices (list below) in effect at the time individual portions of the site undergo construction. In addition to SMAQMD-recommended measures, construction operations shall comply with all applicable SMAQMD rules and regulations.  
Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction, where applicable, for all project phases.  
City of Folsom Community Development Department |
**Basic Construction Emission Control Practices**

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes (as required by the state airborne toxics control measure [Title 13, Section 2485 of the California Code of Regulations]). Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer’s specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determine to be running in proper condition before it is operated.

**Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices – Soil Disturbance Areas**

- Water exposed soil with adequate frequency for continued moist soil. However, do not overwater to the extent that sediment flows off the site.
- Suspend excavation, grading, and/or demolition activity when wind speeds exceed 20 mph.
Plant vegetative ground cover (fast-germinating native grass seed) in disturbed areas as soon as possible. Water appropriately until vegetation is established.

**Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices – Unpaved Roads**

Install wheel washers for all exiting trucks, or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the site.

Treat site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road with a 6 to 12-inch layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel to reduce generation of road dust and road dust carryout onto public roads.

Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the construction site regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of SMAQMD and the City contact person shall also be posted to ensure compliance.

**Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices**

The project shall provide a plan, for approval by the City of Folsom Community Development Department and SMAQMD, demonstrating that the heavy-duty (50 horsepower [hp] or more) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20% NOx reduction and 45% particulate reduction compared to the most current California Air Resources Board (ARB) fleet average that exists at the time of construction. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late-model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The project applicant(s) of each project phase or its representative shall submit to the City of Folsom Community Development Department and SMAQMD a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment, equal to or greater than 50 hp, that would be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the construction project. The inventory shall include the horsepower rating, engine production year, and projected hours of use for
each piece of equipment. The inventory shall be updated and submitted monthly throughout the duration of the project, except that an inventory shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. At least 48 hours prior to the use of heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide SMAQMD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, and name and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman. SMAQMD’s Construction Mitigation Calculator can be used to identify an equipment fleet that achieves this reduction (SMAQMD 2007a). The project shall ensure that emissions from all off-road diesel powered equipment used on the SPA do not exceed 40% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour. Any equipment found to exceed 40 percent opacity (or Ringelmann 2.0) shall be repaired immediately, and the City and SMAQMD shall be notified within 48 hours of identification of noncompliant equipment. A visual survey of all in-operation equipment shall be made at least weekly, and a monthly summary of the visual survey results shall be submitted throughout the duration of the project, except that the monthly summary shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. The monthly summary shall include the quantity and type of vehicles surveyed as well as the dates of each survey. SMAQMD staff and/or other officials may conduct periodic site inspections to determine compliance. Nothing in this mitigation measure shall supersede other SMAQMD or state rules or regulations.

If at the time of construction, SMAQMD has adopted a regulation or new guidance applicable to construction emissions, compliance with the regulation or new guidance may completely or partially replace this mitigation if it is equal to or more effective than the mitigation contained herein, and if SMAQMD so permits.

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<tr>
<th>53-4</th>
<th>3A.2-1b (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Pay Off-site Mitigation Fee to SMAQMD to Off-Set NOX Emissions Generated by Construction of On-Site Elements. Implementation of the project or the other four other action alternatives would result in construction-generated NOX emissions that exceed the SMAQMD threshold of significance, even after implementation of the</th>
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<td>Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project</td>
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<td>The City of Folsom Community Development Department shall not grant any grading permits to the respective project applicant(s) until the respective project</td>
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<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<td>53-5</td>
<td><strong>3A.2-1c (FPASP EIR/EIS)</strong> Analyze and Disclose Projected PM10 Emission Concentrations at Nearby Sensitive Receptors Resulting from Construction of On-Site Elements. Prior to construction of each discretionary development entitlement of on-site land uses, the project applicant shall perform a project-level CEQA analysis (e.g., supporting documentation for an</td>
<td>Before the approval of all grading plans by the City.</td>
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<td>SMAQMD Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices (listed in Mitigation Measure 3A.2-1a). Additionally, Mitigation Measure 3A.4-1 (Implement Additional Measures to Control Construction-Generated GHG Emissions, pages 3A.4-14 to 15) has the potential to both reduce and increase NOX emissions, depending on the types of alternative fuels and engine types employed. Therefore, the project applicant(s) shall pay SMAQMD an off-site mitigation fee for implementation of any of the five action alternatives for the purpose of reducing NOX emissions to a less-than-significant level (i.e., less than 85 lb/day). All NOX emission reductions and increases associated with GHG mitigation shall be added to or subtracted from the amount above the construction threshold to determine off-site mitigation fees, when possible. The specific fee amounts shall be calculated when the daily construction emissions can be more accurately determined: that is, if the City/USACE select and certify the EIR/EIS and approves the Proposed Project or one of the other four other action alternatives, the City and the applicants must establish the phasing by which development would occur, and the applicants must develop a detailed construction schedule. Calculation of fees associated with each project development phase shall be conducted by the project applicant(s) in consultation with SMAQMD staff before the approval of grading plans by the City. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall pay into SMAQMD’s off-site construction mitigation fund to further mitigate construction generated emissions of NOX that exceed SMAQMD’s daily emission threshold of 85 lb/day. The calculation of daily NOX emissions shall be based on the cost rate established by SMAQMD at the time the calculation and payment are made. At the time of writing this EIR/EIS the cost rate is $16,000 to reduce 1 ton of NOX plus a 5% administrative fee (SMAQMD 2008c). The determination of the final mitigation fee shall be conducted in coordination with SMAQMD before any ground disturbance occurs for any project phase.</td>
<td>Construction for all project phases.</td>
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exemption, negative declaration, or project-specific EIR) that includes detailed dispersion modeling of construction-generated PM10 to disclose what PM10 concentrations would be at nearby sensitive receptors. The dispersion modeling shall be performed in accordance with applicable SMAQMD guidance that is in place at the time the analysis is performed. At the time of writing this EIR/EIS, SMAQMD’s most current and most detailed guidance for addressing construction-generated PM10 emissions is found in its Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County (SMAQMD 2009a). The project-level analysis shall incorporate detailed parameters of the construction equipment and activities, including the year during which construction would be performed, as well as the proximity of potentially affected receptors, including receptors proposed by the project that exist at the time the construction activity would occur.

| 53-6 | 3A.2-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Implement All Measures Prescribed by the Air Quality Mitigation Plan to Reduce Operational Air Pollutant Emissions. To reduce operational emissions, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement all measures prescribed in the SMAQMD-approved Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Air Quality Mitigation Plan (AQMP) (Torrence Planning 2008), a copy of which is included in Appendix C2. The AQMP is intended to improve mobility, reduce vehicle miles traveled, and improve air quality as required by AB 32 and SB 375. The AQMP includes, among others, measures designed to provide bicycle parking at commercial land uses, an integrated pedestrian/bicycle path network, transit stops with shelters, a prohibition against the use the wood-burning fireplaces, energy star roofing materials, electric lawn mowers provided to homeowners at no charge, and on-site transportation alternatives to passenger vehicles (including light rail) that provide connectivity with other local and regional alternative transportation networks. | Before issuance of subdivision maps or improvement plans. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |

| 53-7 | 3A.2-4a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Develop and Implement a Plan to Reduce Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Construction-Generated Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall develop a plan to reduce the exposure of sensitive receptors to TACs generated by project construction activity associated | Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction, where | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
with buildout of the selected alternative. Each plan shall be developed by the project applicant(s) in consultation with SMAQMD. The plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval before the approval of any grading plans.

The plan may include such measures as scheduling activities when the residences are the least likely to be occupied, requiring equipment to be shut off when not in use, and prohibiting heavy trucks from idling. Applicable measures shall be included in all project plans and specifications for all project phases.

The implementation and enforcement of all measures identified in each plan shall be funded by the project applicant(s) for the respective phase of development.

| 53-8 | 3A.2-6 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Implement Measures to Control Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Operational Odorous Emissions.**

The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement the following measure:

- The deeds to all properties located within the plan area that are within one mile of an on- or off-site area zoned or used for agricultural use (including livestock grazing) shall be accompanied by a written disclosure from the transferor, in a form approved by the City of Folsom, advising any transferee of the potential adverse odor impacts from surrounding agricultural operations, which disclosure shall direct the transferee to contact the County of Sacramento concerning any such property within the County zoned for agricultural uses within one mile of the subject property being transferred. | Before the approval of building permits by the City and throughout project construction, where applicable, for all project phases. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |

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### BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

| 53-9 | 3A.3-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Design Stormwater Drainage Plans and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to Avoid and Minimize Erosion and Runoff to All Wetlands and Other Waters That Are to Remain on the SPA and Use Low Impact Development Features.**

To minimize indirect effects on water quality and wetland hydrology, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall include stormwater drainage plans and erosion and sediment control plans in their improvement plans and shall submit these | Before approval of improvement and drainage plans, and on an ongoing basis throughout and after project construction, as | City of Folsom Public Works Department |

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plans to the City Public Works Department for review and approval. For off-site elements within Sacramento County or El Dorado County jurisdiction (e.g., off-site detention basin and off-site roadway connections to El Dorado Hills), plans shall be submitted to the appropriate county planning department. Before approval of these improvement plans, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall obtain a NPDES MS4 Municipal Stormwater Permit and Grading Permit, comply with the City’s Grading Ordinance and County drainage and stormwater quality standards, and commit to implementing all measures in their drainage plans and erosion and sediment control plans to avoid and minimize erosion and runoff into Alder Creek and all wetlands and other waters that would remain on-site. Detailed information about stormwater runoff standards and relevant City and County regulation is provided in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality.”

The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development entitlement shall implement stormwater quality treatment controls consistent with the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions in effect at the time the application is submitted. Appropriate runoff controls such as berms, storm gates, off-stream detention basins, overflow collection areas, filtration systems, and sediment traps shall be implemented to control siltation and the potential discharge of pollutants. Development plans shall incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) features, such as pervious strips, permeable pavements, bioretention ponds, vegetated swales, disconnected rain gutter downspouts, and rain gardens, where appropriate. Use of LID features is recommended by the EPA to minimize impacts on water quality, hydrology, and stream geomorphology and is specified as a method for protecting water quality in the proposed specific plan. In addition, free spanning bridge systems shall be used for all roadway crossings over wetlands and other waters that are retained in the on-site open space. These bridge systems would maintain the natural and restored channels of creeks, including the associated wetlands, and would be designed with sufficient span width and depth to provide for wildlife movement along the creek corridors even during high-flow or flood events, as specified in the 404 permit.

| required for all project phases. |  |  |
In addition to compliance with City ordinances, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that comply with the General Construction Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, to reduce water quality effects during construction. Detailed information about the SWPPP and BMPs are provided in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality.”

Each project development shall result in no net change to peak flows into Alder Creek and associated tributaries, or to Buffalo Creek, Carson Creek, and Coyote Creek. The project applicant(s) shall establish a baseline of conditions for drainage on-site. The baseline-flow conditions shall be established for 2-, 5-, and 100-year storm events. These baseline conditions shall be used to develop monitoring standards for the stormwater system on the SPA. The baseline conditions, monitoring standards, and a monitoring program shall be submitted to USACE and the City for their approval. Water quality and detention basins shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the performance standards, which are described in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality,” are met and shall be designed as off-stream detention basins. Discharge sites into Alder Creek and associated tributaries, as well as tributaries to Carson Creek, Coyote Creek, and Buffalo Creek, shall be monitored to ensure that pre-project conditions are being met. Corrective measures shall be implemented as necessary. The mitigation measures will be satisfied when the monitoring standards are met for 5 consecutive years without undertaking corrective measures to meet the performance standard.

See FEIR/FEIS Appendix S showing that the detention basin in the northeast corner of the SPA has been moved off stream.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado County for the roadway connections, Sacramento County for the detention basin west of Prairie City Road, and Caltrans for the U.S. 50 interchange improvements) such
that the performance standards described in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality,” are met.

| 53-10 | 3A.3-2a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Avoid Direct Loss of Swainson’s Hawk and Other Raptor Nests.**
To mitigate impacts on Swainson’s hawk and other raptors (including burrowing owl), the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys and to identify active nests on and within 0.5 mile of the project and active burrows on the project site. The surveys shall be conducted before the approval of grading and/or improvement plans (as applicable) and no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the beginning of construction for all project phases. To the extent feasible, guidelines provided in Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in the Central Valley (Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000) shall be followed for surveys for Swainson’s hawk. If no nests are found, no further mitigation is required.
If active nests are found, impacts on nesting Swainson’s hawks and other raptors shall be avoided by establishing appropriate buffers around the nests. No project activity shall commence within the buffer area until the young have fledged, the nest is no longer active, or until a qualified biologist has determined in consultation with DFG that reducing the buffer would not result in nest abandonment. DFG guidelines recommend implementation of 0.25- or 0.5-mile-wide buffers, but the size of the buffer may be adjusted if a qualified biologist and the City, in consultation with DFG, determine that such an adjustment would not be likely to adversely affect the nest. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during and after construction activities will be required if the activity has potential to adversely affect the nest.
If active burrows are found, a mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval before any ground-disturbing activities. The City shall consult with DFG. The mitigation plan may consist of installation of one-way doors on all burrows to allow owls to exit, but not reenter, and construction of artificial burrows within the project vicinity, as needed; however, burrow owl exclusions may only be used if a qualified biologist verifies that the burrow does not contain eggs or dependent young. If active burrows contain eggs and/or young, no | Before the approval of grading and improvement plans, before any ground disturbing activities, and during project construction as applicable for all project phases. | California Department of Fish and Game and City of Folsom Community Development Department. |
construction shall occur within 50 feet of the burrow until young have fledged. Once it is confirmed that there are no owls inside burrows, these burrows may be collapsed. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be developed by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans), such that the performance criteria set forth in DFG’s guidelines are determined to be met.

### GEOLOGY AND SOILS

| 53-11 | 3A.7-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Prepare Site-Specific Geotechnical Report per CBC Requirements and Implement Appropriate Recommendations. Before building permits are issued and construction activities begin any project development phase, the project applicant(s) of each project phase shall hire a licensed geotechnical engineer to prepare a final geotechnical subsurface investigation report for the on- and off-site facilities, which shall be submitted for review and approval to the appropriate City or county department (identified below). The final geotechnical engineering report shall address and make recommendations on the following:
- Site preparation;
- Soil bearing capacity;
- Appropriate sources and types of fill;
- Potential need for soil amendments;
- Road, pavement, and parking areas;
- Structural foundations, including retaining-wall design;
- Grading practices;
- Soil corrosion of concrete and steel;
- Erosion/winterization;
- Seismic ground shaking;
- Liquefaction; and
- Expansive/unstable soils. | Before issuance of building permits and ground-disturbing activities. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
In addition to the recommendations for the conditions listed above, the geotechnical investigation shall include subsurface testing of soil and groundwater conditions, and shall determine appropriate foundation designs that are consistent with the version of the CBC that is applicable at the time building and grading permits are applied for. All recommendations contained in the final geotechnical engineering report shall be implemented by the project applicant(s) of each project phase. Special recommendations contained in the geotechnical engineering report shall be noted on the grading plans and implemented as appropriate before construction begins. Design and construction of all new project development shall be in accordance with the CBC. The project applicant(s) shall provide for engineering inspection and certification that earthwork has been performed in conformity with recommendations contained in the geotechnical report.

| 53-12 | 3A.7-1b (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Monitor Earthwork during Earthmoving Activities.**
All earthwork shall be monitored by a qualified geotechnical or soils engineer retained by the project applicant(s) of each project phase. The geotechnical or soils engineer shall provide oversight during all excavation, placement of fill, and disposal of materials removed from and deposited on both on- and off-site construction areas. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans). | Before issuance of building permits and ground-disturbing activities. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53-13 | 3A.7-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Prepare and Implement the Appropriate Grading and Erosion Control Plan.**
Before grading permits are issued, the project applicant(s) of each project phase that would be located within the City of Folsom shall retain a California Registered Civil Engineer to prepare a grading and erosion control plan. The grading and erosion control plan shall be submitted to the City Public Works Department before issuance of grading permits for all new development. The plan shall be consistent with the City’s Grading Ordinance, the City’s Hillside Development Guidelines, and the | Before the start of construction activities. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
state’s NPDES permit, and shall include the site-specific grading associated with development for all project phases.
The plans referenced above shall include the location, implementation schedule, and maintenance schedule of all erosion and sediment control measures, a description of measures designed to control dust and stabilize the construction-site road and entrance, and a description of the location and methods of storage and disposal of construction materials. Erosion and sediment control measures could include the use of detention basins, berms, swales, wattles, and silt fencing, and covering or watering of stockpiled soils to reduce wind erosion. Stabilization on steep slopes could include construction of retaining walls and reseeding with vegetation after construction. Stabilization of construction entrances to minimize trackout (control dust) is commonly achieved by installing filter fabric and crushed rock to a depth of approximately 1 foot. The project applicant(s) shall ensure that the construction contractor is responsible for securing a source of transportation and deposition of excavated materials.
Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties).
Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3A.9-1 (discussed in Section 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality – Land”) would also help reduce erosion-related impacts.

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| 53-14 | 3A.7-5 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | *Divert Seasonal Water Flows Away from Building Foundations.*  
The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall either install subdrains (which typically consist of perforated pipe and gravel, surrounded by nonwoven geotextile fabric), or take such other actions as recommended by the geotechnical or civil engineer for the project that would serve to divert seasonal flows caused by surface infiltration, water seepage, and perched water during the winter months away from building foundations. | Before and during earthmoving activities.  
City of Folsom Community Development Department |
| 53-15 | 3A.7-10 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | *Conduct Construction Personnel Education, Stop Work if Paleontological Resources are Discovered, Assess the Significance of the Find, and Prepare and Implement a Recovery Plan as Required.*  
During earthmoving activities in the | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
To minimize potential adverse impacts on previously unknown potentially unique, scientifically important paleontological resources, the project applicant(s) of all project phases where construction would occur in the Ione and Mehrten Formations shall do the following:

Before the start of any earthmoving activities for any project phase in the Ione or Mehrten Formations, the project applicant(s) shall retain a qualified paleontologist or archaeologist to train all construction personnel involved with earthmoving activities, including the site superintendent, regarding the possibility of encountering fossils, the appearance and types of fossils likely to be seen during construction, and proper notification procedures should fossils be encountered.

If paleontological resources are discovered during earthmoving activities, the construction crew shall immediately cease work in the vicinity of the find and notify the appropriate lead agency (identified below). The project applicant(s) shall retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the resource and prepare a recovery plan in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines (1996). The recovery plan may include, but is not limited to, a field survey, construction monitoring, sampling and data recovery procedures, museum storage coordination for any specimen recovered, and a report of findings. Recommendations in the recovery plan that are determined by the lead agency to be necessary and feasible shall be implemented before construction activities can resume at the site where the paleontological resources were discovered.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., Sacramento County).

| 53-16 | 3A.4-1 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Implement Additional Measures to Control Construction-Generated GHG Emissions. | Before approval of small-lot final maps and building permits for all discretionary development | City of Folsom Community Development Department |

**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

To further reduce construction-generated GHG emissions, the project applicant(s) any particular discretionary development application shall implement all feasible measures for reducing GHG emissions associated with construction that are recommended by SMAQMD at the time.
individual portions of the site undergo construction. Such measures may reduce GHG exhaust emissions from the use of on-site equipment, worker commute trips, and truck trips carrying materials and equipment to and from the SPA, as well as GHG emissions embodied in the materials selected for construction (e.g., concrete). Other measures may pertain to the materials used in construction. Prior to releasing each request for bid to contractors for the construction of each discretionary development entitlement, the project applicant(s) shall obtain the most current list of GHG reduction measures that are recommended by SMAQMD and stipulate that these measures be implemented in the respective request for bid as well as the subsequent construction contract with the selected primary contractor. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application may submit to the City and SMAQMD a report that substantiates why specific measures are considered infeasible for construction of that particular development phase and/or at that point in time. The report, including the substantiation for not implementing particular GHG reduction measures, shall be approved by the City, in consultation with SMAQMD prior to the release of a request for bid by the project applicant(s) for seeking a primary contractor to manage the construction of each development project. By requiring that the list of feasible measures be established prior to the selection of a primary contractor, this measure requires that the ability of a contractor to effectively implement the selected GHG reduction measures be inherent to the selection process.

SMAQMD’s recommended measures for reducing construction-related GHG emissions at the time of writing this EIR/EIS are listed below and the project applicant(s) shall, at a minimum, be required to implement the following:

- Improve fuel efficiency from construction equipment:
  - reduce unnecessary idling (modify work practices, install auxiliary power for driver comfort);
  - perform equipment maintenance (inspections, detect failures early, corrections);
  - train equipment operators in proper use of equipment;

- project, including all on- and off-site elements and implementation throughout project construction.
use the proper size of equipment for the job; and
use equipment with new technologies (repowered engines, electric drive trains).

Use alternative fuels for electricity generators and welders at construction sites such as propane or solar, or use electrical power.

Use an ARB-approved low-carbon fuel, such as biodiesel or renewable diesel for construction equipment. (Emissions of oxides of nitrogen [NOX] emissions from the use of low carbon fuel must be reviewed and increases mitigated.) Additional information about low carbon fuels is available from ARB’s Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program (ARB 2009b).

Encourage and provide carpools, shuttle vans, transit passes and/or secure bicycle parking for construction worker commutes.

Reduce electricity use in the construction office by using compact fluorescent bulbs, powering off computers every day, and replacing heating and cooling units with more efficient ones.

Recycle or salvage non-hazardous construction and demolition debris (goal of at least 75% by weight).

Use locally sourced or recycled materials for construction materials (goal of at least 20% based on costs for building materials, and based on volume for roadway, parking lot, sidewalk and curb materials).

Minimize the amount of concrete used for paved surfaces or use a low carbon concrete option.

Produce concrete on-site if determined to be less emissive than transporting ready mix.

Use EPA-certified SmartWay trucks for deliveries and equipment transport. Additional information about the SmartWay Transport Partnership Program is available from ARB’s Heavy-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Measure (ARB 2009c) and EPA (EPA 2009).

Develop a plan in consultation with SMAQMD to efficiently use water for adequate dust control. This may consist of the use of non-potable water from a local source.
In addition to SMAQMD-recommended measures, construction activity shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations established by SMAQMD and ARB.

| 53-17 | 3A.8-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Complete Investigations Related to the Extent to Which Soil and/or Groundwater May Have Been Contaminated in Areas Not Covered by the Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments and Implement Required Measures.**

The project applicant(s) for any discretionary development application shall conduct Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (where an Phase I has not been conducted), and if necessary, Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, and/or other appropriate testing for all areas of the SPA and include, as necessary, analysis of soil and/or groundwater samples for the potential contamination sites that have not yet been covered by previous investigations (as shown in Exhibit 3A.8-1) before construction activities begin in those areas. Recommendations in the Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments to address any contamination that is found shall be implemented before initiating ground-disturbing activities in these areas.

The project applicant(s) shall implement the following measures before ground-disturbing activities to reduce health hazards associated with potential exposure to hazardous substances:

- Prepare a plan that identifies any necessary remediation activities appropriate for proposed on- and off-site uses, including excavation and removal of on-site contaminated soils, redistribution of clean fill material in the SPA, and closure of any abandoned mine shafts. The plan shall include measures that ensure the safe transport, use, and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris removed from the site. In the event that contaminated groundwater is encountered during site excavation activities, the contractor shall report the contamination to the appropriate regulatory agencies, dewater the excavated area, and treat the contaminated groundwater to remove contaminants before discharge into the sanitary sewer system. The project applicant(s) shall be required to comply with the plan and applicable Federal, state, and local laws. The plan shall outline measures for specific handling and reporting. | Before and during earth moving activities | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
procedures for hazardous materials and disposal of hazardous materials removed from the site at an appropriate off-site disposal facility.

Notify the appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies if evidence of previously undiscovered soil or groundwater contamination (e.g., stained soil, odorous groundwater) is encountered during construction activities. Any contaminated areas shall be remediated in accordance with recommendations made by the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department, Central Valley RWQCB, DTSC, and/or other appropriate Federal, state, or local regulatory agencies.

Obtain an assessment conducted by PG&E and SMUD pertaining to the contents of any existing pole-mounted transformers located in the SPA. The assessment shall determine whether existing on-site electrical transformers contain PCBs and whether there are any records of spills from such equipment. If equipment containing PCB is identified, the maintenance and/or disposal of the transformer shall be subject to the regulations of the Toxic Substances Control Act under the authority of the Sacramento County Environmental Health Department.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., Sacramento County).

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<th>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</th>
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**Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement SWPPP and BMPs.**

Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the project applicant(s) of all projects disturbing one or more acres (including phased construction of smaller areas which are part of a larger project) shall obtain coverage under the SWRCB’s NPDES stormwater permit for general construction activity (Order 2009-009-DWQ), including preparation and submittal of a project-specific SWPPP at the time the NOI is filed. The project applicant(s) shall also prepare and submit any other necessary erosion and sediment control and engineering plans and specifications for pollution prevention and control to Sacramento County, City of Folsom, El Dorado County (for the off-site roadways into El Dorado Hills under

Submittal of the State Construction General Permit NOI and SWPPP (where applicable) and development and submittal of any other locally required plans and specifications before the issuance of grading permits

City of Folsom Community Development Department
the Proposed Project Alternative). The SWPPP and other appropriate plans shall identify and specify:

The use of an effective combination of robust erosion and sediment control BMPs and construction techniques accepted by the local jurisdictions for use in the project area at the time of construction, that shall reduce the potential for runoff and the release, mobilization, and exposure of pollutants, including legacy sources of mercury from project-related construction sites. These may include but would not be limited to temporary erosion control and soil stabilization measures, sedimentation ponds, inlet protection, perforated riser pipes, check dams, and silt fences

The implementation of approved local plans, non-stormwater management controls, permanent post-construction BMPs, and inspection and maintenance responsibilities;

The pollutants that are likely to be used during construction that could be present in stormwater drainage and non-stormwater discharges, including fuels, lubricants, and other types of materials used for equipment operation;

Spill prevention and contingency measures, including measures to prevent or clean up spills of hazardous waste and of hazardous materials used for equipment operation, and emergency procedures for responding to spills;

Personnel training requirements and procedures that shall be used to ensure that workers are aware of permit requirements and proper installation methods for BMPs specified in the SWPPP; and

The appropriate personnel responsible for supervisory duties related to implementation of the SWPPP.

Where applicable, BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be in place throughout all site work and construction/demolition activities and shall be used in all subsequent site development activities. BMPs may include, but are not limited to, such measures as those listed below.

Implementing temporary erosion and sediment control measures in disturbed areas to minimize discharge of sediment into nearby drainage conveyances, in compliance with state and local standards in effect at the

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<td>for all on-site project phases and off-site elements and</td>
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time of construction. These measures may include silt fences, staked straw bales or wattles, sediment/silt basins and traps, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary vegetation.

   Establishing permanent vegetative cover to reduce erosion in areas disturbed by construction by slowing runoff velocities, trapping sediment, and enhancing filtration and transpiration.

   Using drainage swales, ditches, and earth dikes to control erosion and runoff by conveying surface runoff down sloping land, intercepting and diverting runoff to a watercourse or channel, preventing sheet flow over sloped surfaces, preventing runoff accumulation at the base of a grade, and avoiding flood damage along roadways and facility infrastructure.

A copy of the approved SWPPP shall be maintained and available at all times on the construction site.

For those areas that would be disturbed as part of the U.S. 50 interchange improvements, Caltrans shall coordinate with the development and implementation of the overall project SWPPP, or develop and implement its own SWPPP specific to the interchange improvements, to ensure that water quality degradation would be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

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<tr>
<th>53-19</th>
<th>3A.9-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th><strong>Prepare and Submit Final Drainage Plans and Implement Requirements Contained in Those Plans.</strong></th>
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<td>Before the approval of grading plans and building permits, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall submit final drainage plans to the City, and to El Dorado County for the off-site roadway connections into El Dorado Hills, demonstrating that off-site upstream runoff would be appropriately conveyed through the SPA, and that project-related on-site runoff would be appropriately contained in detention basins or managed with through other improvements (e.g., source controls, biotechnical stream stabilization) to reduce flooding and hydromodification impacts. The plans shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:</td>
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<td>Before approval of grading plans and building permits of all project phases.</td>
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An accurate calculation of pre-project and post-project runoff scenarios, obtained using appropriate engineering methods, that accurately evaluates potential changes to runoff, including increased surface runoff;

Runoff calculations for the 10-year and 100-year (0.01 AEP) storm events (and other, smaller storm events as required) shall be performed and the trunk drainage pipeline sizes confirmed based on alignments and detention facility locations finalized in the design phase;

A description of the proposed maintenance program for the on-site drainage system;

Project-specific standards for installing drainage systems;

City and El Dorado County flood control design requirements and measures designed to comply with them;

Implementation of stormwater management BMPs that avoid increases in the erosive force of flows beyond a specific range of conditions needed to limit hydromodification and maintain current stream geomorphology. These BMPs will be designed and constructed in accordance with the forthcoming SSQP Hydromodification Management Plan (to be adopted by the RWQCB) and may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques to limit increases in stormwater runoff at the point of origination (these may include, but are not limited to: surface swales; replacement of conventional impervious surfaces with pervious surfaces [e.g., porous pavement]; impervious surfaces disconnection; and trees planted to intercept stormwater);
- Enlarged detention basins to minimize flow changes and changes to flow duration characteristics;
- Bioengineered stream stabilization to minimize bank erosion, utilizing vegetative and rock stabilization, and inset floodplain restoration features that provide for enhancement of riparian
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<th>Develop and Implement a BMP and Water Quality Maintenance Plan.</th>
<th>Prepare plans before the issuance of grading permits for all project phases and off-site elements and implementation throughout project construction.</th>
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<td>3A.9-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Before approval of the grading permits for any development project requiring a subdivision map, a detailed BMP and water quality maintenance plan shall be prepared by a qualified engineer retained by the project applicant(s) the development project. Drafts of the plan shall be submitted to the City of Folsom and El Dorado County for the off-site roadway connections into El Dorado Hills, for review and approval concurrently with development of tentative subdivision maps for all project phases. The plan shall finalize the water quality improvements.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department and Public Works Department</td>
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and further detail the structural and nonstructural BMPs proposed for the project. The plan shall include the elements described below.

A quantitative hydrologic and water quality analysis of proposed conditions incorporating the proposed drainage design features.

Predevelopment and post development calculations demonstrating that the proposed water quality BMPs meet or exceed requirements established by the City of Folsom and including details regarding the size, geometry, and functional timing of storage and release pursuant to the “Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions” ([SSQP 2007b] per NPDES Permit No. CAS082597 WDR Order No. R5-2008-0142, page 46) and El Dorado County’s NPDES SWMP (County of El Dorado 2004).

Source control programs to control water quality pollutants on the SPA, which may include but are limited to recycling, street sweeping, storm drain cleaning, household hazardous waste collection, waste minimization, prevention of spills and illegal dumping, and effective management of public trash collection areas.

A pond management component for the proposed basins that shall include management and maintenance requirements for the design features and BMPs, and responsible parties for maintenance and funding.

LID control measures shall be integrated into the BMP and water quality maintenance plan. These may include, but are not limited to:

- Surface swales;
- Replacement of conventional impervious surfaces with pervious surfaces (e.g., porous pavement);
- Impervious surfaces disconnection; and
- Trees planted to intercept stormwater.

New stormwater facilities shall be placed along the natural drainage courses within the SPA to the extent practicable so as to mimic the natural drainage patterns. The reduction in runoff as a result of the LID configurations shall be quantified based on the runoff reduction credit system methodology described in “Stormwater Quality Design Manual.
for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions, Chapter 5 and Appendix D4” (SSQP 2007b) and proposed detention basins and other water quality BMPs shall be sized to handle these runoff volumes.
For those areas that would be disturbed as part of the U.S. 50 interchange improvements, it is anticipated that Caltrans would coordinate with the development and implementation of the overall project SWPPP, or develop and implement its own SWPPP specific to the interchange improvements, to ensure that water quality degradation would be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with El Dorado County and Caltrans.

### NOISE AND VIBRATION

| 53-21  | 3A.11-1 (FPASPEIR/EIS) | **Implement Noise-Reducing Construction Practices, Prepare and Implement a Noise Control Plan, and Monitor and Record Construction Noise near Sensitive Receptors.**
To reduce impacts associated with noise generated during project related construction activities, the project applicant(s) and their primary contractors for engineering design and construction of all project phases shall ensure that the following requirements are implemented at each work site in any year of project construction to avoid and minimize construction noise effects on sensitive receptors. The project applicant(s) and primary construction contractor(s) shall employ noise-reducing construction practices. Measures that shall be used to limit noise shall include the measures listed below:
Noise-generating construction operations shall be limited to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.
All construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses.
All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine |
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<td></td>
<td>Before and during construction activities on the SPA and within El Dorado Hills.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department</td>
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shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers’ recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.

All motorized construction equipment shall be shut down when not in use to prevent idling.

Individual operations and techniques shall be replaced with quieter procedures (e.g., using welding instead of riveting, mixing concrete offsite instead of on-site).

Noise-reducing enclosures shall be used around stationary noise-generating equipment (e.g., compressors and generators) as planned phases are built out and future noise sensitive receptors are located within close proximity to future construction activities.

Written notification of construction activities shall be provided to all noise-sensitive receptors located within 850 feet of construction activities. Notification shall include anticipated dates and hours during which construction activities are anticipated to occur and contact information, including a daytime telephone number, for the project representative to be contacted in the event that noise levels are deemed excessive. Recommendations to assist noise-sensitive land uses in reducing interior noise levels (e.g., closing windows and doors) shall also be included in the notification.

To the extent feasible, acoustic barriers (e.g., lead curtains, sound barriers) shall be constructed to reduce construction-generated noise levels at affected noise-sensitive land uses. The barriers shall be designed to obstruct the line of sight between the noise-sensitive land use and on-site construction equipment. When installed properly, acoustic barriers can reduce construction noise levels by approximately 8–10 dB (EPA 1971).

When future noise sensitive uses are within close proximity to prolonged construction noise, noise-attenuating buffers such as structures, truck trailers, or soil piles shall be located between noise sources and future residences to shield sensitive receptors from construction noise.
The primary contractor shall prepare and implement a construction noise management plan. This plan shall identify specific measures to ensure compliance with the noise control measures specified above. The noise control plan shall be submitted to the City of Folsom before any noise-generating construction activity begins. Construction shall not commence until the construction noise management plan is approved by the City of Folsom. Mitigation for the two off-site roadway connections into El Dorado County must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of the applicable project phase with El Dorado County, since the roadway extensions are outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries.

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<th>PUBLIC SERVICES</th>
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<td><strong>53-22</strong></td>
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<td><strong>53-23</strong></td>
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To reduce impacts related to the provision of new fire services, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall do the following, as described below.

1. Incorporate into project designs fire flow requirements based on the California Fire Code, Folsom Fire Code (City of Folsom Municipal Code Title 8, Chapter 8.36), and other applicable requirements based on the City of Folsom Fire Department fire prevention standards. Improvement plans showing the incorporation automatic sprinkler systems, the availability of adequate fire flow, and the locations of hydrants shall be submitted to the City of Folsom Fire Department for review and approval. In addition, approved plans showing access design shall be provided to the City of Folsom Fire Department as described by Zoning Code Section 17.57.080 (“Vehicular Access Requirements”). These plans shall describe access-road length, dimensions, and finished surfaces for firefighting equipment. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the City of Folsom Fire Department. The design and operation of gates and barricades shall be in accordance with the Sacramento County Emergency Access Gates and Barriers Standard, as required by the City of Folsom Fire Code.

2. Submit a Fire Systems New Buildings, Additions, and Alterations Document Submittal List to the City of Folsom Community Development Department Building Division for review and approval before the issuance of building permits.

In addition to the above measures, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall incorporate the provisions described below for the portion of the SPA within the EDHFD service area, if it is determined through City/El Dorado County negotiations that EDHFD would serve the 178-acre portion of the SPA.

3. Incorporate into project designs applicable requirements based on the EDHFD fire prevention standards. For commercial development, improvement plans showing roadways, land splits, buildings, fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, and other commercial building improvements shall be submitted to the EDHFD for review and approval. For residential development, improvement plans showing property lines for all project phases.
and adjacent streets or roads; total acreage or square footage of the parcel; the footprint of all structures; driveway plan views describing width, length, turnouts, turnarounds, radiiuses, and surfaces; and driveway profile views showing the percent grade from the access road to the structure and vertical clearance shall be submitted to the EDHFD for review and approval.

4. Submit a Fire Prevention Plan Checklist to the EDHFD for review and approval before the issuance of building permits. In addition, residential development requiring automation fire sprinklers shall submit sprinkler design sheet(s) and hydraulic calculations from a California State Licensed C-16 Contractor.

The City shall not authorize the occupancy of any structures until the project applicant(s) have obtained a Certificate of Occupancy from the City of Folsom Community Development Department verifying that all fire prevention items have been addressed on-site to the satisfaction of the City of Folsom Fire Department and/or the EDHFD for the 178-acre area of the SPA within the EDHFD service area.

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<tr>
<th>53-24</th>
<th>3A.14-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th><strong>Incorporate Fire Flow Requirements into Project Designs.</strong></th>
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<td>The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall incorporate into their project designs fire flow requirements based on the California Fire Code, Folsom Fire Code, and/or EDHFD for those areas of the SPA within the EDHFD service area and shall verify to City of Folsom Fire Department that adequate water flow is available, prior to approval of improvement plans and issuance of occupancy permits or final inspections for all project phases.</td>
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**TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION**

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<tr>
<th>53-25</th>
<th>3A.15-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th><strong>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Intersection 1).</strong></th>
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<td>To ensure that the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, one through lane, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding</td>
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of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Intersection 1).

<p>| 53-26 | 3A.15-1b (FPASP EIR/EIS) | The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements at the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Intersection 2). To ensure that the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, two through lanes, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Intersection 2). | A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented and when fair share funding should be paid. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-27 | 3A.15-1c (FPASP EIR/EIS) | The Applicant Shall Fund and Construct Improvements to the Scott Road (West)/White Rock Road Intersection (Intersection 28). To ensure that the Scott Road (West)/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, a traffic signal must be installed. | A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-28 | 3A.15-1e (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Fund and Construct Improvements to the Hillside Drive/Easton Valley Parkway Intersection (Intersection 41). To ensure that the Hillside Drive/Easton Valley Parkway intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one dedicated left turn lane and two through lanes, and the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two through lanes and one dedicated right-turn lane. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements. | A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |</p>
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<th>EIR/EIS</th>
<th>Section</th>
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<th>Implementing Agency</th>
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<td>53-29</td>
<td><strong>Fund and Construct Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/Middle Road Intersection (Intersection 44)</strong>. To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/Middle Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, control all movements with a stop sign. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<td>53-30</td>
<td>3A.15-1h (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts to the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 2)</strong>. To ensure that the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, this intersection must be grade separated including “jug handle” ramps. No at grade improvement is feasible. Grade separating and extended (south) Hazel Avenue with improvements to the U.S. 50/Hazel Avenue interchange is a mitigation measure for the approved Easton-Glenbrough Specific Plan development project. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 2).</td>
<td>Sacramento County Public Works Department and Caltrans</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-31</td>
<td>3A.15-1i (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection and to White Rock Road widening between the Rancho Cordova City limit to Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Intersection 3)</strong>. Improvements must be made to ensure that the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS. The currently County proposed White Rock Road widening project will widen and realign White Rock Road from the Rancho Cordova City limit to the El Dorado County line (this analysis assumes that the Proposed Project and build alternatives will widen White Rock Road to five lanes from Prairie City road to the El Dorado County Line). This widening includes improvements to the Grant Line Road intersection and realigning White Rock Road to be the through movement. The improvements include two</td>
<td>Sacramento County Public Works Department</td>
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<td>Before project build out. Design of the White Rock Road widening to four lanes, from Grant Line Road to Prairie City Road, with Intersection improvements has begun, and because this widening project is environmentally cleared and fully</td>
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| 53-32 | 3A15-1j (FPASPEIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Hazel Avenue between Madison Avenue and Curragh Downs Drive (Roadway Segment 10).**
To ensure that Hazel Avenue operates at an acceptable LOS between Curragh Downs Drive and Gold Country Boulevard, Hazel Avenue must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is part of the County adopted Hazel Avenue widening project. | Before project build out. Construction of phase two of the Hazel Avenue widening, from Madison Avenue to Curragh Downs Drive, is expected to be completed by year 2013, before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is complete. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce funded, it’s construction is expected to be complete before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is built. | Sacramento County Public Works Department |
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<th>Plan</th>
<th>Item</th>
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<th>Responsible Agency</th>
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<td>53-33</td>
<td>3A.15-11 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the White Rock Road/Windfield Way Intersection (El Dorado County Intersection 3). To ensure that the White Rock Road/Windfield Way intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the intersection must be signalized and separate northbound left and right turn lanes must be striped. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the White Rock Road/Windfield Way intersection (El Dorado County Intersection 3).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. El Dorado County Department of Transportation</td>
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<td>53-34</td>
<td>3A.15-10 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 as an alternative to improvements at the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50 Eastbound Ramps Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 4). Congestion on eastbound U.S. 50 is causing vehicles to use Folsom Boulevard as an alternate parallel route until they reach U.S. 50, where they must get back on the freeway due to the lack of a parallel route. It is preferred to alleviate the congestion on U.S. 50 than to upgrade the intersection at the end of this reliever route. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50 Eastbound Ramps intersection (Caltrans Intersection 4). To ensure that the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50 eastbound ramps intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, auxiliary lanes should be added to eastbound U.S. 50 from Hazel Avenue to east of Folsom</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation</td>
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<td>53-35</td>
<td>3A.15-1p (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 12).</strong> To ensure that the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound and southbound approaches must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane and one shared through/right-turn lane. Protected left-turn signal phasing must be provided on the northbound and southbound approaches. Improvements to the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection are contained within the County Development Fee Program and are scheduled for Measure A funding. Improvements to this intersection must be implemented by Caltrans, Sacramento County, and the City of Rancho Cordova. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection (Caltrans Intersection 12).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>53-36</td>
<td>3A.15-1q (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard, a bus-carpool (HOV) lane must be constructed. This improvement is currently planned as part of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).</td>
<td>Before project build out. Construction of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project is expected to be completed by year 2013, before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is complete. Construction of the</td>
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<td>53-37</td>
<td>3A.15-1r (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 3).</strong>&lt;br&gt;To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program.&lt;br&gt;The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 3).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>53-38</td>
<td>3A.15-1s (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 4).</strong>&lt;br&gt;To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 4).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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| 53-39 | 3A.15-1u (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Westbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 16).**

To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Westbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 16). |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 53-40 | 3A.15-1v (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Westbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 18).**

To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project and included in the proposed Rancho Cordova Parkway interchange project. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Westbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 18). |
| 53-41 | 3A.15-1w (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Folsom Boulevard Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 4).**

To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Folsom Boulevard merge, an auxiliary lane from the Folsom Boulevard merge to the Prairie City Road diverge must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. |

City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. |

City of Rancho Cordova Department of Public Works and Sacramento County Department of Transportation | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. |
<p>| 53-42 | 3A.15-1x (FPASP EIR/EIS) | <strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Diverge (Freeway Diverge 5),</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road off-ramp diverge, an auxiliary lane from the Folsom Boulevard merge must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road diverge (Freeway Diverge 5). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation |
| 53-43 | 3A.15-1y (FPASP EIR/EIS) | <strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Direct Merge (Freeway Merge 6),</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road on-ramp direct merge, an auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road direct merge (Freeway Merge 6). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-44 | 3A.15-1z (FPASP EIR/EIS) | <strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Flyover On-Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off-Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 8),</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road flyover on-ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway off-ramp weave, an improvement acceptable to Caltrans should be implemented to | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |</p>
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<th>Project Description</th>
<th>City of Folsom Public Works Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>53-45</td>
<td>3A.15-1aa (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Merge (Freeway Merge 9).</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Oak Avenue Parkway loop merge, an auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/ Oak Avenue Parkway loop merge (Freeway Merge 9).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>53-46</td>
<td>3A.15-1dd (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Empire Ranch Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 23).</strong> To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Empire Ranch Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. The slip on ramp from southbound Empire Ranch Road would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 23).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<td>53-47</td>
<td>3A.15-lee (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 29).</td>
<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Oak Avenue Parkway loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the Prairie City Road off ramp. The slip on ramp from southbound Oak Avenue Parkway would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Oak Avenue Parkway loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 29).</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-48</td>
<td>3A.15-1ff (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 32).</td>
<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road loop ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Folsom Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 32).</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-49</td>
<td>3A.15-1gg (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Direct Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 33).</td>
<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road direct ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Folsom Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-50</td>
<td>3A.15-1hh (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Folsom Boulevard Diverge (Freeway Diverge 34). To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Folsom Boulevard Diverge, an auxiliary lane from the Prairie City Road loop ramp merge must be constructed. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Folsom Boulevard diverge (Freeway Diverge 34).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-51</td>
<td>3A.15-1ii (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Hazel Avenue Direct Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 38). To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Hazel Avenue direct ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Sunrise Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Hazel Avenue direct ramp merge (Freeway Merge 38).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-52</td>
<td>3A.15-2a (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Develop Commercial Support Services and Mixed-use Development Concurrent with Housing Development and Develop and Provide Options for Alternative Transportation Modes. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application including commercial or mixed-use development along with residential uses shall develop commercial and mixed-use development concurrent with housing development, to the extent feasible in light of market realities and other considerations, to internalize vehicle trips.</td>
<td>Before approval of improvement plans for all project phases any particular discretionary development application that</td>
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| 53-53 | 3A.15-2b (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in the City's Transportation System Management Fee Program.  
The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall pay an appropriate amount into the City’s existing Transportation System Management Fee Program to reduce the number of single-occupant automobile travel on area roadways and intersections. | Concurrent with construction for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-54 | 3A.15-2c (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate with the 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association.  
The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall join and participate with the 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association to reduce the number of single-occupant automobile travel on area roadways and intersections. | Concurrent with construction for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-55 | 3A.15-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Pay Full Cost of Identified Improvements that Are Not Funded by the City’s Fee Program.  
In accordance with Measure W, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall provide fair-share contributions to the City’s transportation impact fee program to fully fund improvements only required because of the Specific Plan. | As a condition of project approval and/or as a condition of the development agreement for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-56 | 3A.15-4a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 2).**  
To ensure that the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at a LOS D with less than the Cumulative No Project delay, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one dedicated right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Folsom Intersection 2). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-57 | 3A.15-4b (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/East Bidwell Street Intersection (Folsom Intersection 6).**  
To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/East Bidwell Street intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound (East Bidwell Street) approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane, and the westbound (East Bidwell Street) approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left turn lanes, four through lanes, and a right-turn lane. It is against the City of Folsom policy to have eight lane roads because of the impacts to non-motorized traffic and adjacent development; therefore, this improvement is infeasible. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-58 | 3A.15-4c (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the East Bidwell Street/College Street Intersection (Folsom Intersection 7).**  
To ensure that the East Bidwell Street/College Street intersection operates at acceptable LOS C or better, the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane, one left-through lane, and two dedicated right-turn lanes. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the East Bidwell Street/Nesmith Court intersection (Folsom Intersection 7). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
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<th>Section</th>
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<th>3A.15-4d (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>3A.15-4e (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>3A.15-4f (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
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<td>53-59</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 21). To ensure that the East Bidwell Street /Iron Point Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane, and the southbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane. It is against the City of Folsom policy to have eight lane roads because of the impacts to non-motorized traffic and adjacent development; therefore, this improvement is infeasible.</td>
<td>Improvement should be built. Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<td>53-60</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Serpa Way/ Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 23). To improve LOS at the Serpa Way/ Iron Point Road intersection, the northbound approaches must be restriped to consist of one left-turn lane, one shared left-through lanes, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 23).</td>
<td>Improvement should be built. Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<td>53-61</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Empire Ranch Road/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 24). To ensure that the Empire Ranch Road / Iron Point Road intersection operates at a LOS D or better, all of the following improvements are required: The eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and a right-turn lane. The westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, one through lane, and a through-right lane. The northbound approach must be</td>
<td>Improvement should be built. Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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| 53-62 | **3A.15-4g (FPASP EIR/EIS)** *The Applicant Shall Fund and Construct Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/Easton Valley Parkway Intersection (Folsom Intersection 33).*  
To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/Easton Valley Parkway intersection operates at an acceptable LOS the southbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, two through lanes, and two right-turn lanes. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. |
| 53-62 | **3A.15-4i (FPASP EIR/EIS)** *Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 3).*  
To ensure that the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS E or better this intersection should be replaced by some type of grade separated intersection or interchange. Improvements to this intersection are identified in the Sacramento County’s Proposed General Plan. Implementation of these improvements would assist in reducing traffic impacts on this intersection by providing acceptable operation. Intersection improvements must be implemented by Sacramento County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department  
Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 3).

| 53-64 | 3A.15-4j (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 5-7). To improve operation on Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard, this roadway segment must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is proposed in the Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova General Plans; however, it is not in the 2035 MTP. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 5-7). The identified improvement would more than offset the impacts specifically related to the Folsom South of U.S. 50 project on this roadway segment. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |

| 53-65 | 3A.15-4k (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard and Jackson Highway (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 8). To improve operation on Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard Jackson Highway, this roadway segment could be widened to six lanes. This improvement is proposed in the Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova General Plans; however, it is not in the 2035 MTP. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard and Jackson Highway (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 8). The identified improvement would more than offset the impacts specifically related to the Folsom South of U.S. 50 project on this roadway segment. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-66 | 3A.15-4l (FPASPEIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Hazel Avenue between Curragh Downs Drive and U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 12-13).**
To improve operation on Hazel Avenue between Curragh Downs Drive and the U.S. 50 westbound ramps, this roadway segment could be widened to eight lanes. This improvement is inconsistent with Sacramento County’s general plan because the county’s policy requires a maximum roadway cross section of six lanes. Analysis shown later indicates that improvements at the impacted intersection in this segment can be mitigated (see Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4q). Improvements to impacted intersections on this segment will improve operations on this roadway segment and, therefore; mitigate this segment impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Hazel Avenue between Curragh Downs Drive and U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 12-13). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-67 | 3A.15-4m (FPASPEIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 22).**
To improve operation on White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road, this roadway segment must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is included in the 2035 MTP but is not included in the Sacramento County General Plan. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County. The identified improvement would more than offset the impacts specifically related to the Folsom South of U.S. 50 project on this roadway segment. However, because of other development in the region that would substantially increase traffic levels, this roadway segment would continue to operate at an unacceptable LOS F even with the capacity improvements identified to mitigate Folsom South of U.S. 50 impacts. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 22). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
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<td>3A.15-4n (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 28).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>3A.15-4o (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road Intersection (El Dorado County 1).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>3A.15-4p (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 1).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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| 53-71 | 3A.15-4q (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).**

To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard, an additional eastbound lane could be constructed. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic from U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1). | Improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-72 | 3A.15-4r (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue (Freeway Segment 3).**

To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue, an additional eastbound lane could be constructed. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic off of U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue (Freeway Segment 3). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-73 | 3A.15-4s (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 5).**
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road, the eastbound auxiliary lane should be converted to a mixed flow lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4t). Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic off of U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 5). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-74 | 3A.15-4t (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway (Freeway Segment 6).**
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should merge with the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see Mitigation Measures 3A.15-4u, v and w), and the southbound Prairie City Road flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway (Freeway Segment 6). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-75 | 3A.15-4u (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Slip Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 6).**
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should start the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4u, w and x), and the southbound Prairie City Road flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road slip ramp merge (Freeway Merge 6). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-76 | 3A.15-4v (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Flyover On Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 7).**
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should start the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4u, v and x), and the southbound Prairie City Road flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Flyover On Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 7). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-77 | 3A.15-4w (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound / Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 8).** | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-78 | 3A.15-4x (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound / Empire Ranch Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 27).**
To ensure that Westbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Empire Ranch Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. The slip-on ramp from southbound Empire Ranch Road slip ramp would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound / Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 27). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |

| 53-79 | 3A.15-4y (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound / Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 35).**
To ensure that Westbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that continues beyond the Folsom Boulevard off ramp. The slip-on ramp from southbound Prairie City Road slip ramp would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound / Prairie City Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 35). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
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those required by Section 66473.7 to ensure an adequate water supply for development authorized by the map.

b. Prior to recordation of each final subdivision map, or prior to City approval of any similar project-specific discretionary approval or entitlement required for nonresidential uses, the project applicant(s) of that project phase or activity shall demonstrate the availability of a reliable and sufficient water supply from a public water system for the amount of development that would be authorized by the final subdivision map or project-specific discretionary nonresidential approval or entitlement. Such a demonstration shall consist of information showing that both existing sources are available or needed supplies and improvements will be in place prior to occupancy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53-83</th>
<th>3A.18-2a (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Submit Proof of Adequate Off-Site Water Conveyance Facilities and Implement Off-Site Infrastructure Service System or Ensure That Adequate Financing Is Secured.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before the approval of the final subdivision map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, the project applicant(s) of any particular discretionary development application shall submit proof to the City of Folsom that an adequate off-site water conveyance system either has been constructed or is ensured or other sureties to the City’s satisfaction. The off-site water conveyance infrastructure sufficient to provide adequate service to the project shall be in place for the amount of development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final subdivision map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, or their financing shall be ensured to the satisfaction of the City. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any building within the SPA until the water conveyance infrastructure sufficient to serve such building has been constructed and is in place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53-84</th>
<th>3A.18-2b (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Demonstrate Adequate Off-Site Water Treatment Capacity (If the Off-Site Water Treatment Plant Option is Selected).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If an off-site water treatment plant (WTP) alternative is selected (as opposed to the on-site WTP alternative), the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall demonstrate adequate capacity at the off-site WTP. This shall involve preparing a tentative map–level study and paying connection and capacity fees as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
determined by the City. Approval of the final project map shall not be granted until the City verifies adequate water treatment capacity either is available or is certain to be available when needed for the amount of development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final map and issuance of building permits for all project phases. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any building within the SPA until the water treatment capacity sufficient to serve such building has been constructed and is in place.

| 53-85 | 4.4-1 | Conduct Environmental Awareness Training for Construction Employees. Prior to beginning construction activities, the Project Applicant shall employ a qualified biologist to develop and conduct environmental awareness training for construction employees. The training shall describe the importance of onsite biological resources, including special-status wildlife habitats; potential nests of special-status birds; and roosting habitat for special-status bats. The biologist shall also explain the importance of other responsibilities related to the protection of wildlife during construction such as inspecting open trenches and looking under vehicles and machinery prior to moving them to ensure there are no lizards, snakes, small mammals, or other wildlife that could become trapped, injured, or killed in construction areas or under equipment. The environmental awareness program shall be provided to all construction personnel to brief them on the life history of special-status species in or adjacent to the project area, the need to avoid impacts on sensitive biological resources, any terms and conditions required by State and federal agencies, and the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation requirements. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the contractor’s superintendent shall ensure that the personnel receive the mandatory training before starting work. An environmental awareness handout that describes and illustrates sensitive resources to be avoided during project construction and identifies all relevant permit conditions shall be provided to each person. | Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground disturbing activities, including grubbing or clearing, for any project phase. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |

| 53-86 | 4.4-7 | Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey. The Project Applicant shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey of all areas associated with construction activities on the project site within 14 days | Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground | California Department of Fish and Game, and City of Folsom Community Development Department |
prior to commencement of construction during the nesting season (1 February through 31 August).
If active nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer around the nest shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW. The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest, no further measures are necessary. Pre-construction nesting surveys are not required for construction activity outside of the nesting season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-87</td>
<td>3A.5-1a (Westland/Eagle SPA)</td>
<td>Comply with the Programmatic Agreement. The PA for the project is incorporated by reference. The PA provides a management framework for identifying historic properties, determining adverse effects, and resolving those adverse effects as required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This document is incorporated by reference. The PA is available for public inspection and review at the California Office of Historic Preservation 1725 23rd Street, San Francisco, CA 95816.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-88</td>
<td>3A.5-2 (Westland/Eagle SPA)</td>
<td>Conduct Construction Personnel Education, Conduct On-Site Monitoring If Required, Stop Work if Cultural Resources are Discovered, Assess the Significance of the Find, and Perform Treatment or Avoidance as Required. To reduce potential impacts to previously undiscovered cultural resources, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall do the following: Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct training for construction workers as necessary based upon the sensitivity of the project APE, to educate them about the possibility of encountering buried cultural resources and inform them of the proper procedures should cultural resources be encountered. As a result of the work conducted for Mitigation Measures 3A.5-1a and 3A.5-1b, if the archaeologist determines that any portion of the SPA or the off-site elements should be monitored for potential discovery of as-yet-unknown cultural resources, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall implement such monitoring in the locations specified by the City of Folsom Community Development Department; U.S. Army Corp of Engineers;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

disturbing activities, including grubbing or clearing, for any project phase. During all construction phases |

City of Folsom Community Development Department; U.S. Army Corp of Engineers; | Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground disturbing activities, including grubbing or clearing, for any project phase. |

City of Folsom Community Development Department; U.S. Army Corp of Engineers |
archaeologist. USACE should review and approve any recommendations by archaeologists with respect to monitoring.

Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, or architectural remains be encountered during any construction activities, work shall be suspended in the vicinity of the find and the appropriate oversight agency(ies) (identified below) shall be notified immediately. The appropriate oversight agency(ies) shall retain a qualified archaeologist who shall conduct a field investigation of the specific site and shall assess the significance of the find by evaluating the resource for eligibility for listing on the CRHR and the NRHP. If the resource is eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP and it would be subject to disturbance or destruction, the actions required in Mitigation Measures 3A.5-1a and 3A.5-1b shall be implemented. The oversight agency shall be responsible for approval of recommended mitigation if it is determined to be feasible in light of the approved land uses and shall implement the approved mitigation before resuming construction activities at the archaeological site.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

The project applicant, in coordination with USACE, shall ensure that an archaeological sensitivity training program is developed and implemented during a pre-construction meeting for construction supervisors. The sensitivity training program shall provide information about notification procedures when potential archaeological material is discovered, procedures for coordination between construction personnel and monitoring personnel, and information about other treatment or issues that may arise if cultural resources (including human remains) are discovered during project construction. This protocol shall be communicated to all new construction personnel during orientation and on a poster that is placed in a visible location inside the construction job trailer. The phone number of the USACE cultural resources staff member shall also be included.

The on-site sensitivity training shall be carried out each time a new contractor will begin work in the APE and at the beginning of each construction season by each contractor.
If unanticipated discoveries of additional historic properties, defined in 36 CFR 800.16 (l), are made during the construction of the project, the USACE shall ensure that they will be protected by implementing the following measures:

The Construction Manager, or archaeological monitor, if given the authority to halt construction activities, shall ensure that work in that area is immediately halted within a 100-foot radius of the unanticipated discovery until the find is examined by a person meeting the professional qualifications standards specified in Section 2.2 of Attachment G of the HPMP. The Construction Manager, or archaeological monitor, if present, shall notify the USACE within 24 hours of the discovery.

The USACE shall notify the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) within one working day of an unanticipated discovery and may initiate interim treatment measures in accordance with this HPTP. Once the USACE makes a formal determination of eligibility for the resource, the USACE will notify the SHPO within 48 hours of the determination and afford the SHPO an opportunity to comment on appropriate treatment. The SHPO shall respond within 72 hours of the request to consult. Failure of the SHPO to respond within 72 hours shall not prohibit the USACE from implementing the treatment measures.

The project applicants shall be required to submit to the City proof of compliance in the form of a completed training roster and copy of training materials.

| 53-89 | 3A.5-3 (Westland/Eagle SPA) | **Suspend Ground-Disturbing Activities if Human Remains are Encountered and Comply with California Health and Safety Code Procedures.**

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities, including those associated with off-site elements, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall immediately halt all ground-disturbing activities in the area of the find and notify the Sacramento County Coroner and a professional archaeologist skilled in osteological analysis to determine the nature of the remains. The coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of a discovery on private or public lands (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5[b]). If the coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, he or she must contact the NAHC by phone within

| During all ground disturbing activities, for any project phase. | Sacramento County Coroner; Native American Heritage Commission; City of Folsom Community Development Department |
| 24 hours of making that determination (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050(e)).
| After the coroner’s findings are complete, the project applicant(s), an archaeologist, and the NAHC-designated Most Likely Descendant shall determine the ultimate treatment and disposition of the remains and take appropriate steps to ensure that additional human interments are not disturbed. The responsibilities for acting on notification of a discovery of Native American human remains are identified in Section 5097.9 of the California Public Resources Code.
| Upon the discovery of Native American remains, the procedures above regarding involvement of the applicable county coroner, notification of the NAHC, and identification of an Most Likely Descendant shall be followed. The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall ensure that the immediate vicinity (according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards and practices) is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the Most Likely Descendant has taken place. The Most Likely Descendant shall have 48 hours after being granted access to the site to inspect the site and make recommendations. A range of possible treatments for the remains may be discussed: nondestructive removal and analysis, preservation in place, relinquishment of the remains and associated items to the descendants, or other culturally appropriate treatment. As suggested by AB 2641 (Chapter 863, Statutes of 2006), the concerned parties may extend discussions beyond the initial 48 hours to allow for the discovery of additional remains. AB 2641(e) includes a list of site protection measures and states that the project applicant(s) shall comply with one or more of the following requirements:
| record the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center,
| use an open-space or conservation zoning designation or easement, or
| record a reinternment document with the county.
| The project applicant(s) or its authorized representative of all project phases shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance if the NAHC is unable to identify an Most Likely Descendant or if the Most Likely Descendant fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site. The project applicant(s) or its authorized representative may also reinter the remains in a location not subject to further disturbance if it rejects the recommendation of the Most Likely Descendant and
| mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner. Ground disturbance in the zone of suspended activity shall not recommence without authorization from the archaeologist. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans). The project applicants shall be required to submit to the City proof of compliance in the form of a completed training roster and copy of training materials. |
Attachment 5

Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
Dated May 19, 2021
Attachment 6

Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan
Dated, July 1, 2021
Attachment 7

Schematic Designs
Front Elevation 1A - Spanish Colonial

Front Elevation 2B - Italian Villa
Mangini Ranch Phase 1C - 45X67 Product Series

Front Elevation 3C - Western Farmhouse

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ARCHITECTURE:
A0.0 TITLE SHEET
A0.1 ARTICULATION EXHIBIT

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A1.0 PLAN 1 FRONT ELEVATIONS
A1.1 PLAN 1 FLOOR PLANS
A1.2 PLAN 1A EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A1.3 PLAN 1B EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A1.4 PLAN 1C EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

PLAN 2
A2.0 PLAN 2 FRONT ELEVATIONS
A2.1 PLAN 2 FLOOR PLANS
A2.2 PLAN 2A EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A2.3 PLAN 2B EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A2.4 PLAN 2C EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

PLAN 3
A3.0 PLAN 3 FRONT ELEVATIONS
A3.1 PLAN 3 FLOOR PLANS
A3.2 PLAN 3A EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A3.3 PLAN 3B EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A3.4 PLAN 3C EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
Front Elevation 1A - Spanish Colonial

Front Elevation 1B - Italian Villa

Front Elevation 1C - Western Farmhouse
MODERN SPANISH
Characterized by simply articulated
details and adaptability

DESIGN ELEMENTS
Two Story Massing
Stucco Exterior Finish
Villa Shaped Concrete Tile
Gently Pitched Roofs

ENHANCED DESIGN ELEMENTS
Recessed Windows
Gable Details
Shutters

Front Elevation 1A - Spanish Colonial

Right Elevation

Rear Elevation

Left Elevation

Rear Elevation at
Enhanced Lots
ITALIAN VILLA
Characterized by a formal and elegant facade.

DESIGN ELEMENTS
Two Story Massing
Stucco Exterior Finish
Villa Shaped Concrete Tile
Gently Pitched Roofs

ENHANCED DESIGN ELEMENTS
Stone Veneer

Front Elevation 1B - Italian Villa

Right Elevation

Rear Elevation

Left Elevation

Rear Elevation at Enhanced Lots
WESTERN FARMHOUSE
Characterized by an asymmetrical, casual cottage look. It represents a practical and picturesque country home.

DESIGN ELEMENTS
Two Story Massing
Stucco Exterior Finish
Flat Concrete Tile
Steeper Pitched Roofs

ENHANCED DESIGN ELEMENTS
Board and Batt
Brick Veneer

Front Elevation 1C - Western Farmhouse

Right Elevation

Rear Elevation

Left Elevation

Rear Elevation at Enhanced Lots

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Front Elevation 2A - Spanish Colonial

Right Elevation

Rear Elevation

Left Elevation

Rear Elevation at Enhanced Lots
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Gently Pitched Roofs

ENHANCED DESIGN ELEMENTS
Stone Veneer

Front Elevation 2B - Italian Villa

Right Elevation

Rear Elevation

Left Elevation

Rear Elevation at Enhanced Lots

Characterized by a formal and elegant facade.

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Front Elevation 3A - Spanish Colonial

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Villa Shaped Concrete Tile
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Gable Details
Shutters

Front Elevation 3A - Spanish Colonial

Right Elevation

Rear Elevation

Left Elevation

Rear Elevation at Enhanced Lots
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ENHANCED DESIGN ELEMENTS
Stone Veneer

Front Elevation 3B - Italian Villa

Right Elevation

Rear Elevation

Left Elevation

ROOF PLAN
OVERHANG : 12"
RAKE : 6"
4:12 U.N.O
ROOF PITCH :
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12
4:12

R. RIDGE
VALLEY
HIP
VALLEY
HIP
HIP
HIP
HIP
HIP
HIP
HIP
HIP
HIP

Rear Elevation at Enhanced Lots
WESTERN FARMHOUSE
Characterized by an asymmetrical, casual cottage look. It represents a practical and picturesque country home.

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Two Story Massing
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Rear Elevation at Enhanced Lots
Mangini Ranch Phase 1C
45X67 Product Series

TYPICAL FRONTS

**PLANT PALETTE (SOUTH & WEST)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYM</th>
<th>BOTANICAL NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>PF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Prunus Caroliniana</td>
<td>Carolina Laurel Cherry</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Festuca hybrid</td>
<td>Hybrid Festuca</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Arbutus unedo 'Compacta'</td>
<td>Dwarf Strawberry Tree</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Lavandula s. 'Otto Quest'</td>
<td>Spanish Lavender</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Fuchsia 'Morgan'</td>
<td>Morgan Fuchsia</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Rosmarinus o. 'Huntington Carpet'</td>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Rhus glabra 'Sage'</td>
<td>Sage Rhus</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Diabelo 'Little Devil'</td>
<td>Little Devil Flax Lily</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
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**PLANT PALETTE (NORTH & EAST)**

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<tr>
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<td>Diabelo 'Little Devil'</td>
<td>Little Devil Flax Lily</td>
<td>Gallon L</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONCEPTUAL FRONT YARDS**

- **PROPERTY LINE**
- **VERTICAL PLANTING TO HIGHLIGHT ARCHITECTURE**
- **SIDEYARD FENCE/GATE AT GARAGE SIDE, VARIES WITH ARCHITECTURE**
- **SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER PLANTINGS TO VARY FROM LOT TO LOT DEPENDING ON THE ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATIONS**
- **42" FIRE WALK, TYPICAL**
- **PROPOSED IRRIGATION CONTROLLER LOCATION, INSIDE GARAGE**
- **PRODUCTION FENCING, TYPICAL**

**GRAPHIC SCALE**

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"
Attachment 8

CEQA Analysis
Dated September 15, 2021
CITY OF FOLSOM

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis for Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1, Lot 13)

1. Application No: PN 21-086

2. Project Title: Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1, Lot 13)

3. Lead Agency Name and Address:
   City of Folsom
   50 Natoma Street
   Folsom, CA 95630

4. Contact Person and Phone Number:
   Scott Johnson, AICP, Planning Manager
   Community Development Department
   (916) 355-7222

5. Project Location:
   32.6 acres located north of White Rock Road and west of Savannah Parkway.
   APN: 072-0070-039, 072-3390-003, -004, and -013 (26.92 acres, Arcadian Improvement Company, LLC.)

6. Project Applicant’s/Sponsor’s Name and Address:
   CMB Improvement Company, LLC.
   4370 Town Center Blvd. Ste. 100
   El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

7. General Plan Designation: MLD

8. Zoning: SP-MLD

9. Other public agencies whose approval may be required or agencies that may rely on this document for implementing project:
   California Department of Fish and Wildlife (for Section 1602 agreement)
   Capital Southeast Connector Joint Powers Authority
   Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
   Folsom-Cordova Unified School District
   Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
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I. INTRODUCTION

The Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South development proposal (project or Project) is located in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP) area. As discussed later in this document, the project is consistent with the FPASP.

As a project that is consistent with an existing Specific Plan, Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South is eligible for the exemption from review under the California Environmental Quality Act1 (“CEQA”) provided in Government Code section 65457 and CEQA Guidelines2 section 15182, subdivision (c), as well as the streamlining provisions in Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines section 15183.

Because the Project is exempt from CEQA, the City is not required to provide the following CEQA analysis. Nonetheless, the City provides the following checklist exploring considerations raised by sections 15182 and 15183 to disclose the City’s evidence and reasoning for determining the project’s consistency with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (“FPASP”) and eligibility for the claimed CEQA exemption.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South includes a small lot vesting tentative subdivision map (SLVTSM) to further subdivide a 26.92-acre portion of Mangini Ranch Phase 1 lot 13 and the property formerly known as “Arcadian Heights” into 115 detached residential lots for future development, consistent with the land use designations in the FPASP. The proposed lot size is MLD-45’x67’ and all lots are 3,000sf minimum. Class I multi-purpose trails are located along the drainage corridors in the Open Space areas to the north and west. Trail connections are provided at Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway, as well as internally from the project site.

The requested land use entitlements for the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project are:

1. Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map;
2. a Minor Administrative Modification – Minor Land Use Boundary Refinements;
3. a Minor Administrative Modification – Transfer of Development Rights – Dwelling Units Transferred Between Parcels; and
4. a Planned Development Permit – Development Standards & Architecture Design Review.

A Minor Administrative Modification (MAM) is requested to refine the boundaries of the MLD Project site and adjacent OS parcels, consistent with the provisions in the FPASP, to accommodate planned roadways. Acreages of the various land uses remain the same although the edges have been modified.

A Minor Administrative Amendment – Transfer of Development Rights to move 3 dwelling units (du) from FPASP parcel 73 (-3 du) to the Project site (FPASP parcel 211). No change to the overall FPASP unit allocation, total population, will occur. The proposed project does not affect the overall amount of non-residential development in the FPASP.

Infrastructure to serve the Project is proximate and available to the site.

The Project is located within the Folsom Ranch Central District and is designed to comply with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines (approved 2015, amended 2018). No deviations from the FPASP Appendix A: Development Standards are sought with this application.

B. PROJECT LOCATION

Located south of U.S. Highway 50 and north of White Rock Road, the 26.92-acre Project site consists of a portion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Large Lot Tentative Subdivision Map and a portion of Arcadian Heights area. The project site is known as Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13 and FPASP parcel 211, previously known as Arcadian Heights. The site is northwest of the Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road intersection, and south of Mangini Parkway.

Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway provide access to the site. Public street access would be provided at proposed Street G and Street H which are centrally located on the site and connect to Mangini Parkway. Adjacent to the project is the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 subdivision at Folsom Ranch, which is under construction.

The FPASP is a 3,513.4-acre comprehensively planned community that creates new development patterns based on the principles of smart growth and transit-oriented development. The Specific Plan designation for the Project site is Multi-Family Low Density (SP-MLD).

See the Project Narrative for exhibits of the proposed project and surrounding land uses.

C. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Currently, the 26.92-acre project site is undeveloped. There are no native trees located within the bounds of the project site, therefore no trees are proposed for removal with this application.
D. CONSISTENCY WITH THE FPASP

The Project is consistent with and aims to fulfill the specific policies and objectives in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan. An analysis of the proposed project’s consistency with the FPASP is provided in Exhibit 3, the Applicant’s FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis.

1. Land Use Designation and Unit Types

The application intends to develop Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (as shown and described in the Project Narrative) as a Multi-Family Low Density (MLD) Residential site, consistent with the FPASP. A SLVTSM and Planned Development Permit – Development Standards & Architecture Design Review entitlements are sought with this application.

An open space drainage corridor is located on the northern property boundary. Drainage runoff north of this drainage corridor flows to Mangini Parkway and then to Hydromodification Basin 22 located westerly of the Project area, south of the elementary school (the school is currently under construction). Drainage runoff south of the drainage corridor (including the Project) flows to Hydromodification Basin 24 located immediately west of southern area of the Project.

Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South proposes to create 115 detached residential lots. The average density of the subdivision is 8.0 units per acre. The FPASP defines the MLD residential designation as “one of the most flexible residential land use designations in the Plan Area[,]” which includes “single family dwellings (small lot detached, zero-lot-line and patio homes), two family dwellings and multi-family dwellings.” (FPASP, p. 4-14.) The density range for MLD is 7 to 12 dwelling units per gross acre. (FPASP, p. 4-14.)

The detached, residential lots proposed by Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South are permitted uses as shown on Table 4.3 of the FPASP. (See also FPASP DEIR, Table 3A.10-4.)

In summary, the proposed land use and the density of residential use proposed for Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South are consistent with the FPASP.

2. Circulation

Access to the Project is provided at Savannah Parkway (east side) and Mangini Parkway (north side) via the proposed Mangini Ranch Phase 1C North subdivision. Improvements to these roadways have been/are being constructed by other FPASP approved projects; additional improvements are planned to Savannah Parkway along the property frontage. City standard residential streets are proposed for this subdivision with attached pedestrian sidewalks and on-street parking. Pedestrian access and circulation are accommodated through the provision of attached and detached sidewalks on all streets, and off-street Class I trails in open space. Class II bike lanes are provided on Savannah Parkway and Mangini Parkway (as required in the FPASP) and Class III bike routes are provided on Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)
all residential streets. The nearest access points to the Class I trail system are provided at Mangini Parkway, Street H, and Savannah Parkway.

The proposed project it consistent with roadway and transit master plans for the FPASP.

3. **Water, Sewer, and Storm Drainage Infrastructure**

*Water infrastructure*

The Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project is being served by Zone 3 water from the north via Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway. The project is located within the Zone 3 pressure zone. Water mains are provided within the perimeter streets, including Mangini Parkway.

*Sewer infrastructure*

The Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project will be served by the sewer infrastructure within Mangini Parkway.

*Storm drainage infrastructure*

The Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project site stormwater system will connect to existing HMB#24.

The proposed project is consistent with planned infrastructure for the FPASP.

III. **EXEMPTION AND STREAMLINING ANALYSIS**

A. **Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan**

The City adopted the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan on June 28, 2011 (Resolution No. 8863).

On December 7, 2012, the City certified an Addendum to the EIR for the FPASP for purposes of analyzing an alternative water supply for the project. The revisions to the “Water” component of the FPASP project included: (1) Leak Fixes, (2) Implementation of Metered Rates, (3) Exchange of Water Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13) CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis September 2021
Supplies, (4) New Water Conveyance Facilities. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-1 to 3-4.) The City concluded that, with implementation of certain mitigation measures from the FPASP EIR’s “Water” sections, the water supply and infrastructure changes would not result in any new significant impacts, substantially increase the severity of previously disclosed impacts or involve any of the other conditions related to changed circumstances or new information that can require a subsequent or supplemental EIR. (See Pub. Resources Code, § 21166; Guidelines, § 15162.) The analysis in portions of the FPASP EIR’s “Water” sections that have not been superseded by the Water Addendum are still applicable.

B. Documents Incorporated by Reference

The analysis in this document incorporates by reference the following environmental documents that have been certified by the Folsom City Council:

i. Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project EIR/EIS and Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, certified by the Folsom City Council on June 14, 2011, a copy of which is available for viewing at the City of Folsom Planning Public Counter located on the 2nd floor of the City Hall Building at 50 Natoma Street in Folsom, CA (from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Monday through Friday).

ii. CEQA Addendum for the Folsom South of U.S. 50 Specific Plan Project- Revised Proposed Off-site Water Facility Alternative prepared November, 2012, (“Water Addendum”), certified by the Folsom City Council on December 11, 2012, a copy of which is available for viewing at the City of Folsom Planning Public Counter located on the 2nd floor of the City Hall Building at 50 Natoma Street in Folsom, CA (from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Monday through Friday);

iii. South of Highway 50 Backbone Infrastructure Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Backbone Infrastructure MND), dated December 9, 2014, adopted by the City Council on February 24, 2015, a copy of which is available for viewing at the City of Folsom Planning Public Counter located on the 2nd floor of the City Hall Building at 50 Natoma Street in Folsom, CA (from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Monday through Friday).

Each of the environmental documents listed above includes mitigation measures imposed on the FPASP and activities authorized therein and in subsequent projects to mitigate plan-level environmental impacts, which are, therefore, applicable to the proposed project. The mitigation measures are referenced specifically throughout this document and are incorporated by reference in the environmental analysis. The Applicant will be required to agree, as part of the conditions of approval for the proposed project, to comply with each of those mitigation measures.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21083.3, subdivision (c), the City will make a finding at a public hearing that the feasible mitigation measures specified in the FPASP EIR will be undertaken.

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Moreover, for those mitigation measures with a financial component that apply plan-wide, the approved Public Facilities Financing Plan and Amended and Restated Development Agreement bind the Applicant to a fair share contribution for funding those mitigation measures.

The May 22, 2014, Record of Decision (ROD) for the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project—City of Folsom Backbone Infrastructure (Exhibit 2) by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is also incorporated by reference.

All impacts from both on-site and off-site features of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project have been analyzed and addressed in the CEQA analysis and other regulatory permits required for the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project and/or the Backbone Infrastructure project.

C. Introduction to CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Provisions

The City finds that the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South development proposal is consistent with the FPASP and therefore exempt from CEQA under Government Code section 65457 and CEQA Guidelines section 15182, subdivision (c), as a residential project undertaken pursuant to and in conformity with a specific plan.

The City also finds that the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project is eligible for streamlined CEQA review provided in Public Resources Code section 21083.3, and CEQA Guidelines section 15183 for projects consistent with a community plan, general plan, or zoning. Because the Project is exempt from CEQA, the City is not required to provide the following streamlined CEQA analysis. Nonetheless, the City provides the following checklist exploring considerations raised by sections 15182 and 15183 because the checklist provides a convenient vehicle for disclosing the City’s substantial evidence and reasoning underlying its consistency determination.

As mentioned above, the City prepared an addendum to the FPASP EIR in December 2012 for purposes of analyzing an alternative water supply for the FPASP. Although this Water Addendum was prepared and adopted by the City after the certification of the FPASP EIR/EIS, it would not change any of the analysis under Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines section 15183 because it gave the Plan Area a more feasible and reliable water supply.

The City has prepared or will be completing site-specific studies pursuant to the requirements set forth in the mitigation measures and conditions of approval adopted for the FPASP under the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum for subsequent development projects. (See Exhibits 4 [Noise Assessment] and 5 [Access Evaluation Memo].) These studies support the conclusion that the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South development proposal would not have any new significant or substantially more severe impacts (CEQA Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (CEQA Guidelines, § 15183).

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1. Exemption provided by Government Code, § 65457, and CEQA Guidelines, § 15182, subdivision (c)

Government Code section 65457, and CEQA Guidelines section 15182, subdivision (c), exempt residential projects that are undertaken pursuant to a specific plan for which an EIR was previously prepared if the projects are in conformity with that specific plan and the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines section 15162 (relating to the preparation of a supplemental EIR) are not present. (Gov. Code, § 65457, subd. (a); CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15182, subd. (c), 15162, subd. (a).)

The Applicant’s FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis attached as Exhibit 3 supports the determination that the Project is undertaken pursuant to and in conformity with the FPASP.

2. Streamlining provided by Public Resources Code, § 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines, § 15183

Public Resources Code section 21083.3 provides a streamlined CEQA process where a subdivision map application is made for a parcel for which prior environmental review of a zoning or planning approval was adopted. If the proposed development is consistent with that zoning or plan, any further environmental review of the development shall be limited to effects upon the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or to the project and which were not addressed as significant effects in the prior EIR or which substantial new information shows will be more significant than described in the prior EIR. Effects are not to be considered peculiar to the parcel or the project if uniformly applied development policies or standards have been previously adopted by the city, which were found to substantially mitigate that effect when applied to future projects.

CEQA Guidelines section 15183 provides further detail and guidance for the implementation of the exemption set forth in Public Resources Code section 21083.3.

D. Environmental Checklist Review

The row titles of the checklist include the full range of environmental topics, as presented in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines.

The column titles of the checklist have been modified from the Appendix G presentation to assess the Project’s qualifications for streamlining provided by Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines sections 15183, as well as to evaluate whether the conditions described in Guidelines section 15162 are present.

Pursuant to Guidelines section 15162, one of the purposes of this checklist is to evaluate the categories in terms of any “changed condition” (i.e. changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a different environmental impact significance conclusion.
If the situations described in Guidelines section 15162 are not present, then the exemption provided by Government Code section 65457 and Guidelines section 15182 can be applied to the Project. Therefore, the checklist does the following: a) identifies the earlier analyses and states where they are available for review; b) discusses whether proposed changes to the previously-analyzed program, including new site specific operations, would involve new or substantially more severe significant impacts; c) discusses whether new circumstances surrounding the previously-analyzed program would involve new or substantially more severe significant impacts; d) discusses any substantially important new information requiring new analysis; and e) describes the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project. (Guidelines, § 15162, subd. (a).)

The checklist serves a second purpose. Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and its parallel Guidelines provision, section 15183, provide for streamlined environmental review for projects consistent with the development densities established by existing zoning, general plan, or community plan policies for which an EIR was certified. Such projects require no further environmental review except as might be necessary to address effects that (a) are peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located, (b) were not analyzed as significant effects in the prior EIR, (c) are potentially significant off-site impacts or cumulative impacts not discussed in the prior EIR, or (d) were previously identified significant effects but are more severe than previously assumed in light of substantial new information not known when the prior EIR was certified. If an impact is not peculiar to the parcel or to the project, has been addressed as a significant impact in the prior EIR, or can be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards, then an additional EIR need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.

A “no” answer does not necessarily mean that there are no potential impacts relative to the environmental category, but that there is no change in the condition or status of the impact since it was analyzed and addressed with mitigation measures in the prior environmental documents approved for the zoning action, general plan, or community plan. The environmental categories might be answered with a “no” in the checklist since the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project does not introduce changes that would result in a modification to the conclusion of the FPASP EIR.

The purpose of each column of the checklist is described below.

1. **Where Impact Was Analyzed**
   This column provides a cross-reference to the pages of the environmental documents for the zoning action, general plan, or community plan where information and analysis may be found relative to the environmental issue listed under each topic.

2. **Do Proposed Changes Involve New or More Severe Impacts?**
   Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the changes represented by the proposed project will result in new significant impacts not disclosed in the prior Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)
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EIR or negative declaration or that the proposed project will result in substantial increases the severity of a previously identified significant impact. A yes answer is only required if such new or worsened significant impacts will require “major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration.” If a “yes” answer is given, additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be needed.

3. Any New Circumstances Involving New or More Severe Impacts?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether changed circumstances affecting the proposed project will result in new significant impacts not disclosed in the prior EIR or negative declaration or will result in substantial increases the severity of a previously identified significant impact. A yes answer is only required if such new or worsened significant impacts will require “major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration.” If a “yes” answer is given, additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be needed.

4. Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether new information “of substantial importance” is available requiring an update to the analysis of a previous EIR to verify that the environmental conclusions and mitigations remain valid. Any such information is only relevant if it “was not known and could not have been known with reasonable diligence at the time of the previous EIR.” To be relevant in this context, such new information must show one or more of the following:

(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

This category of new information may apply to any new regulations, enacted after certification of the prior EIR or adoption of the prior negative declaration, which might change the nature of analysis of impacts or the specifications of a mitigation measure. If the new information shows the existence of new significant effects or significant effects that are substantially more severe than were previously disclosed, then new mitigation measures should be considered. If the new information shows that previously rejected mitigation measures or alternatives are now feasible, such measures or alternatives should be considered anew. If the new information shows the existence of mitigation measures or alternatives that are (i) considerably different from those included in the prior EIR, (ii) able to substantially reduce one or more significant effects, and (iii) unacceptable to the project...
proponents, then such mitigation measures or alternatives should also be considered.

5. **Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project Or The Parcel On Which The Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Disclosed In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which the Project is Consistent?**

Pursuant to Section 15183, subdivision (b)(1), of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are project-specific significant effects that are peculiar to the project or its site. Although neither section 21083.3 nor section 15183 defines the term “effects on the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or to the project,” a definition can be gleaned from what is now the leading case interpreting section 21083.3, *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. City of Turlock* (2006) 138 Cal.App.4th 273 (*Wal-Mart Stores*). In that case, the court upheld the respondent city’s decision to adopt an ordinance banning discount “superstores.” The city appropriately found that the adoption of the ordinance was wholly exempt from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines section 15183 as a zoning action consistent with the general plan, where there were no project-specific impacts – of any kind – associated with the ordinance that were peculiar to the project. The court concluded that “a physical change in the environment will be peculiar to [a project] if that physical change belongs exclusively and especially to the [project] or it is characteristic of only the [project].” (*Ibid.* at p. 294.)

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has effects peculiar to the project relative to the environmental category that were not discussed in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or “less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

6. **Are There Effects Peculiar To The Project That Will Not Be Substantially Mitigated By Application Of Uniformly Applied Development Policies Or Standards That Have Been Previously Adopted?**

Sections 21083.3 and 15183 include a separate, though complementary, means of defining the term “effects on the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or to the project.” Subdivision (f) of section 15183 provides as follows:

An effect of a project on the environment shall not be considered peculiar to the project or the parcel for the purposes of this section if uniformly applied development policies or standards have been previously adopted by the city or county with a finding that the
development policies or standards will substantially mitigate that environmental effect when applied to future projects, unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the environmental effect. The finding shall be based on substantial evidence which need not include an EIR.

This language explains that an agency can dispense with CEQA compliance for environmental impacts that will be “substantially mitigated” by the uniform application of “development policies or standards” adopted as part of, or in connection with, previous plan-level or zoning-level decisions, or otherwise – unless “substantial new information” shows that the standards or policies will not be effective in “substantially mitigating” the effects in question. Section 15183, subdivision (f), goes on to add the following considerations regarding the kinds of policies and standards at issue:

Such development policies or standards need not apply throughout the entire city or county but can apply only within the zoning district in which the project is located, or within the area subject to the community plan on which the lead agency is relying. Moreover, such policies or standards need not be part of the general plan or any community plan but can be found within another pertinent planning document such as a zoning ordinance. Where a city or county, in previously adopting uniformly applied development policies or standards for imposition on future projects, failed to make a finding as to whether such policies or standards would substantially mitigate the effects of future projects, the decision-making body of the city or county, prior to approving such a future project pursuant to this section, may hold a public hearing for the purpose of considering whether, as applied to the project, such standards or policies would substantially mitigate the effects of the project. Such a public hearing need only be held if the city or county decides to apply the standards or policies as permitted in this section.

Subdivision (g) provides concrete examples of “uniformly applied development policies or standards”: (1) parking ordinances; (2) public access requirements; (3) grading ordinances; (4) hillside development ordinances; (5) flood plain ordinances; (6) habitat protection or conservation ordinances; (7) view protection ordinances.

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has effects peculiar to the project relative to the environmental category that were not discussed in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan and that cannot be mitigated through application of uniformly applied development policies or standards that have been previously adopted by the agency. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or “less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

7. Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed As SignificantEffects In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent?

Pursuant to Section 15183, subdivision (b)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are any effects that were not analyzed as significant effects in the prior EIR for the zoning action,
general plan, or community plan with which the project is consistent.

This provision indicates that, if the prior EIR for a general plan, community plan, or zoning action failed to analyze a potentially significant effect then such effects must be addressed in the site-specific CEQA analysis.

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has effects relative to the environmental category that were not analyzed as significant effects in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or “less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

8. Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts and Cumulative Impacts That Were Not Discussed In The Prior EIR Prepared For The General Plan, Community Plan, Or Zoning Action?

Pursuant to Section 15183, subdivision (b)(3), of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are any potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts that were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action with which the project is consistent.

Subdivision (j) of CEQA Guidelines section 15183 makes it clear that, where the prior EIR has adequately discussed potentially significant offsite or cumulative impacts, the project-specific analysis need not revisit such impacts:

This section does not affect any requirement to analyze potentially significant offsite or cumulative impacts if those impacts were not adequately discussed in the prior EIR. If a significant offsite or cumulative impact was adequately discussed in the prior EIR, then this section may be used as a basis for excluding further analysis of that offsite or cumulative impact.

This provision indicates that, if the prior EIR for a general plan, community plan, or zoning action failed to analyze the “potentially significant offsite impacts and cumulative impacts of the [new site-specific] project,” then such effects must be addressed in the site-specific CEQA analysis. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21083.3, subd. (c); see also CEQA Guidelines, § 15183, subd. (j).)

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has potentially significant off-site impacts or cumulative impacts relative to the environmental category that were not discussed in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or “less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

9. Are There Previously Identified Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?

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Pursuant to Section (b)(4) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are previously identified significant effects that are now determined to be more severe than previously assumed based on substantial information not known at the time the EIR for the zoning action, general plan or community plan was certified.

This provision indicates that, if substantial new information has arisen since preparation of the prior EIR for a general plan, community plan, or zoning action with respect to an effect that the prior EIR identified as significant, and the new information indicates that the adverse impact will be more severe, then such effects must be addressed in the site-specific CEQA analysis.

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has significant impacts relative to the environmental category that were previously identified in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan but, as a result of new information not previously known, are now determined to be more severe than previously assumed. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or “less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.


Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21083.3, this column indicates whether the prior environmental document and/or the findings adopted by the lead agency decision-making body provides mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category. In some cases, the mitigation measures have already been implemented. A “yes” response will be provided in either instance. If “NA” is indicated, this Environmental Review concludes that the impact does not occur with this project and therefore no mitigations are needed.

Subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 21083.3 further limits the partial exemption for projects consistent with general plans, community plans, and zoning by providing that:

[A]ll public agencies with authority to mitigate the significant effects shall undertake or require the undertaking of any feasible mitigation measures specified in the prior [EIR] relevant to a significant effect which the project will have on the environment or, if not, then the provisions of this section shall have no application to that effect. The lead agency shall make a finding, at a public hearing, as to whether those mitigation measures will be undertaken.

(Pub. Resources Code, § 21083.3, subd. (c).) Accordingly, to avoid having to address a previously identified significant effect in a site-specific CEQA document, a lead agency must “undertake or require the undertaking of any feasible mitigation measures specified in the prior [EIR] relevant to a significant effect which the project will have on the environment.” (Pub. Resources Code, § 21083.3, subd. (c).) Thus, the mere fact that a prior EIR has analyzed certain significant cumulative or off-site effects does not mean that site-specific CEQA analysis can proceed as though such effects do not exist. Rather, to take advantage of the streamlining provisions of section 21083.3, a lead agency must commit itself to carry out all relevant feasible mitigation measures adopted in connection with the general plan, community plan, or zoning action for which the prior EIR was prepared. This
commitment must be expressed as a finding adopted at a public hearing. (See Gentry v. City of Murrieta (1995) 36 Cal.App.4th 1359, 1408 [court rejected respondent city’s argument that it had complied with this requirement because it made a finding at the time of project approval “that the Project complied with all ‘applicable’ laws”; such a finding “was not the equivalent of a finding that the mitigation measures in the [pertinent] Plan EIR were actually being undertaken”].)
E. Checklist and Discussion

1. AESTHETICS

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<td>1. Aesthetics. Would the Project:</td>
<td>FPAS! Draft EIR pp. 3A.1-1 to -34</td>
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<td>a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.1-24 to -25</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.1-26 to -27</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No feasible MM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.1-27 to -30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.1-1 3A.7-4 3A.1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would</td>
<td>pp. 3A.1-31 to -33</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.1-5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Environmental Issue Area

|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|

1. **Aesthetics.** Would the Project: 

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<th>Would the Project:</th>
<th>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.1-1 to -34</th>
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**adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?**

Discussion: The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following aesthetic and visual impacts to less than significant levels: Impact 3A.1-1 (Substantial Adverse Effect on a Scenic Vista); Impact 3A.1-2 (Damage to Scenic Resources Within a Designated Scenic Corridor); Impact 3A.1-4 (Temporary, Short-Term Degradation of Visual Character for Developed Project Land Uses During Construction); Impact 3A.1-6 (New Skyglow Effects); and impacts from the off-site improvements constructed in areas under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties (Impacts 3A.1-4 and 3A.1-5). (FEIR, pp. 1-15 to 1-19; DEIR, p. 3A.1-34.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to aesthetic resources when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.1-2a, MM 3B.1-2b, MM 3B.1-3a, and MM 3B.1-3b. (Water Addendum, p. 3-5.)

See Exhibit 1 (the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines) for more discussion of the architectural design guidelines and landscape design guidelines that apply to the Project. (Exh. 1, pp. 15-94.) See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with landscaping policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to aesthetic and visual impacts. (Exh. 3, p. 31.)

**Mitigation Measures:**

- MM 3A.1-1
- MM 3A.1-4
- MM 3A.1-5
- MM 3A.1-7-4
- MM 3B.1-2a
- MM 3B.1-2b
- MM 3B.1-3a
- MM 3B.1-3b

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe aesthetic impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15162).
## 2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Agriculture. Would the project:</strong></td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.10-1 to -49</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural</td>
<td>p. 3A.10-29</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.10-41 to -43</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No feasible MM</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature,</td>
<td>p. 3A.10-29</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Agriculture. Would the project:

- result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that there were no feasible mitigation measures that would reduce the two agriculture impacts to less than significant levels. Impacts 3A.10-3 (Cancellation of Existing On-Site Williamson Act Contracts) and 3.10-4 (Potential Conflict with Existing Off-Site Williamson Act Contracts) remain significant and unavoidable. (FEIR, pp. 1-123 to 1-124; DEIR, pp. 3A.10-41 to -43.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to agricultural resources when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.10-5. (Water Addendum, p. 3-12.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project's consistency with open space policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to agriculture and forest resources impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 4-5, 14-16.)

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3B.10-5

Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe agriculture and forest resources impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
### 3. AIR QUALITY

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<tr>
<td>Where Impact Was Analyzed In Prior Environmental Documents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FP/ASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.2-1 to -63</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>pp. 3A.2-23 to -59</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASDP Draft EIR pp. 3A.2-1 to -63</td>
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<td>Previous Environmental Document’s Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?</td>
<td>d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Air Quality. Would the project: FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.2-1 to -63

Discussion:
The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following air quality impacts to less than significant levels: temporary short-term construction-related emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors (Impact 3A.2-1, for PM10 concentrations); long-term operation-related, regional emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors (Impact 3A.2-2); exposure to TACs (Impact 3A.2-4); and exposure to odorous emissions from construction activity (Impact 3A.2-6, for construction diesel odors and for corporation yard odors); and exposure to odorous emissions from operation of the proposed corporation yard (Impact 3A.2-6). (FEIR, pp. 1-22 to 1-34; DEIR, p. 3A.2-63.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to air quality when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.2-1a, MM 3B.2-1b, MM 3B.2-1c, MM 3B.2-3a, MM 3B.2-3b. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-5 to 3-6.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with energy efficiency quality policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to air quality impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 27-28.)

The land use mix in the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project is consistent with the FPASP, and the mitigation measures in the MMRP for the FPASP EIR are applicable to and will be implemented for the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South development.

Mitigation Measures:
- MM 3A.2-1a
- MM 3A.2-1b
- MM 3A.2-1c
- MM 3A.2-1d
- MM 3A.2-1e
- MM 3A.2-1f
- MM 3A.2-1g
- MM 3A.2-1h
- MM 3A.2-2
- MM 3A.2-4a
- MM 3A.2-4b
- MM 3A.2-5
- MM 3A.2-6
- MM 3B.2-1a
### Air Quality

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe air quality impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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<tr>
<td>4. Biological Resources. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.3-1 to -94</td>
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<tr>
<td>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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-50 to -72</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-1a 3A.3-1b 3A.3-2a 3A.3-2b 3A.3-2c 3A.3-2d 3A.3-2g 3A.3-2h 3A.3-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans,</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-72 to -75</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-1a 3A.3-1b 3A.3-4a 3A.3-4b</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Biological Resources. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.3-1 to -94</td>
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<tr>
<td>policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-28 to -50</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-1a 3A.3-1b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish and wildlife</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-88 to -93</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4. Biological Resources. Would the project:</strong></td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.3-1 to -94</td>
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<td>species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</td>
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<tr>
<td>e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-75 to -88 (oak woodland and trees)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-93 to -94</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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</table>
4. Biological Resources. Would the project:

**Discussion:**

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following biological resources impacts to less than significant levels: impacts on jurisdictional waters of the United States, including wetlands (Impact 3A.3-1); cumulative impacts on aquatic resources, oak woodlands, nesting and foraging habitat for raptors, including Swainson’s hawk, and potential habitat for special-status plant species (Impact 3A.3-2); impacts on blue oak woodlands and on trees protected under Folsom Municipal Code and County Tree Preservation Ordinance (Impact 3A.3-5); as well as the impacts of off-site improvements which would be located in the jurisdiction of El Dorado County, Sacramento County, or Caltrans. (FEIR, pp. 1-38 to 1-63; DEIR, p. 3A.3-94.)

The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to biological resources when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.3-1a, MM 3B.3-1b, MM 3B.3-1c, MM 3A.3-1a, and MM 3B.3-2. (Water Addendum, p. 3-7.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with wetlands and wildlife policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to biological resources impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 20-23.)

The South Sacramento HCP, which is referenced in the FPASP EIR has been approved and adopted. But the South Sacramento HCP is not relevant to the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Project because the City did not choose to participate in the South Sacramento HCP and the project site is outside of the boundaries of the South Sacramento HCP plan area. (See South Sacramento HCP, available at https://www.southsachcp.com/sshcp-chapters—final.html (last visited April 15, 2021).)

**Mitigation Measures:**

- MM 3A.3-1a
- MM 3A.3-1b
- MM 3A.3-2a
- MM 3A.3-2b
- MM 3A.3-2c
- MM 3A.3-2d
- MM 3A.3-2e
- MM 3A.3-2f
- MM 3A.3-2g
### Environmental Issue Area

|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

### 4. Biological Resources: Would the project:

- FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.3-1 to -94

- MM 3A.3-2h
- MM 3A.3-3
- MM 3A.3-4a
- MM 3A.3-4b
- MM 3A.3-5
- MM 3B.3-1a
- MM 3B.3-1b
- MM 3B.3-1c
- MM 3A.3-1a
- MM 3B.3-2

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe biological resources impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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<tr>
<td>5. Cultural Resources. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.5-1 to -25</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.5-17 to -23</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.5-1a 3A.5-1b 3A.5-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside the formal cemeteries?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.5-23 to -24</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.5-3</td>
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</table>
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA

Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project Or The Parcel On Which The Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Disclosed In a Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project is Consistent?

Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed As Significant Effects In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent?

Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts And Cumulative Impacts Which Were Not Discussed In The Prior EIR Prepared For The General Plan, Community Plan Or Zoning Action?

Are There Previously Identified Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?

Prior Environmental Document’s Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts.

5. Cultural Resources. Would the project:

Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following cultural resources impacts to less than significant levels: impacts on identified and previously undiscovered cultural resources (Impacts 3A.5-1 and 3A.5-2); and impacts from off-site improvements constructed in areas under the jurisdiction of El Dorado County, Sacramento County, or Caltrans (Impacts 3A.5-1 through 3A.5-3). (FEIR, pp. 1-81 to 1- 86; DEIR, p. 3A.5-25.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to cultural resources when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3A.5-1a, MM 3A.5-1b, MM 3A.5-2, MM 3A.5-3. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-8 to 3-9.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with cultural resources policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to cultural resources impacts. (Exh. 3, p. 24.)

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3A.5-1a
- MM 3A.5-1b
- MM 3A.5-2
- MM 3A.5-3

Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe cultural resources impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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<tr>
<td>6. Geology and Soils. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.7-1 to -40</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. 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.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.7-1a 3A.7-1b</td>
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<td>2. Strong seismic ground shaking?</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Geology and Soils. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.7-1 to -40</td>
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<td>3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</td>
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<td>4. Landslides?</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.7-28 to -31</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.7-31 to -34</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994),</td>
<td>pp. 3A.7-34 to -35</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>6. Geology and Soils. Would the project:</td>
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<td>creating substantial risks to life or property?</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.7-35 to -36</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
6. Geology and Soils. Would the project: | FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.7-1 to -40 | | | | | | | | |

Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following geology impacts to less than significant levels: impacts from off-site elements under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties and Caltrans. (FEIR, pp. 1-89 to 1-95; DEIR, p. 3A.7-40.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to geology and soils resources when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.7-1a, MM 3B.7-1b, MM 3B.7-4, MM 3B.7-5. (Water Addendum, p. 3-10.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with floodplain protection policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to geology and soils impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 25-27.)

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3A.7-1a
- MM 3A.7-1b
- MM 3A.7-4
- MM 3A.7-5
- MM 3B.7-1a
- MM 3B.7-1b
- MM 3B.7-4
- MM 3B.7-5

Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe geology and soils impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
### 7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

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<tr>
<td>7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.4-1 to -49</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.4-13 to -30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.2-1a 3A.2-1b 3A.4-1 3A.2-2 3A.4-2a 3A.4-2b</td>
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<td>b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.4-10 to -13</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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## Environmental Issue Area

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<td>7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.4-1 to -49</td>
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### Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that FPASP project’s incremental contributions to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from project-related construction (Impact 3A.4-1) and from long-term operation (Impact 3A.4-2) are cumulatively considerable and significant and unavoidable. (FEIR, pp. 1-70 to 1-79; DEIR, pp. 3A.4-23, 3A.4-30.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to GHG emissions and climate change when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.4-1a, MM 3B.4-1b. (Water Addendum, p. 3-8.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with air quality, low impact development, environmental quality, and energy efficiency policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to GHG emissions and climate change impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 27-28, 31-37.)

### Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3A.2-1a
- MM 3A.2-1b
- MM 3A.4-1
- MM 3A.4-2
- MM 3A.4-2a
- MM 3A.4-2b
- MM 3B.4-1a
- MM 3B.4-1b

### Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe GHG emissions and climate change impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
## 8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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<td><strong>8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the project:</strong></td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.8-1 to -36</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-19 to -20</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-20 to -22</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPAS(Draft EIR pp. 3A.8-1 to -36</td>
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<td>e. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-31 to -33</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-22 to -28</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-18 to -19</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.8-1 to -36</td>
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<td>such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport,</td>
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<td>would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</td>
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<td>pp. 3A.8-18 to -19</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</td>
<td>p. 3A.8-29</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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**Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)**
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

September 2021

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<td>8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.8-1 to -36</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-18 to -19</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.8-1 to -36</td>
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**Discussion:**

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all hazards and hazardous materials impacts to less than significant levels, except for the impacts from off-site elements that fall under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties (Impacts 3A.8-2, 3A.8-3, 3A.8-5, 3A.8-7). (FEIR, pp. 1-99 to 1-108; DEIR, pp. 3A.8-35 to -36.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts. The DEIR also analyzes Impact 3A.8-7 related to mosquito and vector control. (See pp. 3A.8-33 to -35; MM 3A.8-7.) Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less hazards and hazardous materials impacts when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.8-1a, MM 3B.8-1b, MM 3B.16-3a, MM 3B.16-3b, MM 3B.8-5a, MM 3B.8-5b. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-10 to 3-11.)

**Mitigation Measures:**

- MM 3A.8-2
- MM 3A.8-3
- MM 3A.8-6
- MM 3A.8-3a
- MM 3A.8-3b
- MM 3A.8-3c
- MM 3A.8-7
- MM 3B.8-1a
- MM 3B.8-1b
- MM 3B.16-3a
- MM 3B.16-3b
- MM 3B.8-5a
- MM 3B.8-5b

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe hazards and hazardous materials impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

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<tr>
<td>a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?</td>
<td>PPASIP Draft EIR pp. 3A.9-1 to -51</td>
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<td>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</td>
<td>PPASIP Draft EIR pp. 3A.9-1 to -51</td>
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Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13) CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

September 2021

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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.9-24 to -28</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>MM 3A.9-1</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.9-28 to -37</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.9-28-42 Also see generally Backbone Infrastructure MND</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.9-1 MM 3A.9-2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</td>
<td>See generally pp. 3A.9-1 to -51</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>p. 3A.9-45</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<td>h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which</td>
<td>p. 3A.9-45</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<td>would impede or redirect flood flows?</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.9-43 to -44</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.9-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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**Discussion:**
The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all hydrology and water quality impacts to less than significant levels, except for the impacts from off-site elements that fall under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties and Caltrans (Impacts 3.10-1, 3.10-2, 3.10-3, 3.10-5). (FEIR, pp. 1-113 to 1-118; DEIR, p. 3A.9-51.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to hydrology and water quality when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.9-1a, MM 3B.9-1b, MM 3A.3-1a, MM 3A.3-1b, MM 3B.9-3a, MM 3B.9-3b. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-11 to 3-12.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with water efficiency and low impact development policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to hydrology and water quality impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 30-31, 35.)

**Mitigation Measures:**
- MM 3A.9-1
- MM 3A.9-2
- MM 3A.9-4
- MM 3B.9-1a
- MM 3B.9-1b
- MM 3A.3-1a
- MM 3A.3-1b
- MM 3B.9-3a
- MM 3B.9-3b

**Conclusion:**
With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe hydrology and water quality impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15163).
### 10. LAND USE AND PLANNING

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<tr>
<td>10. Land Use and Planning. Would the project:</td>
<td>FFASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.10-1 to -49</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Physically divide an established community?</td>
<td>p. 3A.10-29</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<td>b. 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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.10-34 to -41</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>10. Land Use and Planning. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASIP Draft EIR pp. 3A.10-1 to -49</td>
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<td>c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-93 to -94</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Contribute to the decay of an existing urban center?</td>
<td>Not relevant; also see Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project’s CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, pp. 361-363</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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## Environmental Issue Area

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<tr>
<td>10. Land Use and Planning. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.10-1 to -49</td>
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### Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that the following land use impacts were less than significant and no mitigation was required: Impacts 3A.10-1 (Consistency with Sacramento LAFCo Guidelines) and 3.10-2 (Consistency with the SACCOG Sacramento Region Blueprint), (FEIR, pp. 1-123 to 1-124; DEIR, pp. 3A.10-36, 3A.10-39.) But impacts from off-site elements that fall under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties and Caltrans would be potentially significant and unavoidable.

The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to land use when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.10-5. (Water Addendum, p. 3-12.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with land use policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to land use impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 1-6.) The Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines (Exhibit 1) is a complementary document to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan and the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Community Guidelines.

The South Sacramento HCP, which is referenced in the FPASP EIR has been approved and adopted, but the South Sacramento HCP is not relevant to the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project because the City did not choose to participate in the South Sacramento HCP and the project site is outside of the boundaries of the South Sacramento HCP plan area. (See South Sacramento HCP, available at https://www.southsachcp.com/sshcp-chapters---final.html (last visited April 15, 2021).) In any event, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not impede the implementation of the South Sacramento HCP.

### Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3B.10-5

### Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe land use impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
11. MINERAL RESOURCES

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<td>11. Mineral Resources. Would the Project:</td>
<td>FP/ASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.7-1 to -40</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.7-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>pp. 3A.7-36 to -38</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>11. Mineral Resources. Would the Project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.7-1 to -40</td>
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**Discussion:**

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except one of the impacts to mineral resources to less than significant levels. Impact 3A.7-9 (Possible Loss of Mineral Resources-Kaolin Clay) remains significant and unavoidable. (FEIR, pp. 1-89 to 1-95; DEIR, pp. 3A.7-37 to -38.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to mineral resources when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR and that no mitigation measures were necessary to address the water supply and water facilities aspect of the FPASP project. (Water Addendum, p. 3-13.)

**Mitigation Measures:**
- None required

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe mineral resources impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
12. NOISE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issue Area</th>
<th>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.11-1 to -52</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. Noise. Would the project result in:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.11-50 to -51 No No No No No No No No MM 3A.11-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.11-33 to -35 No No No No No No No No MM 3A.11-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.11-36 to -48 No No No No No No No No MM 3A.11-4 3A.11-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

September 2021
**Environmental Issue Area**

- Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.
- Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?
- Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?
- Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?
- Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project Or The Parcel On Which The Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Disclosed In a Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project is Consistent?
- Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project That Will Not Be Substantially Mitigated By Application Of Uniformly Applied Development Policies Or Standards That Have Been Previously Adopted?
- Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed As Significant Effects In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent?
- Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts And Cumulative Impacts Which Were Not Discussed In the Prior EIR Prepared For The General Plan, Community Plan Or Zoning Action?
- Are There Previously Identified Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?
- Prior Environmental Document’s Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts.

**12. Noise. Would the project result in:**

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<tr>
<td>d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</td>
<td>MM 3A.11-1 3A.11-3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>MM 3A.11-1 3A.11-3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

September 2021
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<tr>
<td>12. Noise. Would the project result in:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.11-1 to -52</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. 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?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.11-27</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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12. Noise. Would the project result in:

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<tr>
<td>12. Noise. Would the project result in:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.11-1 to -52</td>
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Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following noise impacts to less than significant levels: temporary, short-term exposure of sensitive receptors to increased equipment noise and groundborne noise and vibration from project construction (Impacts 3A.11-1, 3A.11-3); long-term exposure of sensitive receptors to increased operational traffic noise levels from project operation (Impact 3A.11-4); and impacts from off-site elements that are under the jurisdiction of El Dorado County, Sacramento County, or Caltrans. (FEIR, pp. 1-127 to 1-132; DEIR, pp. 3A.11-51 to -52.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less noise impacts when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.11-1a, MM 3B.11-1b, MM 3B.11-1c, MM 3B.11-1d, MM 3B.11-1e, and MM 3B.11-3. (Water Addendum, p. 3-14.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with noise policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to noise impacts. (Exh. 3, p. 29.)

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3A.11-1
- MM 3A.11-3
- MM 3A.11-4
- MM 3A.11-5
- MM 3B.11-1a
- MM 3B.11-1b
- MM 3B.11-1c
- MM 3B.11-1d
- MM 3B.11-1e
- MM 3B.11-3
- MM 4.12-1

The September 15, 2021, Noise Study completed by Bollard Acoustical Consultants (attached as Exhibit 4) found that, consistent with the noise impact analysis in the FPASP EIR, a portion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Residential Development project site will be exposed to future traffic noise levels in excess of the City of Folsom’s 45 dBA Ldn interior noise level standard. The impacts analyzed in the Noise Study are of the same type, scope, and scale as those impacts addressed in the FPASP EIR. In other words, the Noise Study did not find any new impacts, any effects that are peculiar to the project or project site, or any substantially more severe impacts than those analyzed in the FPASP EIR. The Noise Study provides recommendations to implement the FPASP EIR’s mitigation measures to achieve compliance with the City’s exterior and interior noise standards. These recommendations, which are listed below, are consistent with the mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR and simply add new details about noise barriers (e.g., required height and materials) and building materials required in the previously adopted mitigation measures.
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<tr>
<td>12. Noise. Would the project result in:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.11-1 to -52</td>
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The following Noise Study recommendations implement the FPASP EIR’s mitigation measures will be required as conditions of approval:

- To comply with the applicable General Plan 60 dB DNL exterior noise level standard, the construction of traffic noise barriers would be required. The heights and locations of the noise barriers are illustrated on Figure 2 of Exhibit 4. Barrier insertion loss calculation worksheets are provided as Appendix C to Exhibit 4. The traffic noise barriers could take the form of masonry wall, earthen berm, or a combination of the two. Other materials may be acceptable but should be reviewed by an acoustical consultant prior to use.
- To ensure compliance with the General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard with a factor of safety, it is recommended that all upper-floor bedroom window assemblies of residences constructed on the lots identified on Figure 2 of Exhibit 4 from which the adjacent roadways would be visible be upgraded to the minimum STC ratings indicated.
- Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) should be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard. (Exh. 4, p. 8.)

Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe noise impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
## 13. POPULATION AND HOUSING

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<tr>
<td>13. Population and Housing, Would the Project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.13-1 to -16</td>
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<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
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<td>pp. 3A.13-11 to -15</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</td>
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<td>p. 3A.13-16</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Population and Housing, Would the Project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.13-1 to -16</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</td>
<td>p. 3A.13-16</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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</table>

**Discussion:**

The FPASP EIR concluded that all population, employment and housing impacts are less than significant and do not require mitigation. (FEIR, pp. 1-137 to 1-138; DEIR, p. 3A.13-16.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to population and housing when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR and, thus, no new mitigation was required. (Water Addendum, p. 3-15.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with housing policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to population and housing impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 7-10.)

**Mitigation Measures:**
- None required

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe population and housing impacts (Guidelines, § 15166), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
### 14. PUBLIC SERVICES

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Fire Protection?</strong></td>
<td><strong>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.14-1 to -30</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.14-1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>pp. 3A.14-12 to -13</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>pp. 3A.14-13 to -20</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.14-2 3A.14-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Public Services.</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.14-1 to -30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police protection?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.14-20 to -23</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schools?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.14-24 to -30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parks?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.12-14 to -17 (in Parks and Recreation chapter, not the Public Services chapter)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>
| Other public facilities? | Same as (a) above                                             | No                                                                                  | No                                                                                      | No                                                                                | No                                                                                      | No                                                                                      | No                                                                                | No                                                                                | No                                                                                | Same as (a) above
### Environmental Issue Area

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<tr>
<td>14. Public Services.</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.14-1 to -30</td>
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#### Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all public services impacts to less than significant levels, except for impacts from off-site elements constructed in areas under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans (Impact 3A.14-1). (FEIR, pp. 1-138 to 1-141; DEIR, p. 3A.14-30.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to public services when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR and, thus, no new mitigation was required. (Water Addendum, p. 3-16.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project's consistency with public services and utilities policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to public services impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 37-39.)

#### Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3A.14-1
- MM 3A.14-2
- MM 3A.14-3

#### Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe public services impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
### 15. RECREATION

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<tr>
<td>15. Recreation.</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.12-1 to -17</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.12-12 to -17</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

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### Environmental Issue Area

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<tr>
<td>15. Recreation.</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.12-1 to -17</td>
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### Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that all parks and recreation impacts are less than significant and, thus, no mitigation was necessary. (FEIR, p. 1-136; DEIR, p. 3A.12-17.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to recreation when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measure: MM 3B.12-1. (Water Addendum, p. 3-15.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with parks policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to recreation impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 16-17.)

### Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3B.12-1

### Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe recreation impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
### 16. TRANSPORTATION/ TRAFFIC

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<tr>
<td>16. Transportation/ Traffic, Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.15-1 to -157</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ration on roads, or congestion at intersections)?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.15-25 to -157</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.15-1a</td>
<td>3A.15-1b 3A.15-1c 3A.15-1f 3A.15-1i 3A.15-1j 3A.15-1l 3A.15-1o 3A.15-1p 3A.15-1q 3A.15-1r 3A.15-1s 3A.15-1u 3A.15-1v 3A.15-1w 3A.15-1y 3A.15-1z 3A.15-1aa 3A.15-1dd 3A.15-1dd 3A.15-1ee 3A.15-1ff 3A.15-1gg 3A.15-1hh 3A.15-1ii 3A.15-1j 3A.15-1k 3A.15-2b</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Transportation/ Traffic. Would the project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.15-1 to -157</td>
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<td>b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>Not relevant; no changes to air traffic would result from the Project</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</td>
<td>No significant traffic hazards were identified in the EIR</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>e. Result in inadequate emergency access?</td>
<td>3A.14-12 to -13 (in Public Services chapter, not Transportation chapter)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.14-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Result in inadequate parking capacity?</td>
<td>Development will be required to follow City parking standards</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>g. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?</td>
<td>3A.15-27</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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## Discussion:

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following traffic and transportation impacts to less than significant levels: Impacts 3A.15-1i, 3A.15-1j, 3A.15-1l, 3A.15-1o, 3A.15-1p, 3A.15-1q, 3A.15-1r, 3A.15-1s, 3A.15-1u, 3A.15-1v, 3A.15-1w, 3A.15-1x, 3A.15-1y, 3A.15-1z, 3A.15-1aa through 3A.15-1dd. These impacts include intersection impacts, such as the intersections at Oak Avenue Parkway/East Bidwell Street and East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road; and impacts at roadway segments, such as on eastbound U.S. 50, including the Zinfandel Drive to Sunrise Boulevard segment, the Rancho Cordova Parkway to Hazel Avenue segment, and the Folsom Boulevard to Prairie City Road segment. (DEIR, pp. 3A.15-1 to -157.) These pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less transportation and traffic impacts when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3A.15-1 through MM 3A.15-1z. (Water Addendum, p. 3-16.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with circulation policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to traffic and transportation impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 3-4.)

The September 17, 2021, Access Evaluation Memo by Kimley-Horn (attached as Exhibit 5), which incorporates the transportation and traffic analysis in the FPASP EIR/EIS, updates the intersection and roadway segment analysis performed for the Mangini Phase 1 project, approved in 2015, analyzes the ingress and egress needs of Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South, the separately proposed Mangini Ranch Phase 1C North and 4-Pack projects, and the Mangini Place Apartments project, and determines that the addition of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not result in any additional significant impacts. (Exh. 5, pp. 2-4.) The Kimley-Horn Memo reached this conclusion, in part, based on improvements being constructed by other Projects including the City’s approval of the construction of Mangini Parkway through the Project site, including the intersection of Streets ‘G’ and ‘H’ with Mangini Parkway and intersection of Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway, as well as improvements that the 1C South, North, 4-Pack, and Apartments projects should be conditioned upon, including the intersection of Street ‘A’ with Savannah Parkway and signalization of the intersection of Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway. (Exh. 5, p. 3-4.) These are not new significant impacts, however, because these improvements were already analyzed and found necessary. (Exh. 5, pp. 2-4.) Thus, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South would not result in any new or substantially more severe significant transportation and traffic impacts. (See Exh. 5, p. 4.)

### Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3A.14-1
- MM 3A.15-1a through MM 3A.15-1c
- MM 3A.15-1f
- MM 3A.15-1i through MM 3A.15-1j
- MM 3A.15-1l
- MM 3A.15-1o through MM 3A.15-1s
- MM 3A.15-1u through MM 3A.15-1z
- MM 3A.15-1aa

### Table: Environmental Issue Area

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<tr>
<td>16. Transportation/ Traffic</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.15-1 to -157</td>
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Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)
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### Environmental Issue Area

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#### 16. Transportation/Traffic

**Would the project:**

- MM 3A.15-1dd through MM 3A.15-1ii
- MM 3A.15-2a through MM 3A.15-2b
- MM 3A.15-3
- MM 3A.15-4a through MM 3A.15-4d
- MM 3A.15-4f through MM 3A.15-4g
- MM 3A.15-4i through MM 3A.15-4y
- MM 3B.15-1a
- MM 3B.15-1b

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe transportation/traffic impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15163).
17. UTILITIES

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<tr>
<td>17. Utilities and Service Systems. Would the Project:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, Also see generally Backbone Infrastructure MND</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13) CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

September 2021
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<tr>
<td>17. Utilities and Service Systems. Would the Project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.16-1 to -43</td>
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<td>the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?</td>
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<td>Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?</td>
<td>Water Addendum, pp. 2-1 to 4-1. See generally DEIR, pp. 3A.18-7 to -53</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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### Environmental Issue Area

---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
**17. Utilities and Service Systems. Would the Project:**

FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.16-1 to -43 | | | | | | | | | |

**FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.16-1 to -43**

| 1. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs? | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | None required |
| g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | None required |

**Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South (Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Lot 13)**

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis | September 2021

| -74- |

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<td>17. Utilities and Service Systems. Would the Project:</td>
<td>FPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.16-1 to -43</td>
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**Discussion:**

The FPASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following utilities impacts to less than significant levels: impacts that result from increased demand for SRWTP facilities and that are related to air quality impacts identified in the 2020 Master Plan EIR (Impact 3A.16-3); and impacts associated with improvements to treatment plant facilities for which feasible mitigation may not be available to reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level (Impacts 3A.16-4, 3A.16-5). (FEIR, pp. 1-177 to 1-182; DEIR, p. 3A.16-43.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

In the Utilities and Service Systems chapter, the DEIR also addresses energy impacts, citing Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines. See Impact 3A.16-8 (Electricity Demand and Infrastructure, pp. 3A.16-33 to -36); Impact 3A.16-9 (Natural Gas, pp. 3A.16-36 to -39); Impact 3A.16-10 (Telecommunications, pp. 3A.16-39 to -40); Impact 3A.16-11 (Cable TV, pp. 3A.16-40 to -41); Impact 3A.16-12 (Increased Energy Demand, pp. 3A.16-41 to -43).

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASP project would have the same or less impacts to utilities and service systems when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.16-3a, MM 3B.16-3b. (Water Addendum, p. 3-17.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project’s consistency with utilities, water efficiency, and energy efficiency policies in the FPASP that may be relevant to utilities and service systems impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 31-35, 38-39.) All the permanent, offsite water and storm drainage infrastructure elements are consistent with and were included in pre-existing City plans – such as the Backbone Infrastructure Project – that have been considered in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum.

**Mitigation Measures:**
- MM 3A.16-1
- MM 3A.16-3
- MM 3A.16-4
- MM 3A.16-5
- MM 3B.16-3a
- MM 3B.16-3b

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASP EIR and Water Addendum, the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South project would not have any new significant or substantially more severe utilities and service systems impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15183).
## 18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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<td>Environmental Findings of Significance</td>
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See Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project’s CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, pp. 45-316
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<tr>
<td>18. Mandatory Findings of Significance.</td>
<td>major periods of California history or prehistory?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (&quot;Cumulatively considerable&quot; means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when view in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?</td>
<td>Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project's CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, pp. 316-345</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</td>
<td>Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project’s CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, pp.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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**Discussion:**

The City finds that:

(a) impacts on the environment under a wide range of topics, including extensive detail regarding on-site biological resources and their habitats, were analyzed and disclosed in the FPASP EIR;

(b) cumulative impacts were analyzed for each impact topic throughout the FPASP EIR; and

(c) adverse impacts on humans were included and analyzed where relevant as part of the environmental impact analysis of all required topics under CEQA in the FPASP EIR (e.g., air quality, hazards, noise, etc.).

**Mitigation Measures:**

See those listed in sections E.1 (Aesthetics) to E.17 (Utilities) above.
F. Conclusion

As indicated above, the City finds that the Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Project is exempt from CEQA under Government Code section 65457 and Guidelines section 15182, subdivision (c).

Though not required to do so, the City also makes the following additional findings to facilitate informed decision-making:

- Based on the preceding review, the City’s FPASP EIR and Water Addendum have adequately addressed the following issues, and no further environmental review is required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15183: Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, Public Services, and Recreation.

- The following site-specific impacts have been analyzed and determined to be less than significant: Land Use and Planning, Noise, and Transportation/Traffic. Thus, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15183, no further environmental analysis is required.

- The following site-specific issues reviewed in this document were within the scope of issues and impacts analyzed in the FPASP EIR, and site-specific analyses did not identify new significant impacts: Land Use and Planning, Noise, and Transportation/Traffic.
IV. REFERENCES


Exhibit 1: Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines (Amended 2018)
Exhibit 2: ROD for the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project—City of Folsom Backbone Infrastructure (May 22, 2014)
Exhibit 3: Applicant’s Policy Consistency Analysis (September 2021)
Exhibit 4: Noise Assessment by Bollard Acoustical Consultants (September 15, 2021)
Exhibit 5: Mangini Ranch Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South Access Evaluation Memo by Kimley-Horn (September 17, 2021)
Attachment 9

Access and Circulation
Dated September 23, 2021
Memorandum

To: Kris Steward
From: Matt Weir, P.E., T.E., PTOE, RSP
Re: Access Evaluation
Mangini Ranch – Phase 1C South
Date: September 23, 2021

Per your request, we have prepared this access evaluation specific to Phase 1C South of the above referenced project in Folsom. The assumptions upon which this evaluation was prepared were identified by the City of Folsom\(^1\) and the project team. The following is discussion of our evaluation, findings, and recommendations.

As a framework for this evaluation, the City specifically requested\(^1\) the following:

- Consider all four projects (1C South, 1C North, 1C Four Pack, and Mangini Place Apartments) together. By evaluating the four projects together, the City can more easily condition the completion of the various internal roadways to ensure adequate access and circulation are provided. Note that the other three projects (1C North, 1C Four Pack, and Mangini Place Apartments) have previously been approved by the City with their own conditions of approval.
- Consider that the City is currently in the process of constructing Mangini Parkway from its current terminus, east to the future Savannah Parkway intersection (along the 1C North and Mangini Place Apartments projects’ frontage). Consideration is required for the traffic control and lane configuration at the Mangini Parkway intersection with “Street G”/“Street H” that serves Phase 1C North and to which Phase 1C South connects and gains secondary access.
- Consider Street “A” intersection with Savannah Parkway (i.e., turn movements, traffic control etc.), and its proximity to and interaction with the adjacent Mangini Parkway and White Rock Road/Capital SouthEast Connector intersections.
- Consider the ultimate Savannah Parkway roadway will be constructed along the projects’ frontage, including the Mangini Parkway/Savannah Parkway intersection. Consideration should be given to the transition, both north and south, to existing Placerville Road as well as the trigger of the need for conversion to traffic signal control at this intersection.

1. Land Use, Trip Generation, and Primary Access
   - Phase 1C South, 115-unit single family detached residential units
   - Phase 1C North, 76-unit single-family detached residential units
   - Phase 1C Four Pack, 100-unit single-family detached residential units
   - Mangini Place Apartments, 152-units
     - Highest peak-hour volume\(^2\):
       - 232-trips IN (PM) [73 of which are Phase 1C South]
       - 213-trips OUT (AM) [64 of which are Phase 1C South]

A previously completed traffic study\(^3\) is understood to form the basis of the ultimate Savannah Parkway corridor, including traffic control at the Mangini Parkway intersection. This and other prior efforts are included by reference allowing this access evaluation to focus exclusively on ingress and egress for the combination of the four projects (1C South, 1C North, 1C Four Pack, and Mangini Place

---

\(^1\) Telephone conference with Steve Krahn, City of Folsom, April 5, 2021.
\(^2\) *Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition*, Land Use 210 Single-Family Detached Housing and 220 Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) regression equations, Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). Combination of all four projects’ trips.
\(^3\) *Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan DEIR/DEIS*, City of Folsom and USACE, June 2010.
Apartments). Accordingly, in addition to the assumptions summarized above, the following considerations were also incorporated as part of this evaluation:

- **Project Sites’ Land Use**
  The projects are understood to be consistent with the Specific Plan’s land use. This consistency is specified in the projects’ narratives.

- **Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway Access**
  Exhibit 3A.15-103 (Cumulative Plus Project (with Mitigated Network) Conditions) of the prior traffic study³ specifies the lane configuration, including the addition of traffic signal control, at the Mangini Parkway intersection with Savannah Parkway. Mangini Parkway improvements, including the construction of the Street “G”/Street “H” intersection within the Phase 1C North project and the access driveway for the Mangini Place Apartments, are assumed to be constructed prior to this project’s (Phase 1C South) occupancy. The projects’ Savannah Parkway frontage is also anticipated to be improved to its ultimate width, including completion of the Mangini Parkway intersection with Savannah Parkway intersection. This project (Phase 1C South) will complete the Savannah Parkway improvements along its frontage, between Mangini Parkway and White Rock Road (see Exhibit 1).

II. **Access Conditions and Trip Assignment**

- **Combined Projects (291 single-family detached residential units and 152 apartment units)** (see Exhibit 2)
  1. Mangini Parkway @ Street “G”/Street “H”: full access, side-street stop control (SSSC)*
  2. Mangini Parkway @ Savannah Parkway: full access, traffic signal**
  3. Savannah Parkway @ Street “A”: full access, SSSC

* At the time of this memorandum, the City is in the process of approving the construction of Mangini Parkway along the Phase 1C North and Mangini Place Apartments projects’ frontage. These improvements are assumed to be constructed prior to this project’s (Phase 1C South) occupancy.

** This evaluation considers the trigger for the conversion from All-Way Stop Control (AWSC) to traffic signal control.

Lastly it was necessary to approximate the peak-hour turning movements associated with the combined projects at the four noted access locations to allow for an evaluation and recommendation of treatments. These trips were developed as summarized below:

- **Global Trip Assignment**
  Per other traffic studies in the general project area:
  - 80% of the trips originate from or are destined for points north
  - 20% trips originating from or destined for points assumed to access White Rock Rd (Capital SouthEast Connector) south of the project site

- **Approximate “Four Projects Only” Peak-Hour Intersection Volumes (see Exhibit 2)**

III. **Access Review**

Based on our coordination with the City and project team, and review of the prior study³ and related project documentation, we offer the following recommendations for the conditions anticipated to result from the completion of this project (Phase 1C South) in the context of completion of all four projects:

- **Exterior Roadways**
  As previously discussed, the City is constructing Mangini Parkway along the Phase 1C North and Mangini Place Apartments projects’ frontage. These improvements, including the construction of the Street “G”/Street “H” intersection within the Phase 1C North project, are assumed to be constructed prior to this project’s (Phase 1C South)
occupancy. The projects’ (1C Four Pack and Mangini Place Apartments) Savannah Parkway frontage, including its intersection (unsignalized) with Mangini Parkway, is understood to be a condition of their approval prior to the first occupancy permit. Accordingly, this project (1C South) is evaluating the need for conversion to traffic signal control.

- **Mangini Parkway Access (1C North, Street “G”/Street “H”)**
  The Mangini Parkway improvement plans (MacKay & Somps, April 2021) depict the Street “G”/Street “H” intersection with left-turn pockets in a manner generally consistent with the existing intersections previously constructed to the west. Although these plans indicate all-way stop control (AWSC), it is anticipated that this intersection will operate adequately with SSSC, as the other intersections to the west. This configuration and traffic control are anticipated to be adequate with the addition of this project (1C South) considering the mix of volumes and speeds. Adequate corner sight distance (unobstructed sight lines of sufficient length to allow for safe, conflicting movements) should be provided, and maintained at this intersection for vehicles exiting on both sides of Mangini Parkway in a manner consistent with published City standards.

- **Savannah Parkway Access (Street “A”)**
  As shown in Exhibit 2, this project driveway is located approximately 500-feet south of the Mangini Parkway intersection with Savannah Parkway. This intersection location, coupled with the relatively low driveway trips, is anticipated to facilitate full access with side-street stop control. Adequate corner sight distance (unobstructed sight lines of sufficient length to allow for safe, conflicting movements) should be provided, and maintained at this intersection for vehicles exiting and entering the project site in a manner consistent with published City standards. Consistent with other intersection improvements associated with the subject projects (1C North, 1C Four Pack, and Mangini Place Apartments), the northbound left-turn from Savannah Parkway into Street “A” (1C South) should be constructed to include a minimum of 125-feet of storage/deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper.

- **Mangini Parkway @ Savannah Parkway Intersection**
  Informed by the analyses previously completed for the adjacent projects (1C North, 1C Four Pack, and Mangini Place Apartments), and at the City’s direction, this intersection is understood to be converted to traffic signal control by this project (1C South). It is important to note that the intersection’s lane configuration and associated traffic signal accoutrement placement are essentially predetermined. Accordingly, the northbound approach should be constructed to include a northbound left-turn lane and a northbound through-right lane. The northbound left-turn lane should be constructed to include a minimum of 180-feet of storage/deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper. This project (1C South) should be required to install the traffic signal control to the satisfaction of the City at the time of issuance of the first occupancy permit.

- **Savannah Parkway @ White Rock Road/Capital SouthEast Connector**
  As depicted in Exhibit 1, the project’s Savannah Parkway frontage will be completed along with preservation of the right-of-way necessary for the ultimate intersection with the Capital SouthEast Connector. In the near-term until such time that White Rock Road is constructed to Capital SouthEast Connector standards, the existing White Rock Road intersection will persist. Accordingly, transitions will be provided by which the existing Savannah/White Rock intersection connects to the ultimate Savannah Parkway alignment north, along the project frontage. All right-of-way required to construct the interim and ultimate improvements (as per Exhibit 1) is being provided as part of this project.
The intersection configuration depicted in Exhibit 1 was considered as part of this evaluation. The City will continue to monitor this intersection’s operations as additional development occurs, and future studies will consider triggers for modified access control at that time.

IV. Summary of Findings and Recommendations

Based on the assessment documented above, the following is a summary of our findings and recommendations:

- The consideration of the four projects together, and the resulting internal connectivity linking the projects and providing access to both Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway, allows for a comprehensive review of the combined traffic volumes and localized traffic access and circulation considerations.
- The City is in the process of constructing Mangini Parkway, including completion of the Mangini Parkway intersection with Savannah Parkway (unsignalized). The four projects (including 1C South) should be conditioned to construct these improvements prior to the first occupancy permit should their completion be delayed from what has been assumed in this evaluation.
- This project (1C South) should be required to install traffic signal control at the Mangini Parkway intersection with Savannah Parkway at the time of issuance of the first occupancy permit. The northbound left-turn lane should be constructed to include a minimum of 180-feet of storage/deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper.
- The Savannah Parkway intersection with Street “A” is anticipated to be adequately served with full-access, side-street stop control. Consistent with other intersection improvements associated with the subject projects (1C North, 1C Four Pack, Mangini Place Apartments), the northbound left-turn from Savannah Parkway into Street “A” should be constructed to include a minimum of 125-feet of storage/deceleration plus a 60-foot bay taper.
- With the project, the Savannah Parkway frontage will be constructed and the right-of-way necessary for the ultimate intersection with the Capital SouthEast Connector will be dedicated. All right-of-way within the City of Folsom required to construct the interim and ultimate improvements (as per Exhibit 1) is being provided as part of this project.

Attachments

Exhibit 1 – Savannah Parkway Interim Improvements
Exhibit 2 – Study Intersections and Traffic Control
Mangini Ranch – Phase 1C South

Turn Movements - Highest Peak Hour Volume
(Combination of 1C North, 1C Four Pack, Mangini Place Apts, and 1C South Projects)

1

2

3

*Conversion from All-Way Stop Control to Signal Control to be completed by this project
Attachment 10

Noise Analysis
Dated September 15, 2021
Traffic Noise Assessment

Mangini Ranch Development – Phase 1C South

Folsom, California

BAC Job # 2021-152

Prepared For:

Arcadian Improvement Company

Attn: William B. Bunce
4370 Town Center Boulevard, Suite 100
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Dario Gotchet, Consultant

September 15, 2021
Introduction

The Mangini Ranch Development is located within the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan in Folsom, California. The specific component of the overall Mangini Ranch Development analyzed in this study is Phase 1C South (project) which includes single-family residential and open space uses. The Phase 1C South project area is located west of Savannah Parkway and north of White Rock Road. The project area and site plan are shown on Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

Due to the potential for elevated Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road traffic noise levels at the project site, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (BAC) was retained by the project applicant to prepare this noise assessment. Specifically, this assessment was prepared to determine whether future traffic noise levels would exceed acceptable limits of the Folsom General Plan. This assessment also includes an evaluation of compliance with the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR Noise Mitigation Measures.

Noise Fundamentals and Terminology

Noise is often described as unwanted sound. Sound is defined as any pressure variation in air that the human ear can detect. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), they can be heard, and thus are called sound. Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB. Another useful aspect of the decibel scale is that changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness. Appendix A contains definitions of Acoustical Terminology. Figure 3 shows common noise levels associated with various sources.

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by weighing the frequency response of a sound level meter by means of the standardized A-weighing network. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and community response to noise. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels in decibels.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the “ambient” noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given noise environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}) over a given time period (usually one hour). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the Day-Night Average Level noise descriptor, L_{dn} or DNL, and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.
Legend
- - - Project Boundary (Approximate)

Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South
Folsom, California

Project Area

Figure 1
Figure 2

Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South
Folsom, California

Project Site Plan

Legend

Recommended Noise Barrier Heights

- 6’
- 9’
- 7’
- 10’
- 8’

Recommended Window Construction Upgrades

- STC-32 (Upper-Floors Only)
- STC-34 (Upper-Floors Only)
- STC-35 (Upper-Floors Only)

Scale (Feet)
DNL is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10-decibel weighting applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. Because DNL represents a 24-hour average, it tends to disguise short-term variations in the noise environment. DNL-based noise standards are commonly used to assess noise impacts associated with traffic, railroad, and aircraft noise sources.
Criteria for Acceptable Noise Exposure

Folsom 2035 General Plan - Transportation Noise Sources

The Safety and Noise Element of the Folsom 2035 General Plan establishes exterior noise level standards for residential outdoor activity areas exposed to transportation noise sources (i.e., traffic). For single-family residential uses, such as those proposed by the project (Phase 1C South), the General Plan applies an exterior noise level limit of 60 dB DNL at the outdoor activity areas (i.e., backyards). The intent of this criteria is to provide an acceptable exterior noise environment for outdoor activities. The General Plan utilizes an interior noise level standard of 45 dB DNL or less within noise-sensitive project dwellings. The intent of this interior noise limit is to provide a suitable environment for indoor communication and sleep.

Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Noise Mitigation Measures

The noise mitigation measures shown below have been incorporated into the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan to mitigate identified environmental impacts. The noise-related mitigation measure which is applicable to the development of residential land uses within the Mangini Ranch development are reproduced below. Following the mitigation measure is a brief discussion as to the applicability of the measure to this project.

MM 3A.11-4 Implement Measures to Prevent Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Increases in Noise from Project-Generated Operational Traffic on Off-Site and On-Site Roadways.

To meet applicable noise standards as set forth in the appropriate General Plan or Code (e.g., City of Folsom, County of Sacramento, and County of El Dorado) and to reduce increases in traffic-generated noise levels at noise-sensitive uses, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall implement the following:

- Obtain the services of a consultant (such as a licensed engineer or licensed architect) to develop noise-attenuation measures for the proposed construction of on-site noise-sensitive land uses (i.e., residential dwellings and school classrooms) that will produce a minimum composite Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating for buildings of 30 or greater, individually computed for the walls and the floor/ceiling construction of buildings, for the proposed construction of on-site noise-sensitive land uses (i.e., residential dwellings and school classrooms).

- Prior to submittal of tentative subdivision maps and improvement plans, the project applicant(s) shall conduct a site-specific acoustical analysis to determine predicted roadway noise impacts attributable to the project, taking into account site-specific conditions (e.g., site design, location of structures, building characteristics). The acoustical analysis shall evaluate stationary- and mobile-source noise attributable to the proposed use or uses and impacts on nearby noise-sensitive land uses, in accordance with adopted City noise standards. Feasible measures shall be identified to reduce project-related noise impacts. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the
Limiting noise-generating operational activities associated with proposed commercial land uses, including truck deliveries;
- Constructing exterior sound walls;
- Constructing barrier walls and/or berms with vegetation;
- Using “quiet pavement” (e.g., rubberized asphalt) construction methods on local roadways; and,
- Using increased noise-attenuation measures in building construction (e.g., dual-pane, sound-rated windows; exterior wall insulation).

Pursuant to this mitigation measure, this report includes an analysis of future traffic noise impacts at the single-family residential lots within the Phase 1C South component of the Mangini Ranch Development. As determined in the following assessment, portions of the Phase 1C South are predicted to be exposed to future traffic noise levels in excess of the applicable Folsom General Plan exterior and interior noise level criteria for single-family residential uses. As a result, this assessment prescribes specific noise control measures as required to achieve satisfaction with the General Plan’s exterior and interior noise level standards applicable to single-family residential uses.

Evaluation of Future Traffic Noise Levels at the Project Site

Traffic Noise Prediction Methodology

The Federal Highway Administration Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) was used to predict traffic noise levels at the project site. The FHWA Model is based upon the CALVENO noise emission factors for automobiles, medium trucks and heavy trucks, with consideration given to vehicle volume, speed, roadway configuration, distance to the receiver, and the acoustical characteristics of the site. The FHWA Model was developed to predict hourly $L_{eq}$ values for free-flowing traffic conditions and is considered to be accurate within 1.5 dB in most situations.

Predicted Future Exterior Traffic Noise Levels

The FHWA Model was used with future traffic data to predict future traffic noise levels at the Phase 1C South component of the Mangini Ranch Development. Future traffic volumes for Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road were obtained from the Folsom South of Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR. The day/night distribution, truck percentages, and traffic speeds for the roadways were also obtained from the Specific Plan EIR. The FHWA Model inputs and predicted future traffic noise levels at Phase 1C South are provided in Appendix B and are summarized in Table 1.

It should be noted that the provided grading plans indicate that White Rock Road will be re-located farther from the project site in the future, eventually becoming Southeast Connector Road. Because the scheduled completion of the future roadway re-alignment is not currently known,
future White Rock Road traffic noise levels at the project site were conservatively assessed relative to the existing location of the roadway.

Table 1
Predicted Future Exterior Traffic Noise Levels at Phase 1C South

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway</th>
<th>Nearest Lots</th>
<th>Receiver Location</th>
<th>Predicted DNL (dBA)²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savannah Parkway</td>
<td>1-5, 45, 103, 105-115</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Rock Road (Existing)</td>
<td>24-35</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36-41</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42-45</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ A complete listing of FHWA Model inputs and results for the roadways are provided in Appendix B.
² A +3 dB offset was applied at upper-floor facades for reduced ground absorption at elevated positions.

Source: Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (2021)

Evaluation of Exterior Noise Compliance

As indicated in Table 1, future Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road traffic noise levels are predicted to exceed the applicable Folsom General Plan 60 dB DNL exterior noise level standard at the outdoor activity areas (backyards) proposed nearest to the roadways. As a result, further consideration of exterior traffic noise reduction measures would be warranted for future Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road traffic noise levels at the project site.

To achieve compliance with the Folsom General Plan 60 dB DNL exterior noise level standard, it is recommended that traffic noise barriers be constructed at the heights and locations illustrated on Figure 2. Barrier insertion loss calculation worksheets are provided as Appendix C. The traffic noise barriers could take the form of masonry wall, earthen berm, or a combination of the two. Other materials may be acceptable but should be reviewed by an acoustical consultant prior to use. Provided that the project design includes the construction of noise barriers at the heights and locations illustrated on Figure 2, no further consideration of exterior traffic noise mitigation measures would be warranted for the project relative to the General Plan 60 dB DNL exterior noise level limit.

Evaluation of Interior Noise Compliance

After construction of traffic noise barriers required to comply with the Folsom General Plan’s 60 dB DNL exterior noise level standard, future exterior Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road traffic noise levels are predicted to be 60 dB DNL or less at the first-floor facades of the residences constructed nearest to the roadways. Due to reduced ground absorption at elevated positions and lack of shielding by the recommended noise barriers, noise levels at the upper-floor facades...
of those residences are predicted to range from 68 to 75 dB DNL. To satisfy the Folsom General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard, minimum noise reductions of 15 dB and 30 dB would be required of the first- and upper-floor building facades (respectively) of the residences constructed nearest to the roadways.

Standard residential construction (i.e., stucco siding, STC-27 windows, door weather-stripping, exterior wall insulation, composition plywood roof), typically results in an exterior to interior noise reduction of approximately 25 dB with windows closed and approximately 15 dB with windows open. This level of noise reduction would be adequate to reduce future Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road traffic noise levels to 45 dB DNL or less within the first-floors of all residences constructed within the development. However, upper-floor window construction upgrades would be warranted at residences constructed adjacent to the roadways.

To comply with the General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard including a factor of safety, it is recommended that all upper-floor window assemblies of residences constructed on the lots identified on Figure 2 with a view of the adjacent roadways be upgraded to the minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings indicated in Figure 2. In addition, mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) should be provided for all residences of the development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired for additional acoustical isolation.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Portions of the Phase 1C South component of the Mangini Ranch Development are predicted to be exposed to future Savannah Parkway and White Rock Road traffic noise levels in excess of the applicable Folsom General Plan exterior and interior noise level standards for single-family residential uses. As a result, the following specific noise mitigation measures are recommended for this project:

1) To comply with the applicable General Plan 60 dB DNL exterior noise level standard, the construction of traffic noise barriers would be required. The heights and locations of the noise barriers are illustrated on Figure 2. Barrier insertion loss calculation worksheets are provided as Appendix C. The traffic noise barriers could take the form of masonry wall, earthen berm, or a combination of the two. Other materials may be acceptable but should be reviewed by an acoustical consultant prior to use.

2) To ensure compliance with the General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard with a factor of safety, it is recommended that all upper-floor bedroom window assemblies of residences constructed on the lots identified on Figure 2 from which the adjacent roadways would be visible be upgraded to the minimum STC ratings indicated.

3) Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) should be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable General Plan 45 dB DNL interior noise level standard.
These conclusions are based on the traffic data cited in Appendix B, the project grading plans dated July 1, 2021, and on noise reduction data for standard residential dwellings and for typical STC rated window data. Deviations from the resources cited above could cause future traffic noise levels to differ from those predicted in this assessment. In addition, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. is not responsible for degradation in acoustic performance of the residential construction due to poor construction practices, failure to comply with applicable building code requirements, or for failure to adhere to the minimum building practices cited in this report.

This concludes BAC’s traffic noise assessment for the Phase 1C South component of the Mangini Ranch Development. Please contact BAC at (530) 537-2328 or dariog@bacnoise.com with any questions regarding this assessment.
## Appendix A

### Acoustical Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acoustics</td>
<td>The science of sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient Noise</td>
<td>The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attenuation</td>
<td>The reduction of an acoustic signal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-Weighting</td>
<td>A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decibel or dB</td>
<td>Fundamental unit of sound. A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNEL</td>
<td>Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIC</td>
<td>Impact Insulation Class (IIC): A single-number representation of a floor/ceiling partition’s impact generated noise insulation performance. The field-measured version of this number is the FIIC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L&lt;sub&gt;dn&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L&lt;sub&gt;eq&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L&lt;sub&gt;max&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loudness</td>
<td>A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masking</td>
<td>The amount (or the process) by which the threshold of audibility is for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise</td>
<td>Unwanted sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Noise</td>
<td>The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a given period of time. This term is often confused with the &quot;Maximum&quot; level, which is the highest RMS level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT&lt;sub&gt;60&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STC</td>
<td>Sound Transmission Class (STC): A single-number representation of a partition’s noise insulation performance. This number is based on laboratory-measured, 16-band (1/3-octave) transmission loss (TL) data of the subject partition. The field-measured version of this number is the FSTC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South

## Savannah Parkway

**Future**

15,700

83

17

1.5

40

Soft

### Nearest Lots Receiver Description Distance Offset (dB) Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nearest Lots</th>
<th>Receiver Description</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Offset (dB)</th>
<th>Autos</th>
<th>Medium Trucks</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-5, 45, 103, 105-115</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Traffic Noise Contours (No Calibration Offset):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DNL Contour (dB)</th>
<th>Distance from Centerline (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

1. Future ADT, day/night percentages, truck percentages, and vehicle speed obtained from the Folsom South of Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR.
2. Distances scaled from the centerline of roadway to said locations using provided site plans.
3. A +3 dB offset was applied to upper-floor facades to account for reduced ground absorption of sound at elevated locations.
## Traffic Noise Levels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nearest Lots</th>
<th>Receiver Description</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Offset (dB)</th>
<th>Autos</th>
<th>Medium Trucks</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24-26</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-29</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-32</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33-35</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>71</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>36-38</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Traffic Noise Contours (No Calibration Offset):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DNL Contour (dB)</th>
<th>Distance from Centerline (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

1. Future ADT, day/night percentages, truck percentages, and vehicle speed obtained from the Folsom South of Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR.
2. Distances scaled from the centerline of roadway to said locations using provided site plans.
3. A +3 dB offset was applied to upper-floor facades to account for reduced ground absorption of sound at elevated locations.
### Project Information:

Job Number: 2021-152  
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South  
Roadway Name: White Rock Road

### Traffic Data:

- **Year:** Future  
- **Average Daily Traffic Volume:** 31,100  
- **Percent Daytime Traffic:** 83%  
- **Percent Nighttime Traffic:** 17%  
- **Percent Medium Trucks (2 axle):** 2%  
- **Percent Heavy Trucks (3+ axle):** 1%  
- **Assumed Vehicle Speed (mph):** 55  
- **Intervening Ground Type (hard/soft):** Soft

### Traffic Noise Levels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nearest Lots</th>
<th>Receiver Description</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Offset (dB)</th>
<th>Autos</th>
<th>Medium Trucks</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39-41</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42-45</td>
<td>Outdoor activity areas</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>64</td>
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<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-floor facades</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper-floor facades</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Traffic Noise Contours (No Calibration Offset):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DNL Contour (dB)</th>
<th>Distance from Centerline (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

1. Future ADT, day/night percentages, truck percentages, and vehicle speed obtained from the Folsom South of Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR.
2. Distances scaled from the centerline of roadway to said locations using provided site plans.
3. A +3 dB offset was applied to upper-floor facades to account for reduced ground absorption of sound at elevated locations.
## Appendix C-1

**FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)**

**Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet**

### Project Information:

- **Job Number:** 2021-152
- **Project Name:** Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
- **Roadway Name:** Savannah Parkway

### Noise Level Data:

- **Year:** Future
  - Auto DNL (dB): 65
  - Medium Truck DNL (dB): 55
  - Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 58

### Site Geometry:

- **Receiver Description:** Lots 1-3
- **Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1):** 60
- **Barrier to Receiver Distance (C2):** 10
- **Automobile Elevation:** 490
- **Medium Truck Elevation:** 492
- **Heavy Truck Elevation:** 498
- **Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver:** 487
- **Receiver Elevation:** 492
- **Base of Barrier Elevation:** 487
- **Starting Barrier Height:** 6

### Barrier Effectiveness:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)</th>
<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
<th>DNL (dB) Autos</th>
<th>DNL (dB) Medium Trucks</th>
<th>DNL (dB) Heavy Trucks</th>
<th>Total Autos?</th>
<th>Medium Trucks?</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>493</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>494</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>495</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>52</td>
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<td>496</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>499</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>500</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
### Project Information:

- **Job Number:** 2021-152
- **Project Name:** Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
- **Roadway Name:** Savannah Parkway

### Noise Level Data:

- **Year:** Future
- **Auto DNL (dB):** 65
- **Medium Truck DNL (dB):** 55
- **Heavy Truck DNL (dB):** 58

### Site Geometry:

- **Receiver Description:** Lots 4 & 5
- **Centerline to Barrier Distance \( (C_1) \):** 60
- **Barrier to Receiver Distance \( (C_2) \):** 10
- **Automobile Elevation:** 490
- **Medium Truck Elevation:** 492
- **Heavy Truck Elevation:** 498
- **Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver:** 488
- **Receiver Elevation:** 493
- **Base of Barrier Elevation:** 488
- **Starting Barrier Height:** 6

### Barrier Effectiveness:

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### Notes:

1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
Appendix C-3
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet

Project Information: Job Number: 2021-152
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
Roadway Name: Savannah Parkway

Noise Level Data: Year: Future
Auto DNL (dB): 65
Medium Truck DNL (dB): 55
Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 58

Site Geometry: Receiver Description: Lots 45 & 103
Centerline to Barrier Distance (C₁): 60
Barrier to Receiver Distance (C₂): 10
Automobile Elevation: 485
Medium Truck Elevation: 487
Heavy Truck Elevation: 493
Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 478
Receiver Elevation: 483
Base of Barrier Elevation: 478
Starting Barrier Height: 6

Barrier Effectiveness:

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<th>Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)</th>
<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
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Notes: 1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.


## Project Information:

- **Job Number:** 2021-152
- **Project Name:** Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
- **Roadway Name:** Savannah Parkway

## Noise Level Data:

- **Year:** Future
  - **Auto DNL (dB):** 65
  - **Medium Truck DNL (dB):** 55
  - **Heavy Truck DNL (dB):** 58

## Site Geometry:

- **Receiver Description:** Lots 105-107
- **Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1):** 60
- **Barrier to Receiver Distance (C2):** 10
- **Automobile Elevation:** 490
- **Medium Truck Elevation:** 492
- **Heavy Truck Elevation:** 498
- **Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver:** 480
- **Receiver Elevation:** 485
- **Base of Barrier Elevation:** 480
- **Starting Barrier Height:** 6

## Barrier Effectiveness:

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**Notes:**

1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
**Appendix C-5**  
**FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)**  
**Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet**

**Project Information:**  
Job Number: 2021-152  
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South  
Roadway Name: Savannah Parkway

**Noise Level Data:**  
Year: Future  
Auto DNL (dB): 65  
Medium Truck DNL (dB): 55  
Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 58

**Site Geometry:**  
Receiver Description: Lots 108-110  
Centerline to Barrier Distance ($C_1$): 60  
Barrier to Receiver Distance ($C_2$): 10  
Automobile Elevation: 490  
Medium Truck Elevation: 492  
Heavy Truck Elevation: 498  
Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 482  
Receiver Elevation: 487  
Base of Barrier Elevation: 482  
Starting Barrier Height: 6

**Barrier Effectiveness:**

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<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
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**Notes:**  
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).  
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
Appendix C-6
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet

Project Information:  
Job Number: 2021-152  
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South  
Roadway Name: Savannah Parkway

Noise Level Data:  
Year: Future  
Auto DNL (dB): 65  
Medium Truck DNL (dB): 55  
Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 58

Site Geometry:  
Receiver Description: Lots 111-113  
Centerline to Barrier Distance ($C_1$): 60  
Barrier to Receiver Distance ($C_2$): 10  
Automobile Elevation: 485  
Medium Truck Elevation: 487  
Heavy Truck Elevation: 493  
Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 484  
Receiver Elevation: 489  
Base of Barrier Elevation: 484  
Starting Barrier Height: 6

Barrier Effectiveness:

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<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
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Notes:  
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).  
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
## Project Information:

- **Job Number:** 2021-152
- **Project Name:** Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
- **Roadway Name:** Savannah Parkway

## Noise Level Data:

- **Year:** Future
  - Auto DNL (dB): 65
  - Medium Truck DNL (dB): 55
  - Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 58

## Site Geometry:

- **Receiver Description:** Lots 114 & 115
- **Centerline to Barrier Distance (C₁):** 60
- **Barrier to Receiver Distance (C₂):** 10
- **Automobile Elevation:** 490
- **Medium Truck Elevation:** 492
- **Heavy Truck Elevation:** 498
- **Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver:** 485
- **Receiver Elevation:** 490
- **Base of Barrier Elevation:** 485
- **Starting Barrier Height:** 6

## Barrier Effectiveness:

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<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
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### Notes:

1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
Appendix C-8
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet

Project Information: 
Job Number: 2021-152
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
Roadway Name: White Rock Road

Noise Level Data: 
Year: Future
Auto DNL (dB): 71
Medium Truck DNL (dB): 61
Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 62

Site Geometry: 
Receiver Description: Lots 24-26
Centerline to Barrier Distance ($C_1$): 70
Barrier to Receiver Distance ($C_2$): 10
Automobile Elevation: 456
Medium Truck Elevation: 458
Heavy Truck Elevation: 464
Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 473
Receiver Elevation: 478
Base of Barrier Elevation: 473
Starting Barrier Height: 6

Barrier Effectiveness:

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Notes: 
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
**Appendix C-9**  
**FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)**  
**Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet**

**Project Information:**  
Job Number: 2021-152  
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South  
Roadway Name: White Rock Road

**Noise Level Data:**  
Year: Future  
- Auto DNL (dB): 71  
- Medium Truck DNL (dB): 61  
- Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 62

**Site Geometry:**  
Receiver Description: Lots 27-29  
Centerline to Barrier Distance \((C_1)\): 70  
Barrier to Receiver Distance \((C_2)\): 10  
- Automobile Elevation: 462  
- Medium Truck Elevation: 464  
- Heavy Truck Elevation: 470  
- Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 474  
- Receiver Elevation: 479  
- Base of Barrier Elevation: 474  
- Starting Barrier Height: 6

**Barrier Effectiveness:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)</th>
<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
<th>Auto DNL (dB)</th>
<th>Medium Truck DNL (dB)</th>
<th>Heavy Truck DNL (dB)</th>
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<th>Medium Trucks?</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks?</th>
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**Notes:**  
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).  
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
## Project Information:

Job Number: 2021-152  
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South  
Roadway Name: White Rock Road

## Noise Level Data:

Year: Future  
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## Site Geometry:

Receiver Description: Lots 30-32  
Centerline to Barrier Distance ($C_1$): 70  
Barrier to Receiver Distance ($C_2$): 10  
Automobile Elevation: 465  
Medium Truck Elevation: 467  
Heavy Truck Elevation: 473  
Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 475  
Receiver Elevation: 480  
Base of Barrier Elevation: 475  
Starting Barrier Height: 6

## Barrier Effectiveness:

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<th>Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)</th>
<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
<th>Autos (DNL dB)</th>
<th>Medium Trucks (DNL dB)</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks (DNL dB)</th>
<th>Total (DNL dB)</th>
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### Notes:
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/ground elevations at the receiver location(s).  
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
## Project Information:

Job Number: 2021-152  
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South  
Roadway Name: White Rock Road

## Noise Level Data:

Year: Future  
- Auto DNL (dB): 71  
- Medium Truck DNL (dB): 61  
- Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 62

## Site Geometry:

Receiver Description: Lots 33-35  
- Centerline to Barrier Distance (C<sub>1</sub>): 65  
- Barrier to Receiver Distance (C<sub>2</sub>): 10  
- Automobile Elevation: 465  
- Medium Truck Elevation: 467  
- Heavy Truck Elevation: 473  
- Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 475  
- Receiver Elevation: 480  
- Base of Barrier Elevation: 475  
- Starting Barrier Height: 6

## Barrier Effectiveness:

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<tr>
<th>Top of Barrier Elevation (ft)</th>
<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
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### Notes:

1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
Appendix C-12
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet

Project Information:
Job Number: 2021-152
Project Name: Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
Roadway Name: White Rock Road

Noise Level Data:
Year: Future
Auto DNL (dB): 72
Medium Truck DNL (dB): 62
Heavy Truck DNL (dB): 63

Site Geometry:
Receiver Description: Lots 36-38
Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1): 60
Barrier to Receiver Distance (C2): 10
Automobile Elevation: 470
Medium Truck Elevation: 472
Heavy Truck Elevation: 478
Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 476
Receiver Elevation: 481
Base of Barrier Elevation: 476
Starting Barrier Height: 6

Barrier Effectiveness:

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<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
<th>DNL (dB) Autos</th>
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Notes:
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
## FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)

### Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet

#### Project Information:
- **Job Number:** 2021-152
- **Project Name:** Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
- **Roadway Name:** White Rock Road

#### Noise Level Data:
- **Year:** Future
- **Auto DNL (dB):** 72
- **Medium Truck DNL (dB):** 62
- **Heavy Truck DNL (dB):** 63

#### Site Geometry:
- **Receiver Description:** Lots 39-41
- **Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1):** 60
- **Barrier to Receiver Distance (C2):** 10
- **Automobile Elevation:** 472
- **Medium Truck Elevation:** 474
- **Heavy Truck Elevation:** 480
- **Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver:** 477
- **Receiver Elevation:** 482
- **Base of Barrier Elevation:** 477
- **Starting Barrier Height:** 6

#### Barrier Effectiveness:

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**Notes:**
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
## Appendix C-14
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet

### Project Information:
- **Job Number:** 2021-152
- **Project Name:** Mangini Ranch Development - Phase 1C South
- **Roadway Name:** White Rock Road

### Noise Level Data:
- **Year:** Future
  - **Auto DNL (dB):** 73
  - **Medium Truck DNL (dB):** 63
  - **Heavy Truck DNL (dB):** 64

### Site Geometry:
- **Receiver Description:** Lots 42-45
  - **Centerline to Barrier Distance (C₁):** 50
  - **Barrier to Receiver Distance (C₂):** 10
  - **Automobile Elevation:** 473
  - **Medium Truck Elevation:** 475
  - **Heavy Truck Elevation:** 481
  - **Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver:** 478
  - **Receiver Elevation:** 483
  - **Base of Barrier Elevation:** 478
  - **Starting Barrier Height:** 6

### Barrier Effectiveness:

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<th>Barrier Height (ft)</th>
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### Notes:
1. Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s).
2. Roadway and lot elevations obtained from the provided grading plans dated July 1, 2021.
Attachment 11

General Plan Consistency Analysis
Dated September 2021
Create pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods through the use of a grid system of streets where feasible, sidewalks, bike paths and trails. Residential neighborhoods shall be linked, where appropriate, to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

The street and trail system is based on an efficient grid system that connects the project with nearby park, school, and open space with roadways, sidewalks, and trails.

Residential neighborhoods shall include neighborhood focal points such as schools, parks, and trails. Neighborhood parks shall be centrally located and easily accessible, where appropriate.

The project is part of a residential neighborhood, and connects to schools, trails, and parks via the roadway, sidewalk, and trail network.

Residential neighborhoods that are directly adjacent to open space shall provide at least two defined points of pedestrian access into the open space area.

Two defined points of access to adjacent open space is provided.

Provide a variety of housing opportunities for residents to participate in the home-ownership market.

The project contains housing types within the allowable density range of the MLD zoning, which is the zoning for the project site.

All multi-family high density residential sites shall provide on-site recreational amenities for its residents, unless directly adjacent to a park site.

The project does not include multi-family, high-density residential uses.

<table>
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<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>Create pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods through the use of a grid system of streets where feasible, sidewalks, bike paths and trails. Residential neighborhoods shall be linked, where appropriate, to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The street and trail system is based on an efficient grid system that connects the project with nearby park, school, and open space with roadways, sidewalks, and trails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Residential neighborhoods shall include neighborhood focal points such as schools, parks, and trails. Neighborhood parks shall be centrally located and easily accessible, where appropriate.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is part of a residential neighborhood, and connects to schools, trails, and parks via the roadway, sidewalk, and trail network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Residential neighborhoods that are directly adjacent to open space shall provide at least two defined points of pedestrian access into the open space area.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Two defined points of access to adjacent open space is provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Provide a variety of housing opportunities for residents to participate in the home-ownership market.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project contains housing types within the allowable density range of the MLD zoning, which is the zoning for the project site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>All multi-family high density residential sites shall provide on-site recreational amenities for its residents, unless directly adjacent to a park site.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include multi-family, high-density residential uses.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>As established by the FPASP, the total number of dwelling units for the Plan Area is 11,461 and the total commercial square footage is 2,788,844. The number of units within individual residential land use parcels may vary, so long as the number of dwelling units falls within the allowable density range for a particular land use designation. For purposes of CEQA compliance for discretionary projects, the combination of the total maximum number of residential units and commercial square footage analyzed in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Environmental Report/Environmental Impact Statement (SCH#200092051) shall not be exceeded without requiring further CEQA compliance.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project does not exceed the total number of dwelling units for the Plan Area and does not include commercial uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6A</td>
<td>A maximum of 937 low, medium and high density residential dwelling units are allowed only in the three General Commercial (SP-GC) parcels and the Regional Commercial (SP-RC) parcel located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway. No more and no less than 377 high density residential dwelling units on a minimum of 15.7 acres shall be provided on these parcels. Other than the SP-RC and three SP-GC parcels specifically identified herein, this policy 4.6A shall not apply to any other Plan Area SP-RC or SP-GC parcels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is not located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>Transfer of dwelling units is permitted between residential parcels, or the residential component of SP-RC and SP-GC parcels, as long as 1) the maximum density within each land use designation is not exceeded, unless the land use designation is revised by a specific plan amendment, and 2) the total number of Plan Area dwelling units does not exceed 11,461.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed transfer of 3 MLD development units will not exceed the maximum density (7-12 units per acre) permitted within those land use categories, nor will the overall FPASP dwelling unit maximum be exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Each new residential development shall be designed with a system of local streets, collector streets, and access to an arterial road that protects the residents from through traffic.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project has a hierarchical street layout to provide an efficient circulation system consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Subdivisions of 200 dwellings units or more not immediately adjacent to a neighborhood or community park are encouraged to develop one or more local parks as needed to provide convenient resident access to children’s play areas, picnic areas and unprogrammed open turf area. If provided, these local parks shall be maintained by a landscape and lighting district or homeowner’s association and shall not receive or provide substitute park land dedication credit for parks required by the FPASP.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project includes 115 residential lots, and thus, this policy is not applicable to the Project. Additionally, the Project does provide two points of access to the public trail system on adjacent open space, which connects to nearby parks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commercial Policies**

| 4.10             | The mixed-use town center should contain unique retail, entertainment and service-based establishments, as well as public gathering spaces. | n/a | The Project does not propose any mixed-use development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.11             | The mixed-use neighborhood center should contain retail and service-based establishments that are intended to serve the immediate area in which it is located. | n/a | The Project does not propose any mixed-use development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.12             | Commercial and office areas should be accessible via public transit routes, where feasible. | n/a | The Project does not propose any commercial development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.13             | The Plan Area land use plan should include commercial, light industrial/office park and public/quasipublic land uses in order to create employment. | n/a | The Project does not propose any commercial development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.14             | The transfer of commercial intensity is permitted as provided in Section 13.3 - Administrative Procedures. | n/a | The Project does not propose any commercial development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |

**Open Space Policies**

| 4.9              | Subdivisions of 200 dwellings units or more not immediately adjacent to a neighborhood or community park are encouraged to develop one or more local parks as needed to provide convenient resident access to children’s play areas, picnic areas and unprogrammed open turf area. If provided, these local parks shall be maintained by a landscape and lighting district or homeowner’s association and shall not receive or provide substitute park land dedication credit for parks required by the FPASP. | n/a | The project includes 115 residential lots, and thus, this policy is not applicable to the Project. Additionally, the Project does provide two points of access to the public trail system on adjacent open space, which connects to nearby parks. |
# Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>Thirty percent (30%) of the Plan Area shall be preserved and maintained as natural open space, consistent with Article 7.08.C of the Folsom City Charter.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project will not reduce the amount of preserved natural open space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>The open space land use designation shall provide for the permanent protection of preserved wetlands.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project includes land use edge refinements along the adjacent open space parcel but does not alter the land use designation, which provides for the permanent protection of preserved wetlands.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Parks Policies</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for parks as shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations and Table 4.2 – Land Use Summary. On future tentative subdivision maps or planned development applications, park sites shall be within 1/8 of a mile of the locations shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations. Park sites adjacent to school sites should remain adjacent to schools to provide for joint use opportunities with the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District. Park sites adjacent to open space shall remain adjacent to open space to provide staging areas and access points to the open space for the public.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No park sites are proposed, and no proposed park sites will be altered by the project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.18</td>
<td>Sufficient land shall be dedicated for parks to meet the City of Folsom requirement (General Plan Policy 35.8) of 5-acres of parks for every 1,000 residents.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project does not reduce the land to be dedicated for parks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.19</td>
<td>Parks shall be located throughout the Plan Area and linked to residential neighborhoods via sidewalks, bike paths and trails, where appropriate. During the review of tentative maps or planned development applications, the city shall verify that parks are provided in the appropriate locations and that they are accessible to residents via sidewalks, bike paths and trails.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Nearby parks will be accessible by all residents in the project via sidewalks and public trails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>Elementary school sites shall be co-located with parks to encourage joint-use of parks where feasible.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose school or park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Public/Quasi-Public Policies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for public services and facilities, as required by the City of Folsom. Public services and facilities sites shall be in the general locations as shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The infrastructure needed to serve the Project area is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan and the updated infrastructure plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.22</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for schools as required by the City of Folsom and the Folsom Cordova Unified School District in accordance with state law. School sites shall be in the general locations shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations and have comparable acreages as established in Table 4.2 – Land Use Summary.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project would not alter the location of proposed school sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>Elementary school sites shall be co-located with parks to encourage joint-use of parks.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose school or park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>All Public/Quasi-Public sites shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations may be relocated or abandoned as a minor administrative modification of the FPASP. The land use designation of the vacated site or sites will revert to the lowest density adjacent residential land use. In no event shall the maximum number of Plan Area dwelling units exceed 11,461 and the total commercial building area exceed 2,788,884 square feet. For purposes of CEQA compliance for discretionary projects, the combination of the total maximum number of residential units and commercial square footage analyzed in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (SCH#200809205) shall not be exceeded without requiring further CEQA compliance.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project would not alter the location of proposed public/quasi-public sites.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>H-1.1</td>
<td>The city shall ensure that sufficient land is designated and zoned in a range of residential densities to accommodate the city’s regional share of housing.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project proposes residential land uses that comply with the existing zoning and land use designation at the project site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.2</td>
<td>The city shall endeavor to designate future sites for higher density housing near transit stops, commercial services, and schools where appropriate and feasible.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project proposes residential land uses that comply with the existing zoning and land use designation at the project site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.3</td>
<td>The city shall encourage home builders to develop their projects on multi-family designated land at the high end of the applicable density range.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project proposes a density of 8.0 units per acre, which is within the applicable range of 7-12 units per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.4</td>
<td>The City shall support and facilitate the development of second units on single-family designated and zoned parcels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project site is zoned MLD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.6</td>
<td>The city shall ensure that new development pays its fair share in financing public facilities and services and pursues financial assistance techniques to reduce the cost impact on the production of affordable housing.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project will comply with all mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR and Addendums. See MMRP.</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.8</td>
<td>The city shall strive to create additional opportunities for mixed-use and transit oriented development.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.1</td>
<td>The city shall encourage residential projects affordable to a mix of household incomes and disperse affordable housing projects throughout the city to achieve a balance of housing in all neighborhoods and communities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project proposes residential development within the overall mix of household incomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.2</td>
<td>The city shall continue to use federal and state subsidies, as well as inclusionary housing in-lieu fees, affordable housing impact fees on non-residential development, and other fees collected into the Housing Trust Fund in a cost-efficient manner to meet the needs of lower-income households, including extremely low-income households.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project proposes residential development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.3</td>
<td>The city shall continue to make density bonuses available to affordable and senior housing projects, consistent with State law and Chapter 17.102 of the Folsom Municipal Code.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project does not seek a density bonus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.4</td>
<td>Where appropriate, the city shall use development agreements to assist housing developers in complying with city affordable housing goals.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project is subject to the Amended and Revised Development Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.5</td>
<td>The city shall make incentives available to property owners with existing development agreements to encourage the development of affordable housing.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project is subject to the Amended and Restated Development Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-5.2</td>
<td>The city shall encourage housing for seniors and persons with disabilities to be located near public transportation, shopping, medical, and other essential services and facilities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project does not propose housing for seniors or persons with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tr>
<td>H-5.4</td>
<td>The city shall encourage private efforts to remove physical barriers and improve accessibility for housing units and residential neighborhoods to meet the needs of persons with disabilities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project complies with the Folsom Ranch, Central District Design Guidelines and City standards for residential neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-5.7</td>
<td>The city shall continue to provide zoning to accommodate future need for facilities to serve city residents in need of emergency shelter.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<td>H-7.5</td>
<td>The city shall encourage the increased use of renewable energy.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-7.6</td>
<td>The city shall encourage “smart growth” that accommodates higher density residential uses near transit, bicycle and pedestrian friendly areas of the city that encourage and facilitate the conservation of resources by reducing the need for automobile use.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. East Bidwell Street is part of the FPASP transit corridor.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Section 7 - Circulation

### Circulation Policies

| 7.1              | The roadway network in the Plan Area shall be organized in a grid-like pattern of streets and blocks, except where topography and natural features make it infeasible, for the majority of the Plan Area in order to create neighborhoods that encourage walking, biking, public transit and other alternative modes of transportation. | Yes            | Topography and natural features make grid layout infeasible, but the proposed roadway connects future residents of the project to adjacent school, park, open space, and commercial uses. |
| 7.2              | Circulation within the Plan Area shall be ADA accessible and minimize barriers to access by pedestrians, the disabled, seniors and bicyclists. Physical barriers such as walls, berms, and landscaping that separate residential and nonresidential uses and impede bicycle or pedestrian access or circulation shall be minimized. | Yes            | The Project complies with the Folsom Ranch, Central District Design Guidelines and City standards for residential neighborhoods. |
| 7.3              | The Plan Area shall apply for permanent membership in the 50 Corridor TMA. Funding to be provided by a Community Facilities District or other non-revocable funding mechanism.                                                  | n/a            | The Project does not effect the Plan Area's permanent membership in the 50 Corridor TMA.       |
| 7.4              | Submit a General Plan Amendment to the city to modify General Plan Policy 17.17 regarding Traffic Level of Service ‘C’. This level of service may not be achieved throughout the entire Plan Area at buildout.                               | n/a            | The applicable Level of Service under the General Plan is 'D.' The streets are designed to meet traffic requirements and are consistent with the Specific Plan. |

**Roadway Classification Policies**
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<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>A framework of arterial and collector roadways shall be developed that accommodate Plan Area traffic while accommodating through-traffic demands to adjoining city areas.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Project street layout is consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>Major and minor arterials, collectors, and minor collectors shall be provided with sidewalks that safely separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic and class II bicycle lanes that encourage transportation choices within the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Mangini Parkway and Savannah Parkway have separated sidewalks from the street to enhance pedestrian design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Traffic calming measures shall be utilized, where appropriate, to minimize neighborhood cut-through traffic and excessive speeds in residential neighborhoods. Roundabouts and traffic circles shall be considered on low volume neighborhood streets as an alternative to four-way stops or where traffic signals will be required at project build-out. Traffic calming features included in the City of Folsom’s Neighborhood Traffic Management Program Guidelines (NTMP) may also be utilized in the Plan Area.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The street system has been designed to discourage traffic through the neighborhood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>Roadway improvements shall be constructed to coincide with the demands of new development, as required to satisfy city minimum level of service standards.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The streets are designed to meet traffic requirements and are consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7.8A             | Concurrent with development of the SP-RC and SP-GC parcels located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway, the following roadway improvements will be constructed:  
• Alder Creek Parkway from Prairie City Road to East Bidwell Street.  
• East Bidwell Street from White Rock Road to U.S. Highway 50.  
• Rowberry Road (including the over-crossing of U.S. Highway 50).  
The timing, extent of improvements and interim improvements shall be predicated on the extent and type of development proposed for the above referenced parcels | n/a            | The project is not located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                        |
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<tr>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>Public transportation opportunities to, from, and within the Plan Area shall be coordinated with the City Public Works Transit Division and the Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT). Regional and local fixed and circulator bus routes through the Plan Area shall be an integral part of the overall circulation network to guarantee public transportation service to major destinations for employment, shopping, public institutions, multi-family housing and other land uses likely to attract public transit use.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>Consistent with the most recent update of the RT master plan and the Plan Area Master Transit Plan, a transit corridor shall be provided through the Plan Area for future regional “Hi-Bus’s” service (refer to Figure 7.29 and the FPASP Transit Master Plan). Sufficient right-of-way shall be dedicated for the transit corridor as described in Section 7.3 and Figures 7.2, 7.3, 7.14 &amp; 7.15.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.11</td>
<td>Future transit bus stops and associated amenities shall be placed at key locations in the Plan Area according to the recommendation of the FPASP Transit Master Plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>Provide interim park-and-ride facilities for public transit use as shown in the FPASP Transit Master Plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>The City of Folsom shall participate with the El Dorado County Transportation Commission in an update of the “Folsom El Dorado Corridor Transit Strategy Final Report dated December 2005. The update shall include the Plan Area and Sacramento County.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>The City of Folsom shall participate with the Sacramento Area Council of Government in a revision of the City of Folsom Short-Range Transit Plan Update Final Report, dated September 2005. The update shall include the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>The Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) “A Guide to Transit Oriented Development (TOD)” shall be used as a design guideline for subsequent project level approvals for all projects along the Plan Area transit corridor.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The guideline was used in the preparation of the Specific Plan. The project is consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sidewalks, Trails and Bikeway Policies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.16</td>
<td>A system of sidewalks, trails, and bikeways shall internally link all land uses and connect to all existing or planned external street and trail facilities contiguous with the Plan Area to provide safe routes of travel for pedestrians and bicyclists as depicted in Figure 7.32 and as indicated on the applicable roadway sections. Pedestrian and bicycle facilities shall be designed in accordance with City design standards, including the latest version of the Bikeway Master Plan, the FPASP and the FPASP Community Design Guidelines.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project includes sidewalks that are consistent with the adopted Specific Plan and City standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>Public accessibility to open space and scenic areas within the Plan Area shall be provided via roadway, sidewalks, trail and bikeway connections, where appropriate.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Access to nearby open space areas is provided via roadways, sidewalks, and trails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>Traffic calming measures and signage shall be used to enhance the safety of sidewalk, trail and bikeway crossings of arterial and collector streets.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include sidewalk, trail, or bikeway crossings of arterial or collector streets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>Class I bike path and trail crossings of Alder Creek and intermittent drainages channels shall be minimized and located and designed to cause the least amount of disturbance to the creek environment.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Alder Creek is not located in this phase. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.20</td>
<td>Per state and federal programs, safe routes to schools shall be identified and signed.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project connects to the separated sidewalk along Mangini Parkway, which serves as the Safe Route to School. Signage shall be identified in the improvements plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.21</td>
<td>All Plan Area land uses shall be located within approximately 1/2 mile of a Class I bike path or a Class II bike lane.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is within 1/2 mile of Mangini Parkway, which will be developed with class II bike lanes as part of the planned Bicycle network.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 8 - Open Space

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.22</td>
<td>Site design and building placement shall minimize barriers to pedestrian access and interconnectivity. Physical barriers such as walls, berms, landscaping and slopes between residential and non-residential land uses that unnecessarily impede bicycle or pedestrian circulation shall be minimized. Clearly marked shaded paths shall be provided through commercial and mixed use parking lots.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The Project does not include commercial or mixed use development and complies with the Folsom Ranch, Central District Design Guidelines and City standards for residential neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.23</td>
<td>Adequate short and long term bicycle parking shall be provided for all Plan Area land uses (except for single-family and single-family high density residential uses) as specified in Table A.14.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project includes adequate bicycle parking, as specified in Table A.14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Open Space areas shall be created throughout the entirety of the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Create a preserve open space zone that will include all of the preserved wetlands and required buffers that are under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE).</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Create a passive open space zone that may contain limited recreation uses and facilities, storm water quality detention basins, water quality structures, wetland and tree mitigation areas and limited public utilities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Where feasible, locate schools and parks adjacent or near to open space.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include school or park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Open space areas shall incorporate sensitive Plan Area natural resources, including oak woodlands, Alder Creek and its tributaries, hillside areas, cultural resources, and tributaries of Carson, Buffalo and Coyote Creeks within the boundaries of the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Policy No.</td>
<td>FPASP Policy Description</td>
<td>Map Consistent</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Open space improvements shall comply with City of Folsom General Plan Policy 27.1 and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>Natural parkways, thirty-feet (30’) in width or larger, shall be considered part of the required thirty percent (30%) Plan Area natural open space provided the following minimum criteria is met: 8.7.a: They include a paved path or trail. 8.7.b: They have the ability to be utilized for tree mitigation plantings or other appropriate mitigation measures and; 8.7.c: They are planted primarily with California central valley and foothills native plants as described in the most current edition of River-Friendly Landscape Guidelines.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No natural parkways are proposed in the project area. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>Locate Class I bicycle paths and paved and unpaved trails throughout the open space.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>Carefully site infrastructure, including roads, wastewater and water facilities, trailheads, equestrian trails and the like to minimize impact to the oak woodlands, Alder Creek and its tributaries, hillside areas, cultural resources and intermittent tributaries of Carson, Buffalo and Coyote Creeks within the boundaries of the Plan Area.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No cultural resources identified to be preserved, oak woodlands/trees, or hillsides are present in the project. The project has been designed to avoid the wetland areas to the extent feasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.10</td>
<td>Provide the opportunity for educational programs that highlight the value of the various natural features of the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.11</td>
<td>All open space improvements, including erosion control planting and landscaping, within the 200-year flood plain shall be designed to withstand inundation during a 200-year flood event.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.12</td>
<td>All open space improvements, including erosion control planting and landscaping adjacent to Alder Creek and its tributaries shall be consistent with Section 10.2.6 - Alder Creek &amp; Floodplain Protection.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Alder Creek is not located in this phase. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.13</td>
<td>The FASP Open Space Management Plan shall describe the ownership, funding, and maintenance of open space areas.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.14</td>
<td>The FPASP Community Design Guidelines shall include recommendations for the design of natural parkways and other passive open space recreation facilities, storm water quality detention basins, water quality structures, wetland and tree mitigation areas, and public utilities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The document submitted to the City contains this information. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>All entitlements within the FPASP shall be reviewed to ensure that thirty percent (30%) of the Plan Area is maintained as natural open space to preserve oak woodlands and sensitive habitat areas.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project does not reduce the amount of open space in the Plan Area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 9 - Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>To promote walking and cycling, community and neighborhood parks shall be connected to the pedestrian and bicycle network.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project's sidewalks and bike routes are consistent with the connected pedestrian network in the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Park designs shall accommodate a variety of active and passive recreational facilities and activities that meet the needs of Plan Area residents of all ages, abilities and special interest groups, including the disabled.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>Neighborhood parks shall feature active recreational uses as a priority and provide field lighting for nighttime sports uses and other activities as deemed appropriate by the City of Folsom Parks and Recreation Department.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>The sports facilities listed in Table 9.1 are suggested facilities for inclusion in community, neighborhood and local parks. The City may amend Table 9.1 as City needs change without amending the FPASP.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>All park master plans shall include a lighting plan and all park lighting fixtures shall be shielded and energy efficient.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>Parks shall be designed and landscaped to provide shade, easy maintenance, water efficiency, and to accommodate a variety of recreational uses. Park improvements will comply with Folsom Municipal Code Chapter 13.26 Water Conservation and all applicable mitigations measures set forth in the FPASP EIR/EIS.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>Park furniture and structures shall be selected based on durability, vandal resistance and long term maintenance, as approved by the City.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>Public art is encouraged in parks where appropriate and feasible in compliance with the City’s Arts and Culture Master Plan.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>Easements and designated open space shall not be credited as parkland acreage. These areas may be used for park activities, but not to satisfy Quimby park land dedication requirements.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. The Proejct does not propose park uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.10</td>
<td>Placement of stand alone cell towers or antennae in parks in strongly discouraged. Cell towers or antennae are permitted to be located on sports field lighting poles with a use permit.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Cell towers are not proposed with this application. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.11</td>
<td>All parks shall be sited and designed with special attention to safety and visibility. Park designs shall follow the use restrictions as outlined in the Folsom Municipal Code Chapter 9.68: Use of Park Facilities. The Parks and Recreation Commission shall review all park master development plans and make recommendations to the City Council for approval.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.12</td>
<td>A Parks Master Plan shall be prepared for the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>9.13</td>
<td>If the existing slope of a park site shown on Figure 9.1 exceeds five percent, the site shall be rough graded by owner/developer/builder dedicating the park land in accordance with grading plans approved by the City of Folsom Parks and Recreation Department. The cost to grade sites may be credited against park impact fees subject to city approval.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.14</td>
<td>Park land dedications are net areas in acres and exclude easements, wetlands, public rights-of-way and steep slopes or structures.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 10 - Resource Management & Sustainable Design

#### Wetland Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 10.1</th>
<th>Delineated wetlands shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible within open space areas and corridors, or otherwise provided for in protected areas.</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Wetland permit has been issued for the project.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 10.2</td>
<td>Where preservation is not feasible, mitigation measures shall be carried out as specified in the FPASP EIR/EIS.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Wetland permit has been issued for the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Water quality certification based on Section 401 of the Clean Water Act shall be obtained before issuance of the Section 404 permit.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>A water quality certification was issued.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 10.4             | Construction, maintenance, and monitoring of compensation wetlands shall be in accordance with requirements of the USACE, pursuant to the issuance of a Section 404 permit. Compensation wetlands may consist of one of the following:  
10.4a: Constructed wetlands within designated open space areas or corridors in the Plan Area;  
10.4b: Wetland credits purchased from a mitigation bank; and /or;  
10.4c: The purchase of land at an off-site location to preserve or construct mitigation wetlands.  
To ensure successful compensation wetlands, wetland feasibility studies shall be carried out in conjunction with request for permits from regulatory agencies prior to any construction. | Yes | Wetland permit has been issued for the project. |
<p>| 10.5             | As part of the Section 404 permitting process, the project applicants shall prepare a wetland mitigation and monitoring plan (MMP). The plan shall include detailed information on the habitats present within the preservation and mitigation areas, the long-term management and monitoring of these habitats, legal protection for the preservation and mitigation areas (e.g., conservation easement, declaration of restrictions), and funding mechanism information (e.g., endowment). The plan shall identify participation within mitigation banks. | Yes | Wetland permit has been issued for the project. |
| 10.6             | Maintenance and monitoring of all compensation wetlands, whether constructed or purchased, shall be carried out by an approved monitoring agency or organization, and shall be in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Monitoring shall continue for a minimum of 5 years from completion of mitigation or until performance standards have been met, whichever is longer | Yes | Wetland permit has been issued for the project. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>Special status vernal pool invertebrates shall be protected as required by State and federal regulatory agencies. Where protection is not feasible, vernal pool invertebrates shall be mitigated per the wetland mitigation and monitoring plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No special status species were identified in the project area and any impacts to offsite areas are covered by the Biological Opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>Tricolored blackbird nesting colony habitat, if any, shall be protected as required by State and federal regulatory agencies.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR, including conducting preconstruction surveys. See MMRP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>A Swainson’s Hawk mitigation plan shall be prepared to avoid loss of nesting areas if applicable.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>It is the applicant’s understanding that the City will soon approve a Swainson’s Hawk Mitigation Plan. The project will comply with all relevant mitigation measures in this plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.10</td>
<td>An incidental take permit shall be obtained to avoid impacts on the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB), unless delisting has occurred.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR. See MMRP. No Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB) were identified on the proposed project site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>Special-status bat roosts shall be protected as required by State and federal regulatory agencies.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR, including conducting preconstruction surveys. See MMRP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.12</td>
<td>The Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District will provide year-round mosquito and vector control in accordance with state regulations and its Mosquito Management Plan.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy applies to the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oak Woodlands & Isolated Oak Tree Policies**

May 2021

Exhibit 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.13</td>
<td>Preserve and protect in perpetuity approximately 399-acres of existing oak woodlands.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.14</td>
<td>The details of ownership, long term maintenance and monitoring of the preserved and mitigated oak woodlands and isolated oak tree canopy shall be specified in the FPASP Open Space Management Plan approved concurrently with the FPASP.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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</table>
| 10.15            | Oak trees included in residential and non-residential development parcel impacted oak woodlands are encouraged to be preserved wherever practical, provided preservation does not:  
  a) Cause a reduction in the number of lots or a significant reduction in the size of residential lots.  
  b) Require mass grading that eliminates level pads or requires specialized foundations.  
  c) Require the use of retaining wall or extended earthen slopes greater than 4 feet in height, as measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the retaining wall.  
  d) Require the preservation of any trees certified by an arborist to be dead or in poor or hazardous or non-correctable condition or trees the pose a safety risk to the public.  
  e) Cost more to preserve the tree than to mitigate for its loss, based on the Isolated Oak Tree Mitigation requirements listed below.                                                                                               | n/a            | The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                             |
| 10.16            | Isolated oak trees in residential and non-residential development parcels shall be rated according to the following national rating system developed by the American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA):                                                                                                           | n/a            | The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                             |

### Table 10.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Rating No.</th>
<th>Rating Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No apparent problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Minor problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Major problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous or non-correctable</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Extreme problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

September 2021
## Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>10.17</td>
<td>As part of any small lot tentative subdivision map application submittal, prepare and submit a site map, a tree preservation program and arborist’s report and both a canopy survey of oak trees in the development parcel as well as a survey of individual free standing oak trees. The surveys will show trees to be preserved and trees to be removed consistent with the requirements of FMC Chapter 12.16.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.18</td>
<td>For small lot tentative subdivision parcels that contain oak trees, a pre-application and conceptual project review is required to ensure that every reasonable and practical effort has been made by the applicant to preserve oak trees. At a minimum, the submittal shall consist of a completed application form, the site map, the tree preservation program, the arborist’s report, an aerial photograph of the project site, the oak tree surveys, and a conceptual site plan and grading plan showing road and lot layouts and oak trees to be preserved or removed.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not contain oak trees. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.19</td>
<td>Minor administrative modifications to the FPASP development standards, including but not limited to reduced parking requirements, reduced landscape requirement, reduced front and rear yard building setbacks, modified drainage requirements, increased building heights; and variations in lot area, width, depth and site coverage are permitted as part of the Design Review approval process in order to preserve additional oak trees within development parcels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.20</td>
<td>When oak trees are proposed for preservation in a development parcel, ensure their protection during and after construction as outlined in FMC Chapter 12.16 – Tree Preservation. Once an individual residence or commercial building has received an occupancy permit, preserved trees on the property are subject to the requirements of FMC Chapter 12.16 – Tree Preservation.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Cultural Resources Policies

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.21</td>
<td>The following shall be prepared prior to extensive grading or excavation: 10.21a: Existing archeological reports relevant to the Plan Area shall be reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. fully surveyed, to the extent required, to characterize and record the site. Any artifacts 10.21c: An Archaeological Resources Report shall be prepared, as appropriate. 10.21d: Copies of all records shall be submitted to the appropriate information center in the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project has completed the archaeological surveys and reports described here and they have been submitted to the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.22</td>
<td>Publicly accessible trails and facilities in open space areas shall be located so as to ensure the integrity and preservation of historical and cultural resources as specified in the FPASP Community Design Guidelines and the Open Space Management Plan.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project proposes connections to trails, but does not propose publicly accessible trials or facilities. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.23</td>
<td>Views toward cultural resources from publicly accessible trails and facilities shall be protected, where appropriate.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project proposes connections to trails, but does not propose publicly accessible trials or facilities. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>Interpretive displays near cultural resources shall be unobtrusive and compatible with the visual form of the resources.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>There are no cultural resources that require displays on the project site. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Water Quality Policies

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<tr>
<td>10.25</td>
<td>Natural drainage courses within the Plan Area along Alder, Carson, Coyote, and Buffalo Creeks and their tributaries shall be preserved as required by state and federal regulatory agencies and incorporated into the overall storm water drainage system.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project is consistent with the drainage master plan, including the preservation measures for the referenced drainage features and waterways.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tr>
<td>10.26</td>
<td>Trails located within open space corridors and areas shall be designed to include soil erosion control measures to minimize sedimentation of nearby creeks and maintain the natural state of drainage courses.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project proposes connections to trials, but does not propose publicly accessible trials or facilities. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.27</td>
<td>Public recreational facilities (e.g., picnic areas and trails) located within open space corridors or areas shall be subject to urban storm water best management practices, as defined in Section 10.3 – Sustainable Design.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.28</td>
<td>Best management practices shall be incorporated into construction practices to minimize the transfer of water borne particulates and pollutants into the storm water drainage system in conformance with FMC Chapters 8.70 – Stormwater Management &amp; Discharge Control and 14.29 – Grading as well as current NPDES permit requirements and State Water Resources Control Board’s Construction General Permit requirements.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The described BMPs will be incorporated in the notes section for the final improvement plans for the proposed project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.29</td>
<td>All mitigation specified in the FPASP EIR/EIS shall be implemented.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures will be implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>Preference shall be given to biotechnical or non-structural alternatives, over alternatives involving revetments, bank regrading or installation of stream training structures.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Project will include measures in improvement plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.31</td>
<td>Alder Creek shall be preserved in its natural state, to the extent feasible, to maintain the riparian and wetland habitat adjacent to the creek.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>All improvements and maintenance activity, including creek bank stabilization, adjacent to Alder Creek shall comply with the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits and the Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008 (SB 5).</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>Bank stabilization and other erosion control measure shall have a natural appearance, wherever feasible. The use of biotechnical stabilization methods is required within Alder Creek where it is technically suitable can be used instead of mechanical stabilization.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>New drainage outfalls within or near Alder Creek, or improvements to existing outfalls, shall be designed and constructed utilizing low impact development (LID) practices in conformance with the most current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination (NPDE) regulations. Consistent with these practices, storm water collection shall be decentralized, its quality improved and its peak flow contained in detention facilities that will slowly release it back into the creek drainage outfalls and improvements shall be unobtrusive and natural in appearance (refer to Section 12.6 - Stormwater).</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.35</td>
<td>All Plan Area development projects shall avoid encroaching on the Alder Creek 200-year flood plain to ensure that no adverse alterations to the creek or the floodplain occur where practical. However, in the event encroachment is unavoidable, construction shall comply with the FPASP EIR/EIS mitigation measures, and all relevant provisions of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan and FMC Chapter 14.23 – Flood Damage Prevention.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.36</td>
<td>Plan Area streets that cross Alder Creek may be grade-separated from the creek to allow uninterrupted passage of wildlife and trail users. Adequate vertical clearance shall be provided under all such street crossings to allow safe, visible bicycle, pedestrian and equestrian travel. Any streets that cross Alder Creek and are grade-separated shall follow the standards established in FMC Chapter 10.28 – Bridges.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.37</td>
<td>Emergency vehicle access along Alder Creek may be provided on Class I bike paths and/or separately designated emergency access roads (refer to Figure 7.29).</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>10.38</td>
<td>All lighting adjacent to Alder Creek shall be limited to bridges, underpasses, trailheads, public facilities and for other public safety purposes. Lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded and energy efficient.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.39</td>
<td>Class I bike paths and other paved and unpaved trails may be constructed near Alder Creek in the SP-OS2 passive open space zone consistent with the FPASP Community Design Guidelines.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.40</td>
<td>Public access points shall be located in areas where they have the least impact to the Alder Creek environment and designed to avoid sensitive plant wildlife habitat areas.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.41</td>
<td>Re-vegetation and new planting along Alder Creek shall use California central valley and foothills native plants as described in the most current edition of River-Friendly Landscape Guidelines.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.42</td>
<td>Adhere to the recommendations and policies of the Alder Creek Watershed Management Action Plan where feasible.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
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**Air Quality Policies**

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<tr>
<td>10.43</td>
<td>An Operational Air Quality Mitigation Plan has been prepared and approved by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District based on the District’s CEQA guidelines dated July 2004. As required by LAFCO Resolution 1195 (dated 6 June 2001) the plan achieves a 35% reduction in potential emissions than could occur without a mitigation program.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality mitigation measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.44</td>
<td>The approved Operational Air Quality Mitigation measures shall be included as policies in the relevant sections of the FPASP.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality mitigation measures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on advisory recommendations included in Table 1-1 of the California Air Resources Board document entitled Air Quality and Land Use Handbook, avoid locating residential land uses within 500-feet of U.S. Highway 50.

Proposed residential land uses are more than 500-feet from U.S. Highway 50.

Consistent with the Specific Plan and the Air Quality Management Plan, wood burning fireplaces are not included in the project.

The Project Site is zoned MLD and will comply with all applicable air quality mitigation measures.
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>Residential developments must be designed and/or located to reduce outdoor noise levels generated by traffic to less than 60 dB.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR, including noise reduction measures. See MMRP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.49</td>
<td>Noise from Aerojet propulsion system and routine component testing facilities affecting sensitive receptor areas shall be mitigated based on recommendations in the acoustical study.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project will not be impacted by the Aerojet facilities. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>The Conditions, Covenants and Restrictions in the Department of Real Estate Public Report shall disclose that the Plan Area is within the Mather Airport flight path and that over flight noise may be present at various times.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Avigation easements have been recorded on the property and disclosures will be provided in CC&amp;R's.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.51</td>
<td>Landowner shall, prior to Tier 2 Development Agreement, record an easement over the property relating to noise caused by aircraft arriving or departing from Mather Airport.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Avigation easements have been recorded on the property.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td><strong>Low Impact Development Policies</strong></td>
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</table>
| 10.52            | Site specific development projects shall incorporate LID design strategies that include:  
10.52a: Minimizing and reducing the impervious surface of site development by reducing the paved area of roadways, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, and roof tops;  
10.52b: Breaking up large areas of impervious surface area and directing stormwater flows away from these areas to stabilized vegetated areas;  
10.52c: Minimizing the impact of development on sensitive site features such as streams, floodplains, wetlands, woodlands, and significant on-site vegetation;  
10.52d: Maintaining natural drainage courses; and  
10.52e: Provide runoff storage dispersed uniformly throughout the site, using a variety of LID detention, retention, and runoff techniques that may include:  
   · Bioretention facilities and swales (shallow vegetated depressions engineered to collect, store, and infiltrate runoff); and | Yes            | The project is consistent with the City's Backbone Infrastructure Master Plan, which includes stormwater requirements. The portion of the proposed project that includes site-specific development has incorporated LID design strategies as described in section 10.52 of the EIR for the FPASP. |
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<td></td>
<td>· Landscape buffers, parkways, parking medians, filter strips, vegetated curb extensions, and planter boxes (containing grass or other close-growing vegetation planted between polluting sources (such as a roadway or site development) and downstream receiving water bodies).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Landscaping Policies</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.53</td>
<td>The Plan Area landscape palette shall consist of California Central Valley and foothills native plant species as described in the most current edition of River-Friendly Landscape Guidelines and drought tolerant adaptive plant species except at neighborhood entry gateways and similar high visibility locations where ornamental plant species may be preferred.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to be consistent with the applicable design guidelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.54</td>
<td>The use of turf is not allowed on slopes greater than 25% where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape. Consistent with CALGreen Tier 2 voluntary recommendations, all development projects within the Plan Area shall be encouraged to limit the use of turf to 25% of the total landscaped area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include any slopes greater than 25%. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.55</td>
<td>Open space areas adjacent to buildings and development parcels shall maintain a fuel modification and vegetation management area in order to provide the minimum fuel modification fire break as required by State and local laws and ordinances. Additionally, development parcels adjacent to open space areas may be required to provide emergency access through the property to the open space by means of gates, access roads or other means approved by the City of Folsom Fire Department. Ownership and maintenance of open space areas, including fuel modification requirements and fire hazard reduction measures are outlined in the FPASP Open Space Management Plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The FPASP Open Space Management Plan provides for fuel modification measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.56</td>
<td>Trees shall be interspersed throughout parking lots so that in fifteen (15) years, forty (40) percent of the parking lot will be in shade at high noon. At planting, trees shall be equivalent to a #15 container or larger.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include any parking lots. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy Efficiency Policies**

September 2021
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.57</td>
<td>Conservation of energy resources will be encouraged through site and building development standards.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project will comply with all applicable energy conservation development standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.58</td>
<td>Buildings shall incorporate site design measures that reduce heating and cooling needs by orienting buildings on the site to reduce heat loss and gain depending on the time of day and season of the year.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Where site conditions permit, the project incorporates site design measures that reduce heating and cooling needs through building orientation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.59</td>
<td>Solar access to homes shall be considered in the design of residential neighborhoods to optimize the opportunity for passive and active solar energy strategies.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project will comply with applicable residential building codes, including providing solar access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.60</td>
<td>Multi-family and attached residential units shall be oriented toward southern exposures, where site conditions permit.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The Project proposes single-family, detached residential uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.61</td>
<td>Buildings shall be designed to incorporate the use of high quality, energy efficient glazing to reduce heat loss and gain.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. The required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.62</td>
<td>Energy efficient appliances, windows, insulation, and other available technologies to reduce energy demands will be encouraged.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. The required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>Office park uses shall install automatic lighting and thermostat features.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include office uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.64</td>
<td>Commercial and public buildings shall use energy efficient lighting with automatic controls to minimize energy use.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include commercial or public buildings. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.65</td>
<td>Energy Star certified equipment and appliances shall be installed, to include: 10.65a - Residential appliances; heating and cooling systems; and roofing; and 10.65b - Nonresidential appliances and office equipment; heating, cooling, and lighting control systems; and roofing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. The required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.66</td>
<td>Commercial, residential, and public projects shall be designed to allow for the possible installation of alternative energy technologies including active solar, wind, or other emerging technologies, and shall comply with the following standards: 10.66a - Installation of solar technology on buildings such as rooftop photovoltaic cell arrays shall be installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshal safety regulations and guidelines. 10.66b - Standard rooftop mechanical equipment shall be located in such a manner so as not to preclude the installation of solar panels. 10.66c - Alternative energy mechanical equipment and accessories installed on the roof of a building, they shall be integrated with roofing materials and/or blend with the structure’s architectural form.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project will comply with applicable residential building codes, including providing solar access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.67</td>
<td>Radiant solar heating or similar types of energy efficient technologies, shall be installed in all swimming pools.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. The required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>10.68</td>
<td>Electrical outlets shall be provided along the front and rear exterior walls of all single family homes to allow for the use of electric landscape maintenance tools.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. The required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.69</td>
<td>The city will strive to ensure that all new publicly owned buildings within the Plan Area will be designed, constructed and certified at LEED-NC certification levels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose any publicly owned buildings. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.70</td>
<td>The City of Folsom shall undertake all cost-effective operational and efficiency measures and consider the installation of onsite renewable energy technologies within appropriate portions of the Plan Area, including parks, landscape corridors and open space areas.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This is a City requirement, not a project-specific requirement. The City of Folsom has plans in place to undertake the described cost-effective operational and efficiency measures and consider the installation of onsite renewable energy technologies within appropriate portions of the Plan Area, including parks, landscape corridors and open space areas.</td>
</tr>
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### Water Efficiency Policies

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<tr>
<td>10.71</td>
<td>All office, commercial, and residential land uses shall be required to install water conservation devices that are generally accepted and used in the building industry at the time of development, including low-flow plumbing fixtures and low-water-use appliances.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. The required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>10.72</td>
<td>A backbone “purple pipe” non-potable water system shall be designed and installed where feasible and practical to supply non-potable water to park sites, landscape corridors, natural parkways and other public landscaped spaces within the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Purple pipe has been incorporated into the Specific Plan for major collector roadway landscaping and funding is provided in the PFFP. Purple pipe infrastructure is not the applicant's responsibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.73</td>
<td>Water efficient irrigation systems, consistent with the requirements of the latest edition of the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, or similar ordinance adopted by the City of Folsom, shall be mandatory for all public agency projects and all private development projects with a landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines. Water efficient irrigation systems will be employed for use in project-area landscaping.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Material Conservation &amp; Resource Efficiency Policies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>Use “Green” certified construction products whenever feasible.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Builders in the proposed project will be required to use “Green” certified construction products whenever feasible. The project will comply with all relevant requirements in the City Code and State Building Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>Prepare a construction waste management plan for individual construction projects.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Prior to construction, a construction waste management plan will be prepared for individual construction projects within the proposed project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.76</td>
<td>A minimum of 50% of the non-hazardous construction waste generated at a construction site shall be recycled or salvaged for reuse.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The plan described in Section 10.75 will provide for a minimum of 50% of the non-hazardous construction waste generated at a construction site to be recycled or salvaged for reuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.77</td>
<td>Topsoil displaced during grading and construction shall be stockpiled for reuse in the Plan Area.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Topsoil displaced during grading and construction of the proposed project shall be stockpiled for reuse in the Plan Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Quality Policies</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.78</td>
<td>All HVAC and refrigeration equipment shall not contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>California outlawed the use of HFCs in 2018. The project is designed to comply with California law.</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.79</td>
<td>All fire suppression systems and equipment shall not contain halons.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. The required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.80</td>
<td>Provide accessible screened areas that are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling for commercial, industrial/office park, mixed-use, public-use and multi-family residential projects.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Same remark as in Section 10.79.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.81</td>
<td>Particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF) and hardwood plywood shall comply with low formaldehyde emission standards.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Same remark as in Section 10.79.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.82</td>
<td>Limit the use of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in all construction materials.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>same remark as in Section 10.79.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 11 - Public Services and Facilities**

| 11.1 | Public schools will be constructed in the Plan Area in accordance with the City Charter and state law. | n/a | There are no public schools or public service facilities in the proposed project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 11.2 | All public service facilities shall participate in the City’s recycling program. | n/a | No public facilities are being proposed with this project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 11.3 | Energy efficient technologies shall be incorporated in all Public Service buildings | n/a | No public facilities are being proposed with this project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
### Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>Passive solar design and/or use of other types of solar technology shall be incorporated in all public service buildings.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>The city shall strive to ensure that all public service buildings shall be built to silver LEED NC standards.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>Utilize Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in the design of all public service buildings.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>If the existing slope of a public facilities site shown on Figure 11.1 exceeds five percent, the site shall be rough graded by the owner/developer/builder dedicating the public facilities site in accordance with grading plans approved by the City of Folsom, subject to a credit and/or reimbursement agreement.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>There are no public schools or public service facilities in the proposed project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>Plan Area landowners shall, prior to approval of the annexation by LAFCo and prior to any Tier 2 Development Agreement, whichever comes first, comply with the schools provision in Measure W (Folsom Charter Provision Section 7.08D) and incorporate feasible school impact mitigation requirements as provided in LAFCo Resolution No. 1196, Section 13.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Project will comply with school district and charter requirements with respect to Measure W.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Section 12 - Utilities

| 12.1             | Consistent with the provisions of City Charter Article 7.08 (A), the FPASP shall "identify and secure the source of water supply(is) to serve the Plan Area. This new water supply shall not cause a reduction in the water supplies designated to serve existing water users north of Highway 50 and the new water supply shall not be paid for by Folsom residents north of Highway 50."                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Yes            | This is a City requirement, not a project specific requirement. The project is consistent with the FPASP and complies with the City's water supply agreement.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
# Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>Design and construct the necessary potable water, non-potable water for irrigation, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure require to serve the Plan Area. All infrastructure improvements shall follow the requirements established in the Water Master Plan, Wastewater Master Plan and the Storm Drainage Master Plan. Improvements will be based on phasing of development.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for the construction of public utility facilities that are not planned within road rights-of-way, as required by the City of Folsom.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Land is being reserved for public utilities as described where needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>Utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) where feasible and appropriate.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>BMPs will be utilized where feasible and appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>Urban runoff will be treated prior to discharging to a water of the state (i.e. creek, wetland) in accordance with the City's most current Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements for new development.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project complies with permit requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>Employ Low Impact Development (LID) practices, as required by the City of Folsom, in conformance with the City's stormwater quality development standards.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the Specific Plan requirements and the City requirements as they are updated from time to time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Section 13 - Implementation

### Financing Policies

| 13.1             | The Plan Area shall fund its proportional share of regional backbone infrastructure costs and the full costs for primary and secondary backbone infrastructure.                                                                 | Yes            | Project is consistent with Public Facilities Financing Plan.                                                                            |
| 13.2             | The Plan Area shall fund the its proportional share of the costs for Plan Area public facilities including the municipal center, police and fire department stations, the city corp yard and community, neighborhood and local parks.       | Yes            | Project is consistent with Public Facilities Financing Plan.                                                                            |
| 13.3             | The City of Folsom shall apply for Sacramento Countywide Transportation Mitigation fee funding to help fund all eligible regional road backbone infrastructure.                                            | n/a            | This is a City requirement. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                        |
Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>A Plan Area fee will be created to fund backbone infrastructure and a proportional cost allocation system will be established for each of the Plan Area property owners.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>City of Folsom impact and capital improvement fees shall be used to fund Plan Area backbone infrastructure and public facilities where allowed by law.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>One or more Community Facilities Districts shall be created in the Plan Area to help finance backbone infrastructure and public facilities costs and other eligible improvements and/or fees.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phasing Policies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>Submit a conceptual backbone infrastructure phasing plan for the appropriate development area with the first tentative map or building permit submittal. Updating of the conceptual backbone infrastructure phasing plan shall be a requirement of subsequent tentative map or building permit applications for each development area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance Policies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>Create one or more Landscaping and Lighting Districts in the Plan Area for the maintenance and operation of public improvements and facilities and open space.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>A Community Facilities District will be formed to implement policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 12

Inclusionary Housing Letter
Dated September 15, 2021
September 15, 2021

Mr. Scott Johnson  
Planning Manager  
Community Development Department  
City of Folsom  
50 Natoma Street  
Folsom, CA 95630

Re: Mangini Ranch – Phase 1C South Tentative Map Compliance with Chapter 17.104- Inclusionary Housing

Dear Mr. Johnson,

In accordance with Chapter 17.104 of the Folsom Municipal Code, Arcadian Improvement Company, LLC hereby elects to satisfy the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requirements for the proposed Small Lot Tentative Map (Mangini Ranch Phase 1C South) with the payment of the In-Lieu Fee as permitted in Section 17.104.060(G).

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Arcadian Improvement Company, LLC  
a California limited liability company

By: HBT 1C, LLC,  
a California limited liability company  
Its: Manager

By: [Signature]  
William B. Bunce, Member
Attachment 13

Digital Color Board
Dated May 4, 2021
45x67, Phase 1C at Mangini Ranch

FOLSOM, CA

PRELIMINARY | 05.04.2021
Exterior Color/Material Boards & Specifications

AT DESIGN CONSULTING, INC
2211 Michelson Drive Suite 450 Irvine, CA 92612
P: 949.724.1619 WWW.ATDESIGNCONSULTING.COM

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Exterior Color + Material Specifications

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© AT Design Consulting, Inc.
SCHEME 1: Elevation A, Spanish Colonial

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 7551, Greek Villa

**TRIM & GARAGE DOOR**
SW 7743, Mountain Road

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 6146, Umber

**SHUTTERS**
SW 7743, Mountain Road

**FAUX CLAY PIPES**
SW 6061, Tanbark

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE**
("S"-TILE)
Eagle Roof: Malibu - 2645, Sunrise Blend

Colors & photo images seen on screen and/or printed material may not represent actual colors & textures accurately. Refer to actual paint chips & materials for color & texture accuracy.
SCHEME 2: Elevation A, Spanish Colonial

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 7569, Stucco

**TRIM & GARAGE DOOR**
SW 7047, Porpoise

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 6061, Tanbark

**SHUTTERS**
SW 7047, Porpoise

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE** ("S"-TILE)
Eagle Roof: Malibu - 2636, Piedmont Blend

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45x67, Phase 1C South
MANGINI RANCH

EXTERIOR COLOR/MATERIAL BOARDS & SPECIFICATIONS

323
SCHEME 3: Elevation A, Spanish Colonial

PRIMARY BODY
SW 6133, Muslin

TRIM & GARAGE DOOR
SW 7034, Status Bronze

FRONT DOOR
SW 2811, Rookwood Blue Green

SHUTTERS
SW 7034, Status Bronze

CONCRETE ROOFTILE ("S"-TILE)
Eagle Roof: Malibu - SCM 8806, Tucson Blend

FAUX CLAY PIPES
SW 6061, Tanbark

COLOR & IMAGE INFORMATION:
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SCHEME 4: Elevation A, Spanish Colonial

PRIMARY BODY
SW 7527, Nantucket Dune

TRIM & GARAGE DOOR
SW 7060, Attitude Gray

FRONT DOOR
SW 7048, Urbane Bronze

SHUTTERS
SW 7060, Attitude Gray

FAUX CLAY PIPES
SW 6061, Tanbark

CONCRETE ROOF TILE ("S"-TILE)
Eagle Roof: Malibu - 2646, Sunset Blend

45x67, Phase 1C South
MANGINI RANCH

EXTERIOR COLOR/MATERIAL BOARDS & SPECIFICATIONS
325

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SCHEME 5: Elevation B, Italian Villa

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 7516, Kestrel White

**ACCENT BODY**
SW 6080, Utterly Beige

**STONE**
Cultured Stone: Cast-Fit, French Gray

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE**
(“S”-TILE)
Eagle Roof: Malibu - 2605, San Benito Blend

**GARAGE DOOR**
SW 7019, Gauntlet Gray

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 7020, Black Fox

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SCHEME 6: Elevation B, Italian Villa

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 6157, Favorite Tan

**ACCENT BODY**
SW 7013, Ivory Lace

**GARAGE DOOR**
SW 7013, Ivory Lace

**STONE**
Eldorado Stone: Longitude24, Snowdrift

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE ("S"-TILE)**
Eagle Roof: Malibu - 2645, Sunrise Blend

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 6201, Thunderous

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SCHEME 7: Elevation B, Italian Villa

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 6101, Sands of Time

**ACCENT BODY**
SW 7516, Kestrel White

**GARAGE DOOR**
SW 7516, Kestrel White

**STONE**
Cultured Stone: Cast-Fit, Parchment

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE** ("S"-TILE)
Eagle Roof: Malibu - 2646, Sunset Blend

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 7041, Van Dyke Brown

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SCHEME 8: Elevation B, Italian Villa

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 7539, Cork Wedge

**ACCENT BODY**
SW 7010, White Duck

**GARAGE DOOR**
SW 7053, Adaptive Shade

**STONE**
Eldorado Stone: Longitude 24, Snowdrift

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE ("S"-TILE)**
Eagle Roof: Malibu - SCM 8806, Tucson Blend

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 9100, Umber Rust

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SCHEME 9: Elevation C, Western Farmhouse

PRIMARY BODY
SW 7011, Natural Choice

SECONDARY BODY & GARAGE DOOR
SW 7061, Night Owl

TRIM
SW 7061, Night Owl

FRONT DOOR
SW 2814, Rookwood Antique Gold

SHUTTERS
SW 7041, Van Dyke Brown

BRICK
Meridian Brick: Stags Creek Crest, Queen

CONCRETE ROOF TILE (FLAT TILE)
Eagle Roof: Ponderosa - 5690, Pewter Bronze Blend

Colors & photo images seen on screen and/or printed material may not represent actual colors & textures accurately. Refer to actual paint chips & materials for color & texture accuracy.
SCHEME 10: Elevation C, Western Farmhouse

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 7541, Grecian Ivory

**SECONDARY BODY & GARAGE DOOR**
SW 2843, Roycroft Brass

**TRIM**
SW 7551, Greek Villa

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 7710, Brandywine

**SHUTTERS**
SW 6214, Undersea

**BRICK**
Eldorado Stone: Tundra Brick - Latigo

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE** (FLAT TILE)
Eagle Roof: Ponderosa - 5502, Arcadia Canyon Brown

Colors & photo images seen on screen and/or printed material may not represent actual colors & textures accurately. Refer to actual paint chips & materials for color & texture accuracy.
SCHEME 11: Elevation C, Western Farmhouse

PRIMARY BODY
SW 7542, Naturel

SECONDARY BODY & GARAGE DOOR
SW 7053, Adaptive Shade

TRIM
SW 6385, Dover White

FRONT DOOR
SW 6207, Retreat

SHUTTERS
SW 7055, Enduring Bronze

BRICK
Eldorado Stone: Tundra Brick - Chalk Dust

CONCRETE ROOF TILE [FLAT TILE]
Eagle Roof: Ponderosa - 5582, Fawn Gray Flashed

Colors & photo images seen on screen and/or printed material may not represent actual colors & textures accurately. Refer to actual paint chips & materials for color & texture accuracy.
SCHEME 12: Elevation C, Western Farmhouse

**PRIMARY BODY**
SW 9170, Acier

**SECONDARY BODY & GARAGE DOOR**
SW 6070, Heron Plume

**TRIM**
SW 6070, Heron Plume

**FRONT DOOR**
SW 0006, Toile Red

**SHUTTERS**
SW 7069, Iron Ore

**BRICK**
Eldorado Stone: Tundra Brick - Ashland

**CONCRETE ROOF TILE (FLAT TILE)**
Eagle Roof: Ponderosa - 5679, Light Gray Range

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Attachment 14

Subdivision Booklet
(Separate Bound Document)
Planning Commission Staff Report
50 Natoma Street, Council Chambers
Folsom, CA 95630

Project: Russell Ranch Design Guidelines Modification and Phase 3 and Phase 2 Village 3 Residential Design Review

File #: PN-21-160

Request: Residential Design Review

Location: East Corner of Placerville Road and US Highway 50 and West Corner of White Rock Road and Prairie City Road within the Russell Ranch Subdivision of the Folsom Plan Area

Staff Contact: Josh Kinkade, Associate Planner, 916-461-6209 jkinkade@folsom.ca.us

Property Owner
Name: AG Essential Housing CA 4, LP
Address: 8585 Hartford Drive, Suite 118
Scottsdale, AZ 85255

Applicant
Name: Lennar Homes of California
Address: 1025 Creekside Ridge Drive, Suite 240
Roseville, CA 95678

Recommendation: Conduct a public meeting and upon conclusion recommend approval of a Residential Design Review Application for 226 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Phase 3 project and 79 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Phase 2 Village 3 project as illustrated on Attachments 5 through 7, as well as a modification of the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines as illustrated on Attachment 9 (PN 21-160), subject to the findings (Findings A-L) and conditions of approval (Conditions 1-14) attached to this report.

Project Summary: The proposed project involves a request for Residential Design Review approval for 305 traditional single-family residential units within Phase 2 Village 3 and Phase 3 of the previously approved Russell Ranch Subdivision. In particular, the applicant is requesting Design Review approval for thirteen individual master plans. Seven distinct California heritage-themed architectural styles and nine color and material alternatives are incorporated among the thirteen master plans. The applicant is also requesting to amend the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines to allow for garages to be located in front of living space and porches in one master plan containing multi-generational units.
Table of Contents:
1 - Description/Analysis
2 - Background
3 - Conditions of Approval
4 - Vicinity Map
5 - Russell Ranch Product Mix Phase 2 Village 3 & Phase 3
6 - Articulation Plans, Front Elevations, Floor Plans, Elevations, Roof Plans and Color Boards, dated September 7, 2021
7 - Landscape and Irrigation Plans, dated May 12, 2021
8 - Russell Ranch Design Guidelines (Existing)
9 - Proposed Russell Ranch Design Guidelines Modifications

Submitted,

PAM JOHNS
Community Development Director
APPLICANT’S PROPOSAL
The applicant, Lennar Homes of California, is requesting Residential Design Review approval for 305 traditional single-family residential units within Phase 2 Village 3 and Phase 3 of the previously approved Russell Ranch Subdivision. Specifically, the applicant is requesting design review approval for thirteen (13) individual master plans. The master plans include seven (7) distinct California heritage-themed architectural styles, as shown in the table below (California Cottage, California Prairie, California Craftsman, California Villa, California Wine Country, Transitional Bungalow, and Spanish Colonial Revival) and nine (9) color and material alternatives. Attachment 5 provides a map that shows how Phase 2 Village 3 and Phase 3 will be plotted with each of the master plans. The following table breaks down the lot sizes, number of units and architectural styles in each proposed portion of the project. Note that the Brass Point master plan is utilized in both Phase 2 Village 3 and Phase 3 of Russell Ranch. The two locations feature slightly different lot sizes and are located on opposite ends of the subdivision but contain the same four master plans. Gold Ridge and Platinum Peak feature different sized lots but contain the same five master plans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lot Size</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Number of Master Plans</th>
<th>Architectural Styles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brass Pointe (Ph. 2 Vil. 3)</td>
<td>50’x100’</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>4 (same as Brass Pointe in Ph. 3)</td>
<td>California Cottage, California Prairie, California Craftsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass Pointe (Ph. 3)</td>
<td>50’x105’</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>4 (same as Brass Pointe in Ph. 2 Vil. 3)</td>
<td>California Cottage, California Prairie, California Craftsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Cliff (Ph. 3)</td>
<td>60’x100’</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>California Villa, California Wine Country, Transitional Bungalow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Ridge Estates (Ph. 3)</td>
<td>70x110</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>5 (same as Platinum Peak Estates)</td>
<td>Spanish Colonial Revival, California Prairie, California Craftsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum Peak Estates (Ph. 3)</td>
<td>75’x120’</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5 (same as Gold Ridge Estates)</td>
<td>Spanish Colonial Revival, California Prairie, California Craftsman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 142 Brass Pointe residences include one single-story and three two-story master plans. The residences range in size from 2,150 to 3,159 square feet and feature three to
five bedrooms, two to three and a half baths, and two-car garages. Optional amenities for some units include decks, studios, and suites. Each architectural style has three color scheme options for a total of nine different color schemes.

The 63 Gold Cliff residences include one single-story and three two-story master plans ranging from 2,713 square feet to 3,940 square feet and feature between four to five bedrooms, three to four and a half baths, and two- to three-car garages. Optional deck amenities are available for some plans and a multi-generational suite is included in one of the master plans. Each architectural style has three color scheme options for a total of nine different color schemes.

The 100 Gold Ridge and Platinum Peak residences include two single-story and three two-story master plans. The residences range in size from 3,467 to 4,242 square feet and feature four to five bedrooms, three and a half to five and a half baths, and two- to three-car garages. Optional deck amenities are available for some plans and multi-generational suites are included in two of the master plans. Each architectural style has three color scheme options for a total of nine different color schemes.

The proposed master plans include classic design themes that are characterized by a variety of unique architectural elements including distinctive roof lines, gable and hip roof forms, covered front entry features, covered rear patios, varied window and door design, and enhanced decorative elements. Proposed building materials include stucco, board and batten siding, lap siding, stone veneer, brick veneer, decorative tile, wood shutters, wood, brick and stone posts and beams, decorative foam sills and trim, multi-paned windows, themed garage doors, decorative light fixtures, decorative wood roof brackets and concrete roof tiles. In addition, there are nine distinct color and material alternatives available for each of the master plans.

The applicant is also requesting to amend Russell Ranch Design Guideline 4.2.4, which states:

“Garages must be recessed a minimum of 5’ from living space or porches when accessed from a traditional street configuration. Garages that are located along alleys or motor courts shall not be required to meet the 5’ requirement.”

The applicant proposes to allow for garages to be located 15’5” in front of living space and porches in the Gold Cliff Plan 3 master plans within Phase 3. The applicant has stated that placing the garage in front of the living space and porch for these models would allow for a floor plan that includes a multi-generational unit and would further vary the street scene. Of the 63 Gold Cliff residences within Phase 3, the applicant assumes that approximately 25 to 30 percent of the residences within Gold Cliff would utilize Plan 3 based on current market demand for residences with multi-generational units. This
would result in approximately 16 to 19 residences throughout the 226-unit Phase 3.

POLICY/RULE
Folsom Municipal Code (FMC), Section 17.06.030 requires that single-family residential master plans submit a Design Review Application for approval by the Planning Commission. The Russell Ranch Design Guidelines state that minor deviations to the guidelines may be considered for projects with special and unique design characteristics during the City’s Design Review process. The proposed modification to the design guidelines only impacts the design of the residence and does not request to modify any development standards with regards to height, setbacks, lot coverage or parking, it is therefore subject to Design Review approval by the Planning Commission rather than a Planned Development Modification.

RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW
The proposed project, which is located within the eastern portion of the Folsom Plan Area, is subject to the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines, which were originally approved by the City Council in 2015 and modified on March 27, 2018. The Design Guidelines are a complementary document to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan and the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Community Guidelines. The Design Guidelines, which are intended to act as an implementation tool for residential development within the Russell Ranch Subdivision, provide the design framework for architecture, street scene, and landscaping to convey a master plan identity. While these Design Guidelines establish the quality of architectural and landscape development for the overall subdivision, they are not intended to prevent alternative designs and/or concepts that are compatible with the overall project theme.

As a regulatory tool, the Design Guidelines are intended to assist applicants in creating single-family residential neighborhoods that reflect the City’s rich history, reinforce the sense of community, and utilize sustainable best practices. The Design Guidelines also provide the framework for design review approval of residential projects within the Russell Ranch Subdivision. In addition, the Design Guidelines are intended to be used by builders and developers when designing their Master Plot Plans. Any development project that is submitted to the City must be reviewed for consistency with these Design Guidelines. The following are the general architectural principles intended to guide the design of the Russell Ranch Subdivision to ensure quality development:

- Master Home Plan series must include a minimum of three unique building elevations
- Provide an elegant and diverse streetscape
- Building massing must be appropriate and authentic to the architectural style
- Horizontal and vertical articulation is required
• Include varied roof shapes and forms
• Avoid repetition of identical architectural styles
• Ensure four-sided architecture is provided
• Highly visible lots require additional architectural enhancements

In addition to the general architectural principles referenced above, the Design Guidelines also provide specific direction regarding a number of architectural situations and features including building forms, roof details, wall materials, window and door designs, and decorative details. Each of the architectural styles is required to include a specific set of style elements (form, roof, walls, windows/doors, and details) based on the particular design theme. Based on the highly visible nature of the residential lots within the Russell Ranch Subdivision, the Design Guidelines also require that corner lots and lots adjacent to open space provide additional enhanced elements above and beyond the minimum required style elements for the building elevations facing the street(s) and open space areas respectively. The following are examples of required and enhanced style elements that are relevant to the proposed project:

• Provide symmetrical or asymmetrical form
• Utilize simple massing, front or side gabled
• Include a deep front entry porch
• Provide low-pitched roofs with large over-hanging eaves
• Wall materials should include stucco, lap siding, wood shingles, and masonry/brick
• Use windows individually or in groups
• Provide head and sill window trim or full window surrounds
• Utilize two stories with combination of one and two-story elements (enhanced element)
• Include steep pitched accent gable (enhanced element)
• Provide smooth or imperfect smooth stucco (enhanced element)
• Utilize casement windows (enhanced element)
• Feature entry porch columns with single or multiple posts (enhanced element)
• Include exposed rafter tails or eaves (enhanced element)

The Russell Ranch Design Guidelines identify up to nine unique architectural styles that are envisioned being implemented within the subdivision including: California Cottage, California Prairie, California Craftsman, California Villa, California Wine Country, Monterey, Transitional Bungalow, Spanish Colonial Revival and Spanish Eclectic. As described in the applicant’s proposal, the proposed project features seven of the architectural themes that have been chosen from the design collections referenced above including California Cottage, California Prairie, California Craftsman, California
Villa, California Wine Country, Transitional Bungalow, and Spanish Colonial Revival. Below is a thorough description of each of the proposed architectural styles:

California Cottage
The California Cottage is a style that evolved out of medieval Tudor and Normandy architecture. This evolving character that eventually resulted in the English and French “Cottage” became extremely popular when the addition of stone and brick veneer details was developed in the 1920’s. Although the cottage is looked upon as small and unpretentious, the style was quickly recognized as one of the most popular in America. Designs for the homes typically reflected the rural setting in which they evolved. Many established older neighborhoods across the United States contain homes with the charm and character of this unpretentious style. Roof pitches for these homes are steeper than traditional homes, and are comprised of gables, hips, and half-hip forms. The primary material is stucco with heavy use of stone and brick at bases, chimneys, and entry elements. Some of the most recognizable features for this style are the accent details in gable ends, sculptured swooping walls at the front elevation, and tower or alcove elements at the entry.

California Craftsman
Influenced by the English Arts and Crafts movement of the late 19th century and stylized by California architects Charles and Henry Greene in the early 1900’s, the Craftsman style focused on exterior elements with tasteful and artful attention to detail. Originating in California, Craftsman architecture relied on the simple house tradition, combining hip and gable roof forms with wide, livable porches, and broad overhanging eaves. Extensive built-in elements define this style, treating details such as windows and porches as if they were furniture. The horizontal nature is emphasized by exposed rafter tails and knee braces below broad overhanging eaves constructed in rustic-textured building materials. The overall effect is the creation of a natural, warm, and livable home of artful and expressive character.

California Prairie
The California Prairie design, also referred to as Modern Prairie, is a late 19th and early 20th century architectural style that has its roots in the City of Chicago. Frank Lloyd Wright, the most famous proponent of this architectural style, promoted the idea of “organic architecture”, the primary principal of which was that a structure should look as if it belongs on the site as if it naturally grew there. California Prairie is a distinctly American style defined by simple structured massing, horizontal lines, and flat or hipped roofs with broad overhanging eaves. The California Prairie style is also recognized for its use of brick, stone, and stucco exteriors with restrained application of ornamental materials.
California Villa

Artfully combining Spanish Colonial and California Hacienda vernaculars, the California Villa style translates these quintessential Early California aesthetics into one style, more refined and clean in its execution than its predecessors. The style echoes required elements of both Spanish Colonial and Early California Ranch aesthetics as depicted by the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines. The form is inherently asymmetrical, simplistic in its massing, and is articulated by low-pitched gable roofs and expressed entries. Comprised primarily of stucco, the facade is accentuated by barrel-tiled roofs, arched windows, wood detailing, and minimal wrought iron. Entries are emphasized with arches, single-story elements, and porches.

California Wine Country

Present in more rural, agrarian parts of California and influenced by the vineyard estates scattered throughout California’s wine country, the California Wine Country style has a built-over-time feel, expressed through its rustic material palette and building forms. Comparable to elements of Western Farmhouse and Early California Ranch, as defined by the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines, the form is humble and simple in its appearance. Gable roofs dominate and exhibit steep roof pitches, while roof tails further distinguish the style. Windows appear as structured compositional elements, emphasized by wrapping foam trim and over grouted stone. A rich material palette of stucco, stone veneer, and textured concrete roof tile contributes to feeling that the structure was developed over time, while the clean execution of its form and materials provides a distinctly contemporary impression.

Spanish Colonial Revival

The Spanish Colonial style evolved in California and the southwest as an adaptation of Mission Revival infused with additional elements and details from Latin America. The style attained widespread popularity after its use in the Panama-California Exposition of 1915. Key features of this style were adapted to the California lifestyle. Plans were informally organized around a courtyard with the front elevation very simply articulated and detailed. The charm of this style lies in the directness, adaptability, and contrasts of materials and textures.

Transitional Bungalow

The Craftsman bungalow was the first truly American vernacular style and became a very popular and beloved addition to historic California streetscapes. The Craftsman plan form broke with earlier formal Victorian spatial arrangements and changed the way that families lived in and related to their houses. Russell Ranch’s Transitional Bungalow reinterprets the traditional Craftsman style through a reduction in ornamentation and delicacy, bold material placement emphasizing major architectural elements, and prominent strong architectural forms. Focused on the blending of structure with nature, window walls and clerestory forms effectively bring the outdoors in to the home.
In reviewing the architecture and design of the project, staff determined that the design of the thirteen proposed master plans (which also include seven distinct California heritage-themed architectural styles and nine color and material alternatives) accurately reflect the level and type of high-quality design features recommended by the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines. Specifically, the master plans are responsive to views on all four building elevations and include a variety of unique architectural elements that create an interesting streetscape scene including: varied roof shapes and forms, covered entries, themed garage doors, distinct window design, and enhanced decorative elements. In addition, each of the proposed master plans meet or exceed the minimum and enhanced style element requirements as articulated in the Design Guidelines.

The proposed building materials (stucco, board and batten siding, lap siding, stone veneer, brick veneer, decorative tile, wood shutters, wood, brick and stone posts and beams, decorative foam sills and trim, multi-paned windows, themed garage doors, decorative light fixtures, decorative wood roof brackets and concrete roof tiles) are consistent with the materials recommended by the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines. In addition, the proposed project includes distinct color schemes, which are consistent with each of the architectural styles, thus enhancing the visual interest of each of the master plans. Taking into consideration the aforementioned architectural details, materials, and colors, staff has determined that the master plans are consistent with the design principles established by the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines. As a result, staff forwards the following design recommendations to the Commission for consideration:

1. This approval is for thirteen master plans, each with three building elevations with nine color and material alternatives within Phase 2 Village 3 and Phase 3 of the previously approved Russell Ranch Subdivision and an amendment to the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines to allow for garages to be located in front of living space and porches in Gold Cliff Plan 3 master plan containing multi-generational units. The applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated September 7, 2021 and a modified version of the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines per this approval.

2. The design, materials, and colors for the Russell Ranch Phase 3 and Phase 2 Village 3 single-family residential units shall be consistent with the submitted building elevations, materials samples, and color scheme to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

3. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.
4. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings. For lots abutting the open space areas, mechanical equipment shall be located out of view from open space areas.

5. Lighting shall be designed to be directed downward onto the project site and away from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way. In addition, final exterior building and site lighting plans shall be submitted for review and approval by Community Development Department for aesthetics, level of illumination, glare and trespass prior to the issuance of any building permits.

6. A minimum of one tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the street-side of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.

These recommendations listed above are included in the conditions of approval presented for consideration by the Planning Commission (Condition No. 12).

RUSSELL RANCH DESIGN GUIDELINES MODIFICATION

The Russell Ranch Design Guidelines state that reducing garage dominance on the streetscape and bringing living space closer to the street creates streetscenes that are inviting and safe with an "eyes on the street" environment and that using design techniques that enhance a home’s architectural style and that relegating the garage to a less visible position promotes a more pedestrian-oriented neighborhood. To accomplish this, the guidelines state that garages must be recessed a minimum of 5 feet from living space or porches when accessed from a traditional street configuration.

The applicant proposes to modify the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines (as shown in Attachment 9) to allow for garages to be located in front of living space and porches in the Gold Cliff Plan 3 master plans within Phase 3. The applicant has stated that placing the garage in front of the living space and porch for these models would allow for a floor plan that includes a multi-generational unit and would further vary the street scene. Of the 63 Gold Cliff residences within Phase 3, the applicant assumes that approximately 25 to 30 percent of the residences within Gold Cliff would utilize Plan 3 based on current market demand for residences with multi-generational units. This would result in approximately 16 to 19 residences throughout the 226-unit Phase 3.

Staff has reviewed the design of Gold Cliff Plan 3 and has found that while the garage would be located 15’ 5” in front of the living space and front porch, it does not dominate the front elevation of the residence. The applicant has provided significant architectural
interest and roof forms in Gold Cliff Plan 3 that keep the garage from being visually dominant. Furthermore, staff concludes that residences with garages located in front of living spaces or front porches in approximately 16 to 19 of 226 residences in Phase 3 would not have a significant effect on the garage dominance in the streetscene, nor would it significantly reduce an ‘eyes on the street’ environment. It would however lead to a more varied streetscene by introducing a different architectural form to a minority of the residences in Phase 3. Garages in Gold Cliff Plan 3 would continue to be subject to the 18-foot setback required in the Russell Ranch development standards, so the garages in Phase 3 will not be located closer to the front property line than the standards allow for any other garages in Russell Ranch within the SF or SFHD zone. In addition, allowing the garage to be located in front of the rest of the structure in Phase 3 would help promote additional multi-generational units within the subdivision which may be counted towards the City’s Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) numbers. Finally, approval of the design guideline modification would help facilitate General Plan Housing Element Policy H-2.4, which states that the City shall provide incentives to encourage the construction of accessory dwelling units and multi-generational housing units.

Staff concludes that the proposed modification of the Design Guidelines continues to meet the intent of the guidelines while maintaining an attractive streetscene and providing the potential for additional multi-generational housing options. Staff also determined that the proposed modification does not substantially change the overall intent of the Design Guidelines. As such, staff supports the proposed modification.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
An Environmental Impact Report has previously been certified for the Russell Ranch Subdivision project on May 15, 2015 by the City Council in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. Staff has determined that no new impacts will result from development of the subject project that were not already considered with the previous approval. No further environmental review is required.

RECOMMENDATION/PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION
Move to Approve a Residential Design Review Application for 226 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Village 3 project and 79 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Phase 2 Village 3 project as illustrated on Attachments 5 through 7, as well as a modification of the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines as illustrated on Attachment 9 (PN 21-160), subject to the findings (Findings A-L) and conditions of approval (Conditions 1-14) attached to this report.
GENERAL FINDINGS

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

B. THE PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN, AND THE RUSSELL RANCH DESIGN GUIDELINES, AS AMENDED IN ASSOCIATION WITH THIS APPLICATION.

CEQA FINDINGS

C. THE CITY, AS LEAD AGENCY, PREVIOUSLY CERTIFIED AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

D. THE CITY PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED THAT THE RUSSELL RANCH SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

E. THE CITY PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED THAT THE RUSSELL RANCH SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65457 AND CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15182.

F. NONE OF THE EVENTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 21166 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE OR SECTION 15162 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES HAVE OCCURRED.

G. NO ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IS REQUIRED FOR THIS APPLICATION.

DESIGN REVIEW FINDINGS

H. THE PROJECT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN, AND THE APPLICABLE ZONING ORDINANCES.

I. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE RUSSELL RANCH DESIGN GUIDELINES, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE DESIGN GUIDELINE PROPOSED FOR AMENDMENT AS A PART OF THIS APPLICATION.

J. THE BUILDING MATERIALS, TEXTURES, AND COLORS OF THE PROJECT WILL BE COMPATIBLE WITH SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL DESIGN THEME OF THE
NEIGHBORHOOD.

RUSSELL RANCH DESIGN GUIDELINES AMENDMENT FINDINGS

K. THE PROPOSED RUSSELL RANCH DESIGN GUIDELINES MODIFICATION IS CONSISTENT WITH AND DOES NOT SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE OVERALL INTENT OF THE DESIGN GUIDELINES AND DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY ALTER THE QUALITY OF CHARACTER OF THE SUBDIVISION.

L. THE PROPOSED RUSSELL RANCH DESIGN GUIDELINES MODIFICATION DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY ALTER THE QUALITY OR CHARACTER OF THE SUBDIVISION.
BACKGROUND

On May 15, 2015, the City Council approved a General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment, Large-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Planned Development Permit, Design Guidelines, Inclusionary Housing Plan, and Amended and Restated Development Agreement Amendment for development of an 879-unit single-family residential subdivision known as the Russell Ranch Subdivision within the eastern portion of the Folsom Plan Area. As part of the aforementioned approvals, the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines were established to act as an implementation tool for residential development within the Russell Ranch Subdivision.

On June 28, 2016, the City Council approved an Amended Large-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map and an Amended Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map for development of an 852-unit single-family residential subdivision (Russell Ranch Subdivision). On March 27, 2018, the City Council approval of a General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment, Design Guidelines Amendment, Large-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, and Development Agreement Amendment for the development of an 389-unit residential subdivision (Russell Ranch Lots 24-32 Subdivision). The Design Guidelines Amendment provided additional direction in terms of the architecture and design of the active-adult community, the community center, and the townhome portions of the Russell Ranch Subdivision.

On October 17, 2018, the Planning Commission approved a Design Review Application for 114 single-family “court-style” residential units located within Phase 1, Village 4 (Courts at Russell Ranch) of the previously approved Russell Ranch Subdivision project. The design review approval for Village 4 included three individual master plans with three distinct California heritage-themed architectural styles (Bungalow, California Cottage, and Craftsman) and nine color and material alternatives.

On November 7, 2018, the Planning Commission approved a Design Review Application for 95 traditional single-family residential units located within Phase 1, Villages 6 and 8 of the previously approved Russell Ranch Subdivision project. The design review approval for Villages 6 and 8 included four individual master plans with three distinct California heritage-themed architectural styles (California Prairie, Modern Farmhouse, and Spanish Eclectic) and nine color and material alternatives. Also on November 7, 2018, the Planning Commission approved a Design Review Application for 108 traditional single-family residential units located within Phase 1, Villages 3, 5, and 7 of the Russell Ranch Subdivision project. The design review approval for Villages 3, 5 and 7 included four individual master plans with three distinct California heritage-

ATTACHMENT 2
themed architectural styles (California Prairie, California Villa, and California Wine Country) and nine color and material alternatives.

On February 20, 2019, the Planning Commission approved a Design Review Application for 77 traditional single-family residential units located within Phase 1, Villages 1 and 2 of the previously approved Russell Ranch Subdivision project. The design review approval for Villages 1 and 2 included three individual master plans with six distinct California heritage-themed architectural styles (California Cottage, California Prairie, California Craftsman, California Wine Country, Modern Farmhouse, and Spanish Colonial Revival) and 12 color and material alternatives.

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION
SF (Single-Family) and SFHD (Single-Family High Density)

SPECIFIC PLAN DESIGNATION
SP-SF (Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, Single-Family District) and SP-SFHD (Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, Single-Family High Density District)

ADJACENT LAND USES/ZONING
North: Broadstone Estates subdivision with (SP-SF) with Highway 50 beyond
South: Alder Creek Parkway with Russell Ranch Phase 1 (SP-SF and SP-SFHD) beyond
East: Future park (SP-P) and land zoned P/QP with Empire Ranch Road beyond
West: Placerville Road with Mangini Ranch Phase 2 (SP-SFHD) beyond

SITE CHARACTERISTICS
The project site has been rough graded. Site improvements (underground utilities, roadways, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.) are under construction for Phase 3.

APPLICABLE CODES
FMC 17.06, Design Review
FPASP (Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan
Russell Ranch Design Guidelines
Attachment 3

Conditions of Approval
### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR RUSSELL RANCH PHASE 2 VILLAGE 3 AND PHASE 3 RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW PROJECT (PN 21-160)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Condition/Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>When Required</th>
<th>Responsible Department</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The applicant shall submit final site development plans to the Community Development Department that shall substantially conform to the exhibits referenced below:</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Russell Ranch Product Mix Phase 2 Village 3 &amp; Phase 3 Exhibit, dated August 2, 2018</td>
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<td>- Landscape and Irrigation Plans Exhibits, dated May 12, 2021</td>
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<td></td>
<td>This project approval is for the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines Modification and Phase 3 and Phase 2 Village 3 Design Review (PN 21-160), which includes design review approval of 226 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Village 3 project and 79 single-family residential units for the Russell Ranch Phase 2 Village 3 project as illustrated on Attachments 5 through 7, as well as a modification of the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines as illustrated on Attachment 9. Implementation of the project shall be consistent with the above-referenced items as modified by these conditions of approval.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Building plans shall be submitted to the Community Development Department for review and approval to ensure conformance with this approval and with relevant codes, policies, standards and other requirements of the City of Folsom.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The project approvals granted under this staff report (Residential Design Review for Russell Ranch Phase 3 and Phase 2 Village 3) shall remain in effect for two years from final date of approval (October 6, 2023). Failure to obtain the relevant building (or other) permits within this time period, without the subsequent extension of this approval, shall result in the termination of this approval. The Russell Ranch Design Guidelines Modification shall remain in effect in perpetuity regardless of whether the Russell Ranch Phase 3 and Phase 2 Village 3 projects obtain the relevant building (or other) permits within that time period.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)</td>
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### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR RUSSELL RANCH PHASE 2 VILLAGE 3 AND PHASE 3 RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW PROJECT (PN 21-160)

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| 4.                 | The owner/applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul any approval by the City or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, agents, officers, employees, or legislative body concerning the project. The City will promptly notify the owner/applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding, and will cooperate fully in the defense. The City may, within its unlimited discretion, participate in the defense of any such claim, action or proceeding if both of the following occur:  
- The City bears its own attorney’s fees and costs; and  
- The City defends the claim, action or proceeding in good faith  

The owner/applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement of such claim, action or proceeding unless the settlement is approved by the owner/applicant.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | OG           | CD (P)(E)(B) PW, PR, FD, PD, NS |
| 5.                 | The owner/applicant shall pay all applicable taxes, fees and charges at the rate and amount in effect at the time such taxes, fees and charges become due and payable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | B            | CD (P)(E)               |
| 6.                 | If applicable, the owner/applicant shall pay off any existing assessments against the property, or file necessary segregation request and pay applicable fees.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | B            | CD (E)                 |
| 7.                 | The City, at its sole discretion, may utilize the services of outside legal counsel to assist in the implementation of this project, including, but not limited to, drafting, reviewing and/or revising agreements and/or other documentation for the project. If the City utilizes the services of such outside legal counsel, the applicant shall reimburse the City for all outside legal fees and costs incurred by the City for such services. The applicant may be required, at the sole discretion of the City Attorney, to submit a deposit to the City for these services prior to initiation of the services. The applicant shall be responsible for reimbursement to the City for the services regardless of whether a deposit is required.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | B            | CD (P)(E)               |
| 8.                 | If the City utilizes the services of consultants to prepare special studies or provide specialized design review or inspection services for the project, the applicant shall reimburse the City for actual costs it incurs in utilizing these services, including administrative costs for City personnel. A deposit for these services shall be provided prior to initiating review of the Final Map, improvement plans, or beginning inspection, whichever is applicable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | B            | CD (P)(E)               |
### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR RUSSELL RANCH PHASE 2 VILLAGE 3 AND PHASE 3 RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW PROJECT (PN 21-160)

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<td>9.</td>
<td>This project shall be subject to all City-wide development impact fees, unless exempt by previous agreement. This project shall be subject to all City-wide development impact fees in effect at such time that a building permit is issued. These fees may include, but are not limited to, fees for fire protection, park facilities, park equipment, Humbug-Willow Creek Parkway, Light Rail, TSM, capital facilities and traffic impacts. The 90-day protest period for all fees, dedications, reservations or other exactions imposed on this project will begin on the date of final approval (December 2, 2020). The fees shall be calculated at the fee rate in effect at the time of building permit issuance.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E), PW, PK</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant agrees to pay to the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District the maximum fee authorized by law for the construction and/or reconstruction of school facilities. The applicable fee shall be the fee established by the School District that is in effect at the time of the issuance of a building permit. Specifically, the owner/applicant agrees to pay any and all fees and charges and comply with any and all dedications or other requirements authorized under Section 17620 of the Education Code; Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 65970) of the Government Code; and Sections 65995, 65995.5 and 65995.7 of the Government Code.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Final exterior building and site lighting plans shall be submitted for review and approval by Community Development Department for aesthetics, level of illumination, glare and trespass prior to the issuance of any building permits. The exterior building and site lighting will be required to achieve energy efficient standards by installing high-intensity discharge (mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, or similar) lamps. Lighting shall be equipped with a timer or photo condenser. Lighting shall be designed to be directed downward onto the project site and away from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)</td>
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</table>
**CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR RUSSELL RANCH PHASE 2 VILLAGE 3 AND PHASE 3 RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW PROJECT (PN 21-160)**

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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>The project shall comply with the following architecture and design requirements:</td>
<td></td>
<td>CD (P) (B)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. This approval is for thirteen (13) master plans, each with three building elevations with nine color and material alternatives within Phase 2 Village 3 and Phase 3 of the previously approved Russell Ranch Subdivision and an amendment to the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines to allow for garages to be located in front of living space and porches in Gold Cliff Plan 3 master plan containing multi-generational units. The applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated September 7, 2021 and a modified version of the Russell Ranch Design Guidelines per this approval.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. The design, materials, and colors for the Russell Ranch Phase 3 and Phase 2 Village 3 single-family residential units shall be consistent with the submitted building elevations, materials samples, and color scheme to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.</td>
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<td>3. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.</td>
<td>B</td>
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<td>4. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings. For lots abutting the open space areas, mechanical equipment shall be located out of view from open space areas.</td>
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<td>5. Lighting shall be designed to be directed downward onto the project site and away from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way. In addition, final exterior building and site lighting plans shall be submitted for review and approval by Community Development Department for aesthetics, level of illumination, glare and trespass prior to the issuance of any building permits.</td>
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<td>6. A minimum of one tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the street-side of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.</td>
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## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR RUSSELL RANCH PHASE 2 VILLAGE 3 AND PHASE 3 RESIDENTIAL DESIGN REVIEW PROJECT (PN 21-160)

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<td>13.</td>
<td>The building shall have illuminated addresses visible from the street or drive fronting the property. Size and location of address identification shall be reviewed and approved by the Fire Marshal.</td>
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<td>FD</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 14.                | The owner/applicant shall consult with the Police Department in order to incorporate all reasonable crime prevention measures. The following security/safety measures shall be required:  
• A security guard shall be on-duty at all times at the site or another approved security measure shall be in place including but not limited to a six-foot security fence shall be constructed around the perimeter of construction areas. (This requirement shall be included on the approved construction drawings).  
• Security measures for the safety of all construction equipment and unit appliances shall be employed.  
• Landscaping shall not cover exterior doors or windows, block line-of-sight at intersections or screen overhead lighting. | B             | PD                     |

### CONDITIONS

See attached tables of conditions for which the following legend applies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>WHEN REQUIRED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Development Department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Division</td>
<td>I Prior to approval of Improvement Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Division</td>
<td>M Prior to approval of Final Map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Division</td>
<td>B Prior to issuance of first Building Permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Division</td>
<td>O Prior to approval of Occupancy Permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Works Department</td>
<td>G Prior to issuance of Grading Permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Park and Recreation Department</td>
<td>DC During construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department</td>
<td>OG On-going requirement</td>
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Written Color Schemes
Color Boards - "A" Spanish Colonial Revival
Color Boards - "B" California Prairie
Color Boards - "C" California Craftsman

Planting Notes
Typical Irrigation Schematics
Irrigation Details
Irrigation Calcs
REfer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

PLAN 1 (2150)
FRONT ELEVATIONS

50' x 100'
50' x 105'
20119 B
09/07/2021
A-4
FRONT

MATERIALS LEGEND

Porch Door: Fiberglass
Garage Door: Metal Sectional
Roof: Concrete Flat Tile
Fascia: Gutter
Bar: 2x4 Wood
Gable Extension: Wood Corbel and Knee Brace
Gable End: Wood Corbel and Knee Brace
Wall: Stucco / Lap Siding
Windows: Vynl W/ Grids
Porch: Cemboard Siding / Foam
Canopy: Double Wood Post / BRICK
Canterlever: Post / Wood Corbel
Bannock: BRICK

RIGHT

Farms shown dashed shall occur at lots requiring enhancements, see site.

REAR

COLOR SCHEME 7

PLAN 1C (2150 "C")

CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

Brass Pointe at RUSSELL RANCH

LENNAR

09/07/2021

50' x 100'
50' x 105'
20119 B

372
"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

PLAN 2 (2727)  
FRONT ELEVATIONS
PLAN 2C OPT. DECK (2727 "C")

CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

LENNAR

Brass Pointe at RUSSELL RANCH

50' x 100'
50' x 105'
20119 B

09/07/2021
A-17

RIGHT

LEFT

Items shown dashed shall occur at lots requiring enhancements, see site.
"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS
PLAN 2 (2727)
"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 2 OPTIONAL DECK (2727)
"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

PLAN 3 (3046)
FRONT ELEVATIONS

12 0 6
0 3
50' x 100'
50' x 105'
20119 B

2021 Kevin L. Crook Architect, Inc.

"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN
PLAN 3 (3046)

5 BEDROOM, 3 BATH, OPT. DECK

LENNAR

Brass Pointe at RUSSELL RANCH

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

JOB #: 20119

Kevin L. Crook

Inc

klcarch.com

Architect

PLANNING + ARCHITECTURE

09/07/2021

A-21

#20119

50' x 100'

50' x 105'

20119 B

385
PLAN 3A OPT. DECK (3046 "A")
CALIFORNIA COTTAGE ELEVATION

Rear view:

Items shown dashed shall occur at roof requiring enhancements, see site.

Right view:

Items shown dashed shall occur at roof requiring enhancements, see site.

Brass Pointe at Russell Ranch

LENNAR

Brass Pointe at Russell Ranch
50' x 100'
50' x 105'
20119 B
09/07/2021
A-23

387
"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE
"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE
"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS
PLAN 3 (3046)
"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMA

ROOF PLANS
PLAN 3 OPTIONAL DECK (3046)
Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

PLAN 4 (3159)
FRONT ELEVATIONS

Brass Pointe at RUSSELL RANCH

LENNAR

50' x 100'
50' x 105'
20119 B
09/07/2021
A-30
OPT. BEDRM. 4 AT LOFT

OPT. DECK

PLAN 3159
OPT. BEDRM. 4 & OPT. DECK
PLAN 4C OPT. DECK (3159 "C")
CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

Brass Pointe at RUSSELL RANCH

LENNAR®
"A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS
PLN 4 OPTIONAL DECK (3159)
### Written Color Schemes

**Elevations Brass Pointe at Russell Ranch**

**Folsom, CA**

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<td>TWILIGHT GRAY</td>
<td>ANALYTICAL GRAY</td>
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<td>Fascia / Trim / Garage Door</td>
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<td>SNOWBOUND</td>
<td>SNOWBOUND</td>
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<td>GRAY</td>
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All flashing, gutters, downspouts, etc. to be painted to match adjacent surface. All paint breaks to be cut at inside corners. 
+ Dry Stack Installation

---

**Paint:** SHERWIN TITANIUM / ORCO or EQUAL

**Stone / Brick:** CULTURED STONE / ELDORADO

**Roof:** BORAL

**Grout:** ORCO or EQUAL

**Pavers:** CASA CASTILLO

---

**Brass Pointe at Russell Ranch**

**Planning Dept**

**Revisions**

---

**Lennar Kevin L. Crook Architect Inc.**

**50’ x 100’**

**50’ x 105’**

**20119 B**

**09/07/2021**

**A-41**
COLOR BOARDS - "A" CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

COLORS MAY VARY DUE TO SCREEN AND PRINTER CALIBRATION. REFER TO PAINT CHIPS AND MATERIAL BOARDS FOR ACTUAL COLORS.
COLOR BOARDS - "B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

COLORS MAY VARY DUE TO SCREEN AND PRINTER CALIBRATION. REFER TO PAINT CHIPS AND MATERIAL BOARDS FOR ACTUAL COLORS.
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

PLAN 1 (2713)  
FRONT ELEVATIONS

LENNAR

Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

60' x 110'
20119 C
09/07/2021
A-54

© 2021 Kevin L. Crook Architect, Inc.
Gold Cliff at Russell Ranch

PLAN 1 (2713) "C"
TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW ELEVATION

REAR

COLOR SCHEME 7

MATERIALS LEGEND
FRONT DOOR: PLENUM GLASS
GARAGE DOOR: METAL, SECTIONAL
ROOF: CONCRETE, FLAT TILE
ROOF EXTENSIONS: WOOD, CORBEL, & KNEE BRACE
FAUCETS: BRASS
GUTTERS: TIN
ROOF VENT: METAL BAND & BATTEN
WALL: STUCCO / SHINGLES
WINDOWS: TINTED, BRICK
TRIMS: STUCCO TRIM, READY MIX
ORNAMENTS: STONE VENEER
PORCH: TAPERED COLUMN W/ STONE VENEER

FRONT

RIGHT

LENNAR®
Gold Cliff at Russell Ranch

60' x 110'
20119 C
09/07/2021
A-58
Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

EXTERIOR LIGHTS

"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

PLAN 2 (3391)
FRONT ELEVATIONS

LENNAR

Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

60' x 110'
20119 C
09/07/2021
A-60
PLAN 2 (3391) "A"
5 BEDROOM, 4 BATH, BONUS, OPT. DECK

LENNAR
Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH
FOLSOM, CA
60' x 110'
2019 C
09/07/2021
A-61
PLAN 2 (3391) "A"
CALIFORNIA VILLA ENHANCED ELEVATION

REAR

RIGHT
PLAN 2 (3391) OPTIONAL DECK "B"
CALIFORNIA WINE ELEVATION
MATERIALS LEGEND

COLOR SCHEME B

PLAN 2 (3391) "C"
TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW ELEVATION

LENNAR®
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 2 (3391)
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.
PLAN 3 (3624) "A"

4 BEDROOM, 3.5 BATH, LOFT, 3 CAR GARAGE, NEXT GEN, OPT. DECK

LENNAR®

Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

60' x 110' 2019 C

09/07/2021 A-74

Kevin L. Crook
Architect
Front

Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

Right

Materials Legend

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<td>Porch</td>
<td>Stone Veneer</td>
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Items shown dashed shall occur at lots requiring enhancements, see site.

COLOR SCHEME 6

Plan 3 (3624) "B"

California Wine Elevation

Lennar

Gold Cliff at Russell Ranch

60' x 110'

2019 C

09/07/2021

A-77
Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

PLAN 3 (3624) OPTIONAL DECK "C"
TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW ELEVATION

50' x 110' 20119 C

09/07/2021 A-80

COLOR SCHEME 9

LENNAR

Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

60' x 110' 20119 C

09/07/2021 A-80

COLOR SCHEME 9

LENNAR

Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

60' x 110' 20119 C

09/07/2021 A-80

COLOR SCHEME 9

LENNAR
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

ROOF PLANS
PLAN 3 (3624)
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 3 OPTIONAL DECK (3624)
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

PLANT 4 (3940)
FRONT ELEVATIONS
PLAN 4 (3940) OPTIONAL DECK "B"
CALIFORNIA WINE ELEVATION

LENNAR
Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

60' x 110'
20119 A
09/07/2021
A-88
PLAN 4 (3940) OPTIONAL DECK "C"
TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW ELEVATION

LEFT

RIGHT

COLOR SCHEME 7

Items shown dashed shall occur at lot requiring enhancements; see site.

REAR

Items shown dashed shall occur at lot requiring enhancements; see site.

LENNAR®
Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH
60' x 110'
20119 C
09/07/2021
A-90
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 4 (3940)
"A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

"B" CALIFORNIA WINE

"C" TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 4 OPTIONAL DECK (3940)

LENNAR

Gold Cliff at RUSSELL RANCH

60' x 110'

2019 C

09/07/2021

A-92

450
### ELEVATIONS - CALIFORNIA VILLA

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<th>Scheme 1</th>
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<td>SW7635</td>
<td>SW6001</td>
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<td>ROOF: FULL &quot;S&quot; TILE</td>
<td>SHBCS3270</td>
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<td>BARCELONA</td>
<td>TESORO BEND</td>
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### ELEVATIONS - CALIFORNIA WINE

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<td>MILLSTONE</td>
<td>FIELD LEDGE</td>
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### ELEVATIONS - TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

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<td>SW6104</td>
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<tr>
<td>STONE</td>
<td>MOUNTAIN LEDGE</td>
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**Paint:** SHERWIN WILLIAMS  
**Stone/Brick:** CULTURED STONE / ELDRADO  
**Roof:** BORAL  
**GROUT:** ORCO or EQUAL  
**Metal Roof:** TAYLOR METALS

---

ALL FLASHING, GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS ETC. TO BE PAINTED TO MATCH ALUMINUM SURFACE. ALL PAINT BRACKETS TO BE CUT AT INSIDE CORNERS.

**FOR PHOTOSHOP & RENDERING PURPOSES ONLY. DO NOT USE IN THE FIELD.**

**TODAS LAS TARJAS, CANERAS, CANALES, ETC. DEBE PINTAR PARA ALINEAR A LA SUPERFICIE DE JUNTO.**

**SOLD FOR FIDEL PHOTOSHOP Y REPRESENTACIONES. NO USAR EN EL CAMPO.**

---

**WRITTEN COLOR SCHEMES**
COLOR BOARDS - "A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

GOLD CLIFF AT RUSSELL RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

#20119C

SCHEME #1
ROOF
STUCCO BODY
FASCIA / TRIM / GARAGE DOOR
FRONT DOOR / SHUTTERS
PRECAST ARCHED TRIM AT ENTRIES

SCHEME #2
ROOF
STUCCO BODY
FASCIA / TRIM / GARAGE DOOR
FRONT DOOR / SHUTTERS
PRECAST ARCHED TRIM AT ENTRIES

SCHEME #3
ROOF
STUCCO BODY
FASCIA / TRIM / GARAGE DOOR
FRONT DOOR / SHUTTERS
PRECAST ARCHED TRIM AT ENTRIES

COLOR BOARDS - "A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

GOLD CLIFF AT RUSSELL RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

#20119C

CALIFORNIA VILLA

GOLD CLIFF AT RUSSELL RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

#20119C

GOLD CLIFF AT RUSSELL RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

#20119C

COLOR BOARDS - "A" CALIFORNIA VILLA

*COLORS MAY VARY DUE TO SCREEN AND PRINTER CALIBRATION. REFER TO PAINT CHIPS AND MATERIAL BOARDS FOR ACTUAL COLORS.
Gold Ridge Estates & Platinum Peak Estates

Russell Ranch
Folsom, CA

70' x 110'
75' x 110'
20119 DE
PLAN 5 | SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

ARTICULATION PLAN

Gold Ridge Estates & Platinum Peak Estates

LENNAR

RUSSELL RANCH

LEGEND

FIRST FLOOR MASSING
SECOND FLOOR MASSING
COVERED FRONT PORCH (ONE STORY)
DRIVEWAY / SIDEWALK

70' x 110'
75' x 110'
20119 DE

09/07/2021
A-107

459
Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN
PLAN 1 (3467) "A"

4 BEDROOM, 3.5 BATH, 3 CAR GARAGE, OFFICE, TEEN RM., OPT. CORNER SLIDING DOOR
"A" Spanish Colonial Revival

"B" California Prairie

"C" California Craftsman

ROOF PLANS
PLAN 1 (3467)
Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.

"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

A-114
PLAN 2A (4042) "A"
SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL ELEVATION

LENNAR
Gold Ridge Estates & Platinum Peak Estates
RUSSELL RANCH
POLOM, CA
70' x 110'
75' x 110'
20119 DE
09/07/2021
A-116

MATERIALS LEGEND
- VINYL
- FRONT DOOR
- GARAGE DOOR
- ROOF
- WALL
- WINDOW
- SHUTTER

COLOR SCHEME 3

ITEMS SHOWN DASHED SHALL OCCUR AT LOTS REQUIRING ENHANCEMENTS, SEE SITE.
PLAN 2A OPT. DECK (4042) "A"
SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL ELEVATION

REAR

COLOR SCHEME 3

LEFT

RIGHT

Items shown dashed shall occur on lots requiring enhancements, see site.
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 2 (4042)
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

EXTERIOR LIGHTS

"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL
"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE
"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN
MATERIALS LEGEND
FRP DOOR: FIBERGLASS "METAL SECTIONAL"
GARAGE DOOR: "CONCRETE FLAT TILE / METAL ROOFING"
ROOF: "CONCRETE FLAT TILE / METAL ROOFING"
FASCIA: "GUTTER"
RAIL: "2X6 WOOD"
BASEMENT END: "2X6 WOOD"
WINDOW: "ALUM / VINYL"
PORCH: "STAIN"
SHUTTERS: "STAIN"
TER: "STAIN"
ROOF: "STAIN / OVER" ROOF FOAM / STONE VENEER
GUTTER: "STONE VENEER"

COLOR SCHEME 4
PLAN 3B (4216) "B"
CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE ELEVATION

Gold Ridge Estates & Platinum Peak Estates
Russell Ranch
Folsom, CA

LENNAR®

© 2021 Kevin L. Crook Architect Inc.
Items shown dashed shall occur of lots requiring enhancements, see site.
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS
PLAN 3 (4216)
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.
COLOR SCHEME 2

PLAN 4A OPT. DECK (4242) "A"

SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL ELEVATION

LENNAR

Gold Ridge Estates
& Platinum Peak Estates

Russell Ranch
Folsom, CA

70' x 110'
75' x 110'
20119 DE

09/07/2021
A-137
PLAN 4B OPT. DECK (4242) "B"
CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE ELEVATION

REAR

COLOR SCHEME 5

LEFT

Items shown dashed shall occur at lots requiring enhancements, see site.
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 4 (4242)
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 4 OPTIONAL DECK (4242)
Refer to landscape drawings for wall, tree, and shrub locations.
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL REVIVAL

"B" CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

"C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

ROOF PLANS

PLAN 5 (3554)
### Written Color Schemes

#### 4th ELEVATIONS - Spanish Colonial Revival

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<td>Clay Pipes</td>
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<td>TANBAK</td>
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<td>Roof Low Profile</td>
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<td>Concrete Villa</td>
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#### 5th ELEVATIONS - California Prairie

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#### 6th ELEVATIONS - California Craftsman

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**For Photograph & Rendering Purposes Only. Do Not Use In The Field**

**Dry Stack Stone Installation**

*For Photoshops & Renderings Purposes Only; Do Not Use In The Field*

---

**All Flashing, Gutters, Downspouts etc. to Be Painted To Match Adjacent Surface. All Paint Breaks To Be Cut at Inside Corners.**

---

**Written Color Schemes**
COLOR BOARDS - “A” SPANISH COLONIAL RE-

GOLD RIDGE ESTATES & PLATINUM PEAK ESTATES
AT RUSSELL RANCH

C O L O R  B O A R D S  -  “A”  S P A N I S H  C O L O N I A L  R E-

*COLORS MAY VARY DUE TO SCREEN AND PRINTER
CALIBRATION. REFER TO PAINT CHIPS AND MATERIAL
BOARDS FOR ACTUAL COLORS.
COLOR BOARDS - "C" CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

GOLD RIDGE ESTATES & PLATINUM PEAK ESTATES
AT RUSSELL RANCH

SCHEME #7

SCHEME #8

SCHEME #9

*COLORS MAY VARY DUE TO SCREEN AND PRINTER CALIBRATION. REFER TO PAINT CHIPS AND MATERIAL BOARDS FOR ACTUAL COLORS.
Attachment 7

Landscape and Irrigation Plans, dated May 12, 2021
SEE SHEET L1.3 FOR PLANT PALETTE LISTS

6' HIGH STREET FACING WOOD FENCING / GATES
PER APPROVED STANDARD (TYP.)
SEE DETAILS THESE PLANS SHEET L1.3
NOTE THAT VIEW FENCE OPTION MAY BE REQUIRED
Corner Side Yard Fencing Note:
Side Yard Fence Location Standard Shall
Encroachment Into the PUE Is Allowed Only
To the Extent That a 5 Foot Distance From
Fence to House Wall Cannot Be Maintained.

1x4 PLASTIC HEADER (TYP.)
EPIC 'BENDABOARD' OR EQUAL (BROWN)

TURF
10' MIN. (TYP)
CORNER SIDE YARD FENCING NOTE:
SIDE YARD FENCE LOCATION STANDARD SHALL
BE AT THE PUE.
ENCROACHMENT INTO THE PUE IS ALLOWED ONLY
TO THE EXTENT THAT A 5 FOOT DISTANCE FROM
FENCE TO HOUSE WALL CANNOT BE MAINTAINED.

NOTE THAT VIEW FENCE OPTION MAY BE REQUIRED
Corner Side Yard Fencing Note:
Side Yard Fence Location Standard Shall
Encroachment Into the PUE Is Allowed Only
To the Extent That a 5 Foot Distance From
Fence to House Wall Cannot Be Maintained.
GATE VALVE

IRRIGATION AUDIT REQUIREMENTS PER WELO 14.18.080

A. All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.

B. In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments), an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% of the projects irrigation valves shall satisfy this requirement.

C. For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 1, 2015, as described in section 14.18.030.

1. The project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the local agency that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune up, system test distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rates, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming;

   (Environmental Utilities-WELO)

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION:

1. Prior to final acceptance, Contractor shall include a WELO Certificate of Completion, including irrigation schedules (establishment and established), maintenance schedule, Water Audit, as well as all other requirements.

   (Environmental Utilities-WELO)
## Irrigation Calculations

### Attached Sidewalk Lots (55x105 Lots Shown)

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<th>Ground Cover Type</th>
<th>Ground Cover %</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>Em</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Runoff Area</th>
<th>Impervious Area</th>
<th>Parking Area</th>
<th>Special Landscape Area</th>
<th>Impervious Area %</th>
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### Detached Sidewalk Lots (60x110 Lots Shown)

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<td>50</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lot 2</td>
<td>Turf</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
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<td>0.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Irrigation Schedules - Russell Ranch Phase 2 - Typical Lot (Plan 2307 Shown)

### Establishment Period (40 Days)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Run Time (hrs per week)</th>
<th>Total Run Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Established Landscape Monthly Irrigation (6.2 Weekly Weekly)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Run Time (hrs per week)</th>
<th>Total Run Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Notes

- Water schedules are approximate and shall be modified as needed by local irrigation managers.
- Irrigation schedule shall be set based on existing day restrictions.
- Additional controllers can be installed as needed to meet irrigation demands.
6' HIGH GOOD NEIGHBOR WOOD FENCING
PER APPROVED STANDARD (TYP.)
SEE DETAILS THESE PLANS SHEET L.5
NOTE THAT VIEW FENCE OPTION MAY BE REQUIRED

6' HIGH STREET FACING WOOD FENCING / GATES
PER APPROVED STANDARD (TYP.)
SEE DETAILS THESE PLANS SHEET L.5

1x4 PLASTIC HEADER (TYP.)
EPIC 'BENDABOARD' OR EQUAL (BROWN)

SEE SHEET L1.3 FOR PLANT PALETTE LISTS
SEE SHEET L1.3 FOR PLANT PALETTE LISTS

6' HIGH GOOD NEIGHBOR WOOD FENCING
PER APPROVED STANDARD (TYP.)
SEE DETAILS THESE PLANS SHEET L1.3
NOTE THAT VIEW FENCE OPTION MAY BE REQUIRED

6' HIGH STREET FACING GOOD NEIGHBOR GATE
PER APPROVED STANDARD (TYP.)
SEE DETAILS THESE PLANS SHEET L1.3

1"= 8'-0"
GENERAL IRRIGATION NOTES:

1. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
2. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
3. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
4. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
5. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
6. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
7. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
8. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
9. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
10. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
11. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
12. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
13. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
14. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
15. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
16. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
17. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
18. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
19. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
20. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
21. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
22. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
23. Irrigation systems are designed to operate under public water pressure (P.W.P.) at the point of connection. Irrigation systems are designed to operate at a rate of 25% for trees and 50% for plantings in all areas of the project.
IRRIGATION AUDIT REQUIREMENTS PER WELO 14.18.080

A. All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.

B. In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments), an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% of the project's irrigation valves shall satisfy this requirement.

C. For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 1, 2015, as described in section 14.18.030.

1. The project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the local agency that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test, distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION:

1. Prior to final acceptance, Contractor shall include a WELO Certificate of Completion, including irrigation schedules (established and established), maintenance schedule, Water Audit, as well as all other requirements needed.

Drip Details

Pressure Compensating Emitter, into 1/4" tubing stake

Gate Valve

2711APR Remote Control Drip Valve

2711APR Remote Control Zone Kit
SEE SHEET L1.3 FOR PLANT PALETTE LISTS

6' HIGH GOOD NEIGHBOR WOOD FENCING PER APPROVED STANDARD (TYP.)
SEE DETAILS THESE PLANS SHEET L1.2
NOTE THAT VIEW FENCE OPTION MAY BE REQUIRED

6' HIGH STREET FACING WOOD FENCING / GATES PER APPROVED STANDARD (TYP.)
SEE DETAILS THESE PLANS SHEET L1.3

1x4 PLASTIC HEADER (TYP.)
EPIC 'BENDABOARD' OR EQUAL (BROWN)

TURF TURF TURF
10' MIN. (TYP)

1"= 8'-0"
IRRIGATION LEGEND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X00</td>
<td>PRESSURE METER</td>
<td>56-150PC</td>
<td>150-PSI PUMP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLAN 2469
PLANTING AREAS ONLY
LIMIT OF HYDROZONE (TYP.)
SCHEDULE 40 PVC SLEEVES AS REQ’D. (TYP.)
EXISTING SLEEVES PER CIVIL (VERIFY LOCATIONS)
2 PER LOT

TYPICAL IRRIGATION SCHEMATIC DETACHED SIDEWALK LOTS
PLAN 2632 SHOWN

TYPICAL IRRIGATION SCHEMATIC ATTACHED SIDEWALK LOTS
PLAN 2469 SHOWN

GENERAL IRRIGATION NOTES:
- Irrigation systems are designed to supply water pressures of 50 PSI. At the point of connection, irrigation systems are designed to supply water pressures of 50 PSI at all points of supply. Note the design flow (in gpm) is given to the irrigation equipment.
- Static water pressure at meter estimated at 50 PSI. Notify landscape architect if a discrepancy exists.
- All water pressure loss due to piping will be shown.
- Pressure drops may occur due to friction losses in pipe and fittings, valves, and regulators. This pressure drop is an acceptable loss due to friction. The water pressure drop before the pressure regulator will be shown.
- Pressure regulators are equipped with an automatic reset mechanism at the recommended pressure of the specified irrigation system.
- All water pressure loss due to friction must be considered.
- All water pressure loss due to friction must be considered.

IRRIGATION SCHEDULES:
- 0% = NOT IRRIGATED
- 25% = TURF
- 50% = SHRUBS
- 75% = TREES
- 100% = INSTALLATION

WATER SERVICE INSTALLED PER IMPROVEMENT PLANS (TYP.)
IRRIGATION POC SHOWN AT HOUSE. SYSTEMS ARE DESIGNED AT 50 PSI AT POC.

Limit of Hydrozone (TYP.)
Plants Areas Only

Note:
- Static water pressure at meter estimated at 50 PSI. Notify landscape architect if a discrepancy exists.
IRRIGATION AUDIT REQUIREMENTS PER WELO 14.18.080

A. All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.

B. In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments), an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% of the project’s irrigation valves shall satisfy this requirement.

C. For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 1, 2015, as described in section 14.18.030.

1. The project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the local agency that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune up, system test distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming; (Environmental Utilities-WELO)

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION:

1. Prior to final acceptance, Contractor shall include a WELO Certificate of Completion, including irrigation schedules (estimation and established), maintenance schedule, Water Audit, as well as all other requirements.

PRESSURE_COMPENSATING_EMITTER_INTO_1/4"_TUBING-STAKE

PRECISION_SPRAY_ON_4"_POP-UP_BODY

2711APRDK-LF_REMOTE_CONTROL_DRIP_VALVE

2711APR_REMOTE_CONTROL_ZONE_KIT
Attachment 8

Russell Ranch Design Guidelines (Existing)
RUSSELL RANCH
AND BROADSTONE ESTATES AT RUSSELL RANCH
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DESIGN GUIDELINES
CHAPTER 4: ARCHITECTURE

“Home is a name, a word, it’s a strong one; stronger than magician ever spoke, or spirit ever answered to, in the strongest conjuration.”

-Charles Dickens

4.1 INTRODUCTION

By employing an authentic architectural palette and creative site planning techniques, Russell Ranch will be a neighborhood with a strong architectural identity and distinctive character within the City of Folsom.

Chapter 4 defines the design principles and development standards that apply to all residential development within Russell Ranch. These guidelines and standards articulate the lot characteristics, setbacks, garage type and orientation, and building massing.

Further, Chapter 4 includes a detailed architectural design guidelines section, which identifies, defines, and articulates the architectural styles appropriate for Russell Ranch.

4.2 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

4.2.1 Diversity of Streetscape

An elegant and diverse streetscape is a defining characteristic of enduring landmark neighborhoods. Simple and elegant planning and design elements can change the essence of a community while maintaining an overall unified theme. The intent of this section is to articulate the standards and unique defining elements by which Russell Ranch shall be built in order to create a cohesive and animated streetscape with a diverse character.

A. MASTER HOME PLAN REQUIREMENTS

To achieve streetscape variation, a master home plan series must comprise master home plans with a minimum of three (3) associated elevations per plan (each elevation must be a different architectural style) per each collection of home offerings, based upon the number of lots to be built upon by one builder as an individual project within the neighborhood. Further, a certain number of architectural styles is required, which will be applied based on appropriate massing (i.e., every floor plan will not have every architectural style applied. Certain home collections will benefit from a greater number of elevations per floor plan and architectural styles, whereas others may benefit from a more cohesive palette (such as the court homes, which provide an opportunity for a unified architectural statement based upon a singular style). This selective architectural style application will enhance the eclectic nature and variety of the streetscape. Master home plans are defined as unique floor plans with a distinct footprint with regard to placement and relationship of garage, front door, and building massing.
B. MASSING AND ROOF FORM

Proportion and placement of architectural forms and elements must be appropriately and authentically applied in a manner consistent with the historical architectural style being represented. Roof articulation in the form of proper roof pitches and forms also plays a significant role in the authenticity and diversity of the streetscape.

- Massing must be appropriate and authentic to the architectural style (e.g., the Monterey style has a cantilevered second story balcony as a signature defining element; it would be inauthentic to design a single story Monterey home).
- One out of every three homes must have a significantly different roof form than its neighbors (e.g., forward-facing gable versus side-facing gable).
- Horizontal and vertical articulation is required on all homes, as appropriate to each architectural style, and can be achieved through differing roof forms, combinations of one and two story elements, architectural projections, porches, etc.
- Front porches, when appropriate to the building style, must have a minimum depth of six (6) feet.

D. REPETITION

Avoiding repetition of identical floor plans or architectural styles is important to create a sense that a neighborhood has been built over time.

- In the areas of the neighborhood with a traditional home-to-street relationship, the same floor plan with the same architectural style shall be no less than three (3) lots away in any direction (on the same side of the street as well as the opposite side of the street).
- It is appropriate to exhibit a cohesive architectural theme within the court homes to create a village concept, as such, deviation to the repetition requirement is allowable within this enclave.

4.2.2 Four-Sided Architecture

The continuation of style-specific architectural elements from the front façade around to the side and rear elevations creates an authentic architectural statement. As defined in the Architectural Guidelines section found in Section 4.4, there is a minimum level of enhancement required on all homes based on architectural style.

Russell Ranch features single-loaded streets with highly visible front and rear elevations and side elevations that are less prominent. The approach should be a hierarchy of treatment based on location. Blank, unadorned building faces are never permitted; a certain minimum amount of detail is required to reflect a unified architectural treatment. The front elevation should be the most highly detailed; the rear elevation should exhibit a specific number of style-specific architectural elements; typical side elevations may exhibit fewer style-specific architectural elements, while corner lots will feature a consistent level of detail on both the side and rear elevations.

The following section identifies enhanced lot situations as well as the four-sided elements that are required on these lots.

Figure 4.1 identifies home sites that are visible from multiple angles, public ways, open space, community edges, and major arterials. Home sites identified as enhanced lots are subject to the requirements in the following section.
A. ENHANCED LOTS

Home sites that are highly visible warrant special attention to any visible building faces to present an authentic and cohesive appearance. The following standards apply to highly visible lots within the neighborhood in addition to the standard requirements and enhancements for all homes described in section 4.4.

- All corner lots (those with two adjacent streets), identified in blue on Figure 4.1, must employ at least three enhancements from the enhanced elements portion of the corresponding architectural style matrix (found in Section 4.4) on all street adjacent building faces (in addition to the minimum enhancements required for all homes).

- All other highly visible home sites (such as those adjacent to open space corridors), identified in red on Figure 4.1, must employ at least two enhancements from the enhanced elements portion of the corresponding architectural style matrix (found in Section 4.4) on all building faces adjacent to public ways, open space, community edges, and/or major arterials (in addition to the minimum enhancements required for all homes).
Figure 4.1: Enhanced Lots

This illustration is a conceptual plan intended to guide the determination of highly visible lots. Actual determination of enhanced lots will be based on final lotting of subdivisions.
4.2.3 Reciprocal Use Easements

Reciprocal use easements are an innovative way to increase the usable yard area for a small lot home (reciprocal use easements are permitted on The Courts Homes only). By allowing one home to utilize the side yard of an adjacent home, side yard space effectively doubles. When reciprocal use easements are used, the following factors apply:

- The resident of the home relinquishing its side yard has the right to access the adjacent home’s side yard for home maintenance and painting.

- Reciprocal use easements are required to be detailed on individual plot plans as part of the project construction phasing. Traditional setbacks shall not apply to reciprocal use easement areas, for landscape related features.

- Landscape structures, such as fountains, pergolas, etc. are permitted within the use easement and must be 3’ from the face of the adjacent structure, consistent with building and fire code.

4.2.4 Garages

Reducing garage dominance on the streetscape and bringing living space closer to the street creates streetscenes that are inviting and safe with an “eyes on the street” environment. Using design techniques that enhance a home’s architectural style and relegating the garage to a less visible position promotes a more pedestrian-oriented neighborhood. The following section describes the permitted garage mitigation measures for Russell Ranch.

- Garages must be recessed a minimum of 5’ from living space or porches when accessed from a traditional street configuration. Garages that are located along alleys or motor courts shall not be required to meet the 5’ requirement.

- Garages accommodating more than two cars are allowable only in a split or tandem configuration. Three car front-loaded garages are not permitted.
This illustration is a conceptual plan intended to guide the determination of highly visible lots. Actual determination of view lots will be based on final lotting of subdivisions.
4.3 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

4.3.1 The Court Homes

**DESCRIPTION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Court SFD</th>
<th>CATEGORY:</th>
<th>MLD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum lot area:</strong></td>
<td>2,150 Square Feet</td>
<td><strong>A. Minimum front setback at court (to living or covered outdoor space):</strong> 4’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum lot width:</strong></td>
<td>43’</td>
<td><strong>B. Minimum garage setback:</strong> 4’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum lot depth:</strong></td>
<td>50’</td>
<td><strong>C. Minimum rear setback:</strong> 3’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum lot coverage (single story / 2-story):</strong></td>
<td>60% / 60%</td>
<td><strong>D. Minimum interior side setback:</strong> 3’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum height (single story / 2-story):</strong></td>
<td>28’ / 35’</td>
<td><strong>E. Minimum street side setback:</strong> 8’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum parking requirement:</strong></td>
<td>2 covered spaces/unit &amp; 0.8 uncovered guest spaces/unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Setbacks are measured from property line (PL).
### 4.3.2 Single Family High Density (SFHD)

**DESCRIPTION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Lot Conditions</th>
<th>SFHD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot area:</td>
<td>4,500 Square Feet</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot width:</td>
<td>50'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot depth:</td>
<td>90'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum lot coverage:</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum height (single story / 2-story):</td>
<td>28’ / 35’</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CATEGORY:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Lot Condition</th>
<th>SFHD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Minimum front setback to living space or covered outdoor space</strong></td>
<td>(attached sidewalk/detached sidewalk):</td>
<td>12.5’/24.5’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Minimum garage setback</strong></td>
<td>(attached sidewalk/detached sidewalk):</td>
<td>18’/30’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Minimum rear setback</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>15’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Minimum interior side setback</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Minimum street side setback</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>10’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Setbacks are measured from property line (PL).
4.3.3 Townhomes (MLD)

**DESCRIPTION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MLD lot</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>SFHD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,188.8 Square Feet</td>
<td>A. Minimum front setback at landscape/paseo to living space or covered outdoor space:</td>
<td>0’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.4’</td>
<td>B. Minimum rear garage setback at alley:</td>
<td>5’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.5’</td>
<td>C. Minimum rear setback at alley (lower floor/upper floor):</td>
<td>5’/3’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>D. Minimum interior side setback:</td>
<td>0’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35’</td>
<td>E. Minimum street side setback:</td>
<td>12.5’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Minimum parking requirement:** 2 covered spaces / unit & 0.8 uncovered guest spaces / unit

Note: Setbacks are measured from property line (PL).
### 4.3.4 Single Family (SF)

**DESCRIPTION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum lot area:</th>
<th>SFD traditional lot</th>
<th><strong>CATEGORY:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,600 Square Feet</td>
<td>A. Minimum front setback to living space or covered outdoor space: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot width:</td>
<td>60’</td>
<td>B. Minimum garage setback: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot depth:</td>
<td>110’</td>
<td>C. Minimum rear setback: 2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum lot coverage:</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>D. Minimum interior side setback: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum height (single story / 2-story):</td>
<td>28’ / 35’</td>
<td>E. Minimum street side setback: 2, 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Setbacks are measured from property line (PL).
4.3.5 Development Standards Footnotes

1. MLD lot coverage shall be calculated as the percentage of lot area covered by the roof, including covered porches and patios. SFHD and SF lot coverage shall be calculated as the percentage of lot area covered by the roof, including covered porches but excluding outdoor covered unconditioned spaces (i.e., patios) and guest house/pool house/casita (i.e., detached habitable structure with only sleeping, living, and bathroom).

2. Accessory structures shall be consistent with the FPASP standards of 5’ side yard (interior lot lines) and 5’ rear yard setbacks, notwithstanding provision 3a below.

3. Minimum rear setback (view lots)
   a. View lots, as identified in Figure 4.3, shall have a rear yard setback measured from the top of slope of the lot (as opposed to the downslope property line).
   b. A View Lot Easement shall be recorded over the sloping portion of the lot (from the hinge point to the rear property line, see page 25, Rear Yard View Fencing section).
   c. The easement area landscape shall conform to the slope area landscape treatments described in Chapter 3.
   d. Monitoring and compliance with slope area requirements shall be the responsibility of Russell Ranch Homeowners Association. Any violations observed by the City of Folsom shall be referred to the Russell Ranch Homeowners Association.

4. Street side setback shall be 5’ (measured from back of sidewalk) when adjacent to an open space lot 5’ or greater in width.

5. A 5% lot coverage bonus for 3-sided outdoor covered unconditioned spaces (except with fireplace option, then 2-sided permitted) and/or guest house/pool house/casita (i.e., detached habitable structure with only sleeping, living and bathroom) shall be granted. In no case shall the total lot coverage exceed 55%.

6. A 10% lot coverage bonus for 3-sided outdoor covered unconditioned spaces (except with fireplace option, then 2-sided permitted) and/or guest house/pool house/casita (i.e., detached habitable structure with only sleeping, living and bathroom) shall be granted. In no case shall the total lot coverage exceed 60%.

7. For SF and SFHD lots, front yard setbacks shall be measured from property lines. Property lines shall be located as depicted in Figure 4.3. The Public Utility Easement (PUE) shall be located co-terminous with the front property line and extend into the lots as shown in yellow on Figure 4.3.

8. For single story residences on SFHD lots, a 5’ encroachment into the rear yard setback will be granted for 3-sided outdoor covered unconditioned spaces (this exception also applies to 2-sided spaces with a fireplace).
4.4 ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES

The concept, inspiration, and vision for Russell Ranch is one of a distinctively California village with a unique and compelling design character derived from successful landmark neighborhoods throughout California.

Russell Ranch presents a cohesive collection of nine architectural styles, which will create a diverse and eclectic streetscape through massing and form, material and color, and detailing. The variety of styles will animate and activate the streetscape, creating a dynamic and vibrant community palette. Additional architectural styles that are consistent with the neighborhood vision will be reviewed and approved by the RRDRC on a case by case basis.

ARCHITECTURAL PALETTE

- The California Wine Country
- The Monterey
- The Spanish Eclectic
- The California Cottage
- The Transitional Bungalow
- The California Prairie
- The Spanish Colonial Revival
- The California Craftsman
- The California Villa

Streetscape Example
HOW TO USE THESE GUIDELINES

The guidelines found in this section are formatted into individual style spreads, with each architectural style being defined and articulated over the course of three pages. The first page of the style spread defines the history and intent of the style; the second page provides a matrix that identifies the minimum elements for each style along with applicable enhanced elements and the third page identifies key style elements.

The core requirements for home design within the Russell Ranch neighborhood are concentrated in each style matrix (the second page of each spread), with the remaining pages intended as supporting and inspirational material. The sketches, key style elements, and details are intended to be an overview of the defining characteristics of the style and are not intended to be exhaustive, nor to represent all of the appropriate details inherent to each style.

With the intent of creating authentic representations of these architectural styles, all of the minimum elements outlined on the style specific matrix are required along with three enhanced elements.

To further define and emphasize the architecture of Russell Ranch, the following statements apply to all styles:

- Masonry must be applied authentically, wrapping outside corners and terminating at inside corners.
- Stone or brick scattered over stucco to mimic building age is not appropriate.
- Heavy knock down or “Spanish Lace” stucco is not permitted. Stucco finish options may include light lace, sand, smooth, imperfect smooth, cat face, or similar.
- All material changes must occur at an inside corner or other defined terminus (i.e., a fence line).
- No fascia gutter (gutter that serves as fascia) is permitted.
- No concrete rake tiles are permitted.
- Where wood is specified, cementitious material is acceptable to promote longevity and ease of maintenance.
- Grooved plywood siding and vinyl siding are not permitted.
- Garage doors shall complement the architectural style.
- House lights shall complement the architectural style.
- When shutters are used, each shutter shall be sized to one-half of the entire adjacent window width, such that if the shutters were closed, they would completely cover the window.
Reflective of the rolling terrain of the California Wine Country, this casual and rustic architectural style borrows European accents and reinterprets them to be authentically California. Asymmetrical forms are layered to create casual massing and the use of rustic accent materials, such as overgrouted stone or brick, wrought iron, and heavy beams add to the charm of this style.

The California Wine Country style will add a rustic element to the streetscape, offering a casual and lower profile complement to the more formal vertical styles.
### Chapter 4: Architecture

#### The California Wine Country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style Elements</th>
<th>Minimum Elements (All Required on All Homes)</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>• Simple rectangular massing in one, one-and-a-half, full two-story, or a combination thereof.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Roof**       | • Low-pitched gabled primary roofs (3:12 to 5:12).  
• Shed porches.  
• Tight rake at gables (0” to 6”).  
• 12” to 16” eaves.  
• Barrel or S-tile roof. | • Exposed rafter tails.  
• Boosted roof tiles. |
| **Walls**      | • Stucco is the primary wall material. | • Overgrouted stone or brick as entire massing element.  
• Smooth or imperfect smooth stucco finish. |
| **Windows & Doors** | • Head and sill window trim or full window surrounds.  
• Simple wood panel doors with vertical panels.  
• Divided light windows. | • Front elevation with all windows inset 2” or one feature window recessed 12”.  
• Shutters (plank or diagonal brace).  
• Colored window frames (e.g. cranberry, sage green, dark brown, etc.) |
| **Details**    | • Rustic wood railing and column posts. | • Massive chimney (may be battered or tapered) clad in stucco, stone, or brick.  
• Wood trellises, applied sheds over windows, or Bermuda shutters.  
• Carriage style garage doors with hardware.  
• Typical downspouts replaced with “rain chains” or round metal downspouts. |

1. An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.
2. An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
THE MONTEREY

The historic Monterey style blends the Spanish cultures of original California residents with the influences brought to the west by the first European settlers. These homes are a juxtaposition of local indigenous materials with colonial detailing applied. The dominant feature of the Monterey style is the always-present upper-story balcony element, which is contained within the principal roof form and cantilevered. The balcony is of heavy timbered construction, defining the structure.

The Monterey style is a direct link to the colonial heritage of California. Only appropriate for two-story homes, this style will enhance the animation of the streetscape, both vertically and horizontally, through height, recess, and significant shadow play.
### The Monterey

#### ELEMENTS

**Minimum Elements**
*(All Required on All Homes)*

**Enhanced Elements\(^{1,2}\)**
*(Minimum of 3 Required on All Homes)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style Elements</th>
<th>Minimum Elements</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements(^{1,2})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Form**       | • Two-story, rectangular form.  
• Principal side gabled roof.  
• Cantilevered second story balcony covered by principal roof. | • L-shaped form with front facing cross gable.  
• Hipped roof elements. |
| **Roof**       | • Low-pitched gabled roofs (4:12 to 5:12).  
• Flat tile roof with barrel ridge and hip tiles.  
• 12” to 16” overhangs.  
• Thin eaves with either a half-round or ogee gutter. | • Full S-tile roof.  
• Applied shed roof elements over windows  
• Exposed rafter tails. |
| **Walls**      | • Stucco is the dominant exterior finish. | • Brick at first floor, which may be painted.  
• Horizontal wood siding at upper floor.  
• Thickened walls. |
| **Windows & Doors** | • Paired windows in groups of twos or threes.  
• Tall vertical windows.  
• Rustic plank entry door. | • First floor arched picture window at cross gable.  
• Bermuda shutters.  
• At least one pair of French doors accessing the balcony. |
| **Details**    | • Fixed panel or louvered wood shutters.  
• Wood railing at balcony to match posts and beams. | • Exposed decorative wood elements at balconies.  
• Ornate wrought iron railing at balcony. |

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1. An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.
2. An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
THE SPANISH ECLECTIC

The Spanish Eclectic architectural style in California gained in popularity and sophistication in surface design after the 1915 Panama-California Exposition in San Diego. The Spanish Eclectic house is popular in many historic neighborhoods due to its adaptability of formal and casual, playful character. Historic precedence can be drawn from a wide and diverse range of influences; region, chronology, and function all contribute to the evolution of the Spanish Eclectic style. Truly one of the most diverse architectural styles, the Spanish Eclectic can vary from playful to exotic, bungalow to hacienda.

The Spanish Eclectic style will add to the intrinsic character and rich diversity of the streetscape. Offering an opportunity for bold color statement and whimsical forms, the style will add a playful element to the neighborhood.
### The Spanish Eclectic

#### Form
- One, one-and-a-half (with strong one-story element and stepped back second story), or full two-story massing. (The form is not rigidly defined; this style can be applied to a wide variety of asymmetrical building mass configurations.)
- Roof form is predominately pitched, hipped or gabled, but may also be parapeted.

#### Roof
- Low pitched roof (3:12 to 5:12).
- Simple flat, hip, or gable roof with one intersecting gable roof.
- Overhangs are typically tight, but can be up to 18".
- Fascia is either tight to the building (6" max) or nonexistent with rake tile providing the transition from wall to roof.
- S-shaped concrete tiles.
- Thin eaves with either a half-round or ogee gutter.
- “Boosted” or raised tiles (may be all or a percentage of the roof field).
- Applied shed roof elements over windows.
- Exposed rafter tails.

#### Walls
- Stucco is the dominant exterior finish.
- Overgrouted stone, brick, or adobe expressed as a single massing element.

#### Windows & Doors
- Feature recessed arched picture window or three grouped arched windows.
- Vertical multi-paned windows or inserts at front elevations.
- Window head and jamb trim is absent.
- Modest (4” max) window sill trim.
- Accent beveled glass recessed window.
- Single or grouped arched windows.
- Decorative precast concrete door and window surrounds.
- Heavy wood head trim at windows.
- Thickened walls.
- Juliet balconies.
- Bermuda shutters.

#### Details
- Masonry vents.
- Canales.
- Shaped rafter tails at feature areas.
- Wrought iron balconies and accent details.
- Arched stucco column porches.
- Vibrant and colorful glazed Spanish tile accents.

**Enhanced Elements**

**Inspiration:**

1. An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.
2. An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
THE CALIFORNIA COTTAGE

The California Cottage introduces a quaint and picturesque element to the eclectic Russell Ranch streetscape. The Cottage typically has a steeply pitched roof, with the principal roof being side gabled, and multiple asymmetric cross gables. The Cottage is a popular style throughout historic California neighborhoods, with French and English European influences.

Homes may have applied half-timbering, and may feature face brick, which can be painted. Gabled dormers are common, with only modest eave extension. Details such as eyebrow dormers, bell-cast eaves, and arched windows add charm and whimsy to the storybook architectural style. Windows tend to be vertically oriented, often with casements, and often with square grided or diamond-pane leaded muntins. Cottage houses generally have prominent chimneys.
# The California Cottage

## Chapter 4: Architecture

### California Cottage Style Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style Elements</th>
<th>Minimum Elements (All Required on All Homes)</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements&lt;sup&gt;1, 2&lt;/sup&gt; (Minimum of 3 Required on All Homes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Form**       | • One, one-and-a-half, or full two-story massing.  
                 • Asymmetrical massing and proportions.  
                 • Gable roof form (either front-to-back, side-to-side, or cross-gable). | • Single eyebrow dormer.  
                 • Multiple (two or three) gable dormers.  
                 • Massive chimney, usually integrated with the dominant gable. |
| **Roof**       | • Low pitched main roof (3:12 to 6:12).  
                 • Asphalt composition shingles preferred, concrete tile allowed with raised bargeboard.  
                 • Rake at gables up to 12”. | • Steeply pitched accent gable (6:12 to 9:12).  
                 • Standing seam metal accent roof at dormers or bay windows.  
                 • Up to 16” eaves. |
| **Walls**      | • Stucco, lap siding, masonry/brick, stone, or any combination thereof. | • Smooth or imperfect smooth stucco.  
                 • Stone or brick wainscot.  
                 • Horizontal siding accents at gables and single massing elements.  
                 • Masonry as an entire massing element (e.g., chimney, gable end, etc.).  
                 • Painted brick. |
| **Windows & Doors** | • Divided lights common on all windows.  
                 • Vertical windows in groupings of two and three.  
                 • Head and sill window trim or full window surrounds.  
                 • Entry doors accented by trim surrounds. | • Front elevation with all windows inset 2” or one feature window recessed 12”.  
                 • Round accent window or arched accent window flanked with arched shutters.  
                 • Soft arch or radius top windows.  
                 • Casement windows.  
                 • Mullled window groupings.  
                 • Arched entry door.  
                 • Brick or stone window and/or door surrounds at key locations.  
                 • Bay window.  
                 • Deep recessed entry door. |
| **Details**    | • Shutters | • Exposed accent wood timbers and beams.  
                 • Cast concrete door surrounds, window trim accents, and/or lintils.  
                 • Balcony or windows with decorative metal railings and French doors.  
                 • Recessed gable vents.  
                 • Leader heads at downspouts.  
                 • Brick window and/or door headers at key locations. |

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<sup>1</sup> An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.

<sup>2</sup> An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.

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THE TRANSITIONAL BUNGALOW

The Craftsman bungalow was the first truly American vernacular style and became a very popular and beloved addition to historic California streetscapes. The Craftsman plan form broke with earlier formal Victorian spatial arrangements and changed the way that families lived in and related to their houses.

Russell Ranch’s Transitional Bungalow reinterprets the traditional Craftsman style through a reduction in ornamentation and delicacy, bold material placement emphasizing major architectural elements, and prominent strong architectural forms. Focused on the blending of structure with nature, window walls and clerestory forms effectively bring the outdoors in to the home.
### The Transitional Bungalow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style Elements</th>
<th>Minimum Elements (All Required on All Homes)</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements¹,² (Minimum of 3 Required on All Homes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Form**       | • Simple massing, front or side gabled, typically one- to one-and-a-half-story massing.  
• Symmetrical or asymmetrical form.  
• Deep front entry porch.  
• Stylized column and beam detailing at porches | • Cross-gabled massing.  
• Two stories with a combination of one and two-story elements.  
• 6’ minimum full width, deep porch at entry. |
|                | • Low-pitched roofs with large over-hanging eaves, emphasizing horizontal planes.  
• 4:12 to 6:12 roof pitch.  
• 12” to 18” overhangs.  
• Asphalt composition shingles | • Concrete roof tile with raised bargeboard.  
• Varied porch roofs; shed or gabled.  
• Metal roof at porch (standing seam or corrugated).  
• Cascading (multiple) gables.  
• Single large shed dormer.  
• 18” to 36” overhangs.  
• Extended and shaped barge rafters.  
• Exposed rafter tails at eaves. |
| **Roof**       | • Exterior wall materials with combinations of materials, such as wood shingles, horizontal siding, board and batten, and stucco. | • Brick chimneys.  
• Battered (tapered) stone foundation or wainscot.  
• Foundation or wainscot using brick. |
| **Walls**      | • Single hung windows at front elevations.  
• Use windows individually or in groups (typically two or three).  
• Doors with full surrounds.  
• Windows with full surrounds and a projected sill/apron. | • Casement windows.  
• Three or more windows in a “ribbon.”  
• Grouped windows with a high transom.  
• Large feature picture window flanked by two narrow vertical windows.  
• Wide wood entry door with integrated glass.  
• Wood door and window surrounds. |
| **Windows & Doors** | • Entry porches with columns resting on larger piers or bases.  
• Porch rails of repeated vertical elements. | • Entry porch columns consisting of single or multiple wood posts with rectangular or battered brick or stone piers or bases.  
• Wood brackets or knee braces.  
• Porch rails comprised of decoratively cut boards that create a horizontal pattern.  
• Typical downsprouts replaced with “rain chains” or round metal downsprouts.  
• Open eave overhangs with plumb or square cut rafter tails.  
• Exposed square cut ridge beams, outlookers, and purlins.  
• Porte-cochère, pergola, or trellis that continues, or is integrated with, the front porch. |
| **Details**    | • Simple massing, front or side gabled, typically one- to one-and-a-half-story massing.  
• Symmetrical or asymmetrical form.  
• Deep front entry porch.  
• Stylized column and beam detailing at porches | • Cross-gabled massing.  
• Two stories with a combination of one and two-story elements.  
• 6’ minimum full width, deep porch at entry. |

¹ An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.

² An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
THE CALIFORNIA PRAIRIE

The Prairie style was borne of the Chicago Prairie School movement. The style is organic in nature, integrated with the land, using natural materials and abstracted nature forms. The Prairie emphasizes the integration of indoor and outdoor spaces with its trademark wide overhangs, appropriate for the regional climate, identifying the style. Although not as prevalent in the area as the Craftsman style, Prairie homes are very distinctive and add a strong horizontal presence to the community.

The California Prairie at Russell Ranch is a slightly abstracted version of the traditional Prairie style with simplicity in form and detail. A commitment to strong orthogonal forms and linear arrangements tie the California Prairie to its Midwestern roots.
### The California Prairie

#### Style Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Elements (All Required on All Homes)</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements&lt;sup&gt;1, 2&lt;/sup&gt; (Minimum of 3 Required on All Homes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>• One or two-story with strongly horizontal massing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Secondary masses perpendicular to the primary forms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roof</strong></td>
<td>• Long, horizontal low-pitched hip roofs with large over-hanging eaves, emphasizing horizontal planes (3.5:12 to 4:12 roof pitch).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 36” minimum overhangs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Gable roof forms are also appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Flat concrete tile with a shingle appearance or asphalt composition shingles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walls</strong></td>
<td>• Stucco in combination with ledge stone or masonry wainscot base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ledge stone used as post bases and fireplaces only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Windows &amp; Doors</strong></td>
<td>• Square or rectangular windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Grouping and arrangement of windows should emphasize the geometry of the elevation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ribbons of windows under deep roof overhangs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Wood window and door trim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Details</strong></td>
<td>• Ornamental railings and gates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Wood beams and brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Porte-cocheres (where applicable) and raised porches extending out from the entry of the home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Accentuated horizontal base extending out as a site or planter wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Terraces covered by primary roof form with massive rectilinear stone piers for roof support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 12” – 18” overhangs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Extensive use of brick or ledge stone, used to emphasize the horizontal planes, with struck horizontal grout joints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cement plank lap siding is found in some examples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Clerestory windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Leaded glass inserts at entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Accent colored window frames.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Style-specific divided lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Metal or wood fascia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Carpenter detailing&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Style-specific unique lighting fixtures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Low garden walls to enclose and frame outdoor living spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Massive chimney forms, wrapped in stone or brick.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.
2. An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
3. Wood trim details (e.g., at doors, windows, eaves, terraces and pergola style porte-cocheres).
The Spanish Colonial Revival introduces a more formal and symmetrical counterpart to the playful Spanish Eclectic style, adding diversity to the Russell Ranch streetscape.

The 1915 Panama-California Exposition, designed by Spanish Colonial architecture expert Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, ended the precedent of free adaptations of the Mission style and brought the emergence of precise imitations of more elaborate Spanish prototypes. Goodhue wanted to go beyond the then prevalent Mission interpretations and emphasize the richness of Spanish precedents found throughout Latin America. Fashionable architects of the time began to look directly to Spain for source material, finding a long and rich sequence of architectural traditions, which became melded into a style that became the Spanish Colonial Revival.
### The Spanish Colonial Revival

#### Style Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Form</strong></th>
<th><strong>Minimum Elements</strong> (All Required on All Homes)</th>
<th><strong>Enhanced Elements</strong> (Minimum of 3 Required on All Homes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• One, one-and-a-half (with strong one-story elements), or full two-story massing.</td>
<td>• Massive chimney with buttressed form and elaborate cap with arched opening and small tiled roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Roof form is predominantly pitched, hipped or gabled, but may also have a parapeted accent, which may be shaped in a traditional mission form.</td>
<td>• Massive battered (tapered) chimney with finial chimney cap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Primarily symmetrical form.</td>
<td>• Recessed arcade along front elevation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Massive chimney with buttressed form and elaborate cap with arched opening and small tiled roof.</td>
<td>• Arcaded wing wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Massive battered (tapered) chimney with finial chimney cap.</td>
<td>• Balconies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Recessed arcade along front elevation.</td>
<td>• Cantilevered second story elements with brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Arcaded wing wall.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Balconies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cantilevered second story elements with brackets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roof</strong></td>
<td>• Low pitched roof (3:12 to 5:12).</td>
<td>• “Boosted” or raised tiles (may be all or a percentage of the roof field).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Overhangs are typically tight, but can be up to 18”.</td>
<td>• Exposed rafter tails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Fascia is either tight to the building (6” max) or nonexistent with rake tile providing the transition from wall to roof.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• S-shaped concrete tiles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Thin eaves with either a half-round or ogee gutter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walls</strong></td>
<td>• Stucco is the dominant exterior finish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Windows &amp; Doors</strong></td>
<td>• Feature recessed arched picture windows or three grouped arched windows.</td>
<td>• Multiple feature recessed arched windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Vertical multi-paned windows or inserts at front elevations.</td>
<td>• Accent beveled glass recessed window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Window head and jamb trim is absent.</td>
<td>• Single or grouped arched windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Modest (4” max) window sill trim.</td>
<td>• Decorative precast concrete door and window surrounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oversized wood entry door.</td>
<td>• Heavy wood head trim at windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Details</strong></td>
<td>• Masonry vents.</td>
<td>• Thickened walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Canales.</td>
<td>• Juliet balconies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Bermuda shutters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Scalloped eaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Shaped rafter tails at feature areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Wrought iron balconies and accent details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Arched stucco column porches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vibrant and colorful glazed Spanish tile accents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.
2. An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
THE CALIFORNIA CRAFTSMAN

The Craftsman bungalow was an enormously influential form and style of architecture in America between 1906 and 1918, the first truly American vernacular style. The Craftsman plan form broke with earlier formal Victorian spatial arrangements and changed the way that families lived in and related to their houses.

Architecturally, the Craftsman bungalow was designed to achieve harmony between the house and its landscape, to get as close as possible to nature. A Craftsman bungalow has many of the hallmarks of the Arts and Crafts aesthetic: clinker brick, carved rafter tails, a mixture of cladding (brick, clapboard, tile, and shingle), and oversized eave brackets painted in colors of nature.

The California Craftsman recalls the comfortable and welcoming nature of the much-loved historic Craftsman bungalows with a uniquely California flair with large windows and an emphasis on the blending of indoor and outdoor spaces. These homes reflect a sense of permanence that only artisanship and careful design can convey.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style Elements</th>
<th>Minimum Elements (All Required on All Homes)</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements(^1, 2) (Minimum of 3 Required on All Homes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>• Simple massing, front or side gabled, typically one- to one-and-a-half-story massing.</td>
<td>• Cross-gabled massing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Symmetrical or asymmetrical form.</td>
<td>• Two stories with a combination of one and two-story elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 6’ minimum deep front entry porch.</td>
<td>• Full width, deep porch at entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Stylized column and beam detailing at porches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roof</strong></td>
<td>• Low-pitched roofs with large over-hanging eaves, emphasizing horizontal planes.</td>
<td>• Concrete roof tile with raised bargeboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 4:12 to 6:12 roof pitch.</td>
<td>• Varied porch roofs; shed or gabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 12” to 18” overhangs.</td>
<td>• Cascading (multiple) gables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Asphalt composition shingles preferred.</td>
<td>• Roof dormers (shed or gable form).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 18” to 36” overhangs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Extended and shaped barge rafters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Exposed rafter tails at eaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walls</strong></td>
<td>• Exterior wall materials with combinations of materials, such as wood shingles, horizontal siding, board and batten, and stucco.</td>
<td>• Stone, brick or combination chimneys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Eliminate stucco as a wall treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Foundation or wainscot using brick, stone, or a combination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Battered (tapered) stone foundation or wainscot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Windows &amp; Doors</strong></td>
<td>• Single hung windows at front elevations.</td>
<td>• Casement windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use windows individually or in groups (typically two or three).</td>
<td>• Divided light windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Doors with full surrounds.</td>
<td>• Three or more windows in a “ribbon.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Windows with full surrounds and a projected sill/apron.</td>
<td>• Grouped windows with a high transom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Wide wood entry door with integrated glass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Wood door and window surrounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Details</strong></td>
<td>• Entry porches with columns resting on larger piers or bases.</td>
<td>• Wood brackets or knee braces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Porch rails of repeated vertical elements.</td>
<td>• Entry porch columns consisting of single or multiple wood posts with rectangular or battered brick or stone piers or bases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Porch rails comprised of decoratively cut boards that create a pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Additional “stick-work” in gable ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Typical downspouts replaced with “rain chains.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Open eave overhangs with shaped rafter tails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Decorative ridge beams, outlookers, and purlins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Porte-cochère, pergola, or trellis that continues, or is integrated with, the front porch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.
2. An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
THE CALIFORNIA VILLA

The Villa pays homage to Italian Renaissance architecture while introducing elements of California style. Simple, symmetrical, unornamented facades with decorative elements focused to high-visibility areas, such as doors and windows. Small details concentrated in high impact locations work to create a highly ordered style with classical elegance and restrained formality.

Being more formal and vertical in nature, the Villa adds an attractive contrast to some of the casual and eclectic styles within the neighborhood.
The California Villa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style Elements</th>
<th>Minimum Elements (All Required on All Homes)</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements</th>
<th>Enhanced Elements 1, 2 (Minimum of 3 Required on All Homes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>• Two-story form.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Full-width loggia with a formal and elegantly detailed colonnade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Simple hipped roof with a flat, symmetrical facade.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof</td>
<td>• Low pitched roof (4:12 to 5:12).</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Decorative brackets at eaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Simple hipped roof.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Hipped roof with single-story projecting wings (i.e., porte-cochere or sunroom).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Broadly overhanging (24” min) boxed eaves.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Decorative frieze.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Barrel or S-shaped concrete tiles.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>• Stucco is the dominant exterior finish.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Yellow brick walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Horizontal rusticated base of stone or masonry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows &amp; Doors</td>
<td>• Formal window arrangement across full facade.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Full-length first-story windows with arches above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Symmetrical placement of windows.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Palladian window arrangements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Smaller windows on upper floors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Precast concrete door and window surrounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Classical door surrounds.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Pedimented door surround with columns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Arched entry door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Pedimented windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>• Belt-course to accent second floor plate or window sills.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Roof-line balustrades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Molded cornices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Bracketed window cornices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Molded precast concrete belt-course to accent second floor plate or window sills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Shutters (louvered).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. An additional 2 enhancements required on visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 5 Enhanced Elements.
2. An additional 3 enhancements required on corner visible lots shown on Figure 4.1 for a total of 6 Enhanced Elements.
Attachment 9

Proposed Russell Ranch Design Guidelines Modifications
4.2.3 Reciprocal Use Easements

Reciprocal use easements are an innovative way to increase the usable yard area for a small lot home (reciprocal use easements are permitted on The Courts Homes only). By allowing one home to utilize the side yard of an adjacent home, side yard space effectively doubles. When reciprocal use easements are used, the following factors apply:

- The resident of the home relinquishing its side yard has the right to access the adjacent home’s side yard for home maintenance and painting.
- Reciprocal use easements are required to be detailed on individual plot plans as part of the project construction phasing. Traditional setbacks shall not apply to reciprocal use easement areas, for landscape related features.
- Landscape structures, such as fountains, pergolas, etc. are permitted within the use easement and must be 3’ from the face of the adjacent structure, consistent with building and fire code.

4.2.4 Garages

Reducing garage dominance on the streetscape and bringing living space closer to the street creates streetscenes that are inviting and safe with an “eyes on the street” environment. Using design techniques that enhance a home’s architectural style and relegating the garage to a less visible position promotes a more pedestrian-oriented neighborhood. The following section describes the permitted garage mitigation measures for Russell Ranch.

- Garages must be recessed a minimum of 5’ from living space or porches when accessed from a traditional street configuration, with the exception of Russell Ranch Phase 3, which may include garages that extend in front of living space or porches on two-story residences when multi-generational units are provided in those residences (subject to design review). Garages that are located along alleys or motor courts shall not be required to meet the 5’ requirement.
- Garages accommodating more than two cars are allowable only in a split or tandem configuration. Three car front-loaded garages are not permitted.

![Figure 4.2: Garage Recess](image)
Planning Commission Staff Report
50 Natoma Street, Council Chambers
Folsom, CA 95630

Project: Folsom Lake Hyundai Remodel
File #: PN 21-199
Request: Commercial Design Review
Location: 12530 Auto Mall Circle
Parcel(s): 069-0710-026
Staff Contact: Josh Kinkade, Associate Planner, 916-461-6209
jkinkade@folsom.ca.us

Property Owner
Name: R&A Folsom Mall Properties, LLC
Address: 5800 171 St Street, Miami, FL 33015

Applicant
Name: Direct Point Advisors
Address: 6611 S. Orchard Drive, Burbank, CA 91506

Recommendation: Conduct a public meeting and upon conclusion recommend approval of a Commercial Design Review application for remodeling of the existing Folsom Lake Hyundai auto dealership located at 12530 Auto Mall Circle (PN 21-199) subject to the findings (Findings A-H) and the conditions of approval (Conditions 1-14) included as Attachment 3 to this report.

Project Summary: The proposed project includes remodeling of the exterior façade, revisions to the roof parapet and a new paint scheme for an existing 42,133-square-foot Folsom Lake Hyundai auto dealership located at 12530 Auto Mall Circle. The project proposes no additional square footage, no additional height or change of use.

Table of Contents:
1 - Description/Analysis
2 - Background
3 - Proposed Conditions of Approval
4 - Vicinity Map
5 - Site Plan, Existing/Demolition Floor Plan, Proposed Floor Plan, Existing/Demolition Exterior Elevations and Proposed Exterior Elevations, dated 8/17/2021
6 - Proposed Materials Board and Existing Site Conditions Board dated 8/17/2021
Submitted,

PAM JOHNS
Community Development Director
APPLICANT’S PROPOSAL
The applicant, Direct Point Advisors, is requesting Commercial Design Review approval for an exterior remodel of the existing 42,133-square-foot Folsom Lake Hyundai auto dealership located at 12530 Auto Mall Circle (see Attachments 5 and 6). The project scope includes the removal of the existing storefront system and aluminum composite panel (ACM) wall panel to be replaced with new storefront and ACM to meet current Hyundai brand image program. The proposed remodel also includes the demolition and removal of the existing entry element and a portion of the single-story office areas. In addition, the proposed project includes revising the roof parapet and repainting the entire building in Hyundai image colors (beige stucco with brown accents on the bottom and bronze paneling above the storefront). The project proposes no additional square footage, no additional height or change of use.

POLICY/RULE
The Folsom Municipal Code (FMC) requires that Design Review applications for significant exterior modifications to existing office, industrial, and commercial structures be forwarded to the Planning Commission for final action. Application review for the Planning Commission is covered by Section 17.06.030 of the Folsom Municipal Code. Section 17.06.080 of the FMC states that, in approving, conditionally approving, or denying an application for design review under this chapter, the community development director or the planning commission shall make the following findings:

1. Project compliance with the general plan and any applicable specific plans and zoning ordinances;

2. Conformance with any adopted city-wide design guidelines;

3. Conformance with any project-specific design guidelines and standards approved through the planned development permit process or similar review process;

4. Compatibility of building materials, textures and colors with surrounding development and consistency with the general design theme of the neighborhood.

ANALYSIS
General Plan and Zoning Consistency
The General Plan land use designation for the project site is CA (Community Commercial), and the zoning designation for the project site is C-3 PD (General Commercial, Planned Development District). Auto dealerships are allowed at the project site as part of the Alder Creek Auto Center Conditional Use Permit approved by
the Planning Commission in 1992. The building on the project site was previously approved by the Planning Commission under the People’s Chrysler Plymouth Auto Dealership Planned Development Permit in 1997.

Architecture/Design
Architectural design guidelines were established for the Alder Creek Auto Center as part of the Planned Development Permit that was approved by the Planning Commission in 1992. The Alder Creek Auto Center Design Guidelines are intended to encourage high quality design and continuity among the various automobile dealerships through the use of modern designs, concepts, and materials. Along those lines, the Design Guidelines established a list of basic building materials that should be utilized to encourage quality design including:

- Glass and glass curtain walls
- Pre-cast concrete and cement plaster
- Brick masonry
- Ceramic tiles or natural building stones
- Pre-finishing metal panels

In reviewing the architecture and design of the proposed project, City staff has concluded that the applicant incorporated many of the essential building materials recommended by the Alder Creek Auto Center Design Guidelines including a glass storefront, aluminum composite panels, and stucco siding with brick wainscoting. In addition, staff has determined that the modern design of the remodeled building is consistent with the modern design theme found at other automobile dealerships throughout the Folsom Auto Mall. Lastly, staff has determined that the proposed color scheme creates a friendly and inviting environment that is unique to the Hyundai brand, while also being complimentary to various color schemes found throughout the Folsom Auto Mall. Staff forwards the following design recommendations to the Commission for consideration (Condition No. 11):

1. This approval is for Folsom Lake Hyundai Remodel, which includes exterior modifications to an existing 42,133-square-foot building located at 12565 Auto Mall Circle within the Folsom Auto Mall. The owner/applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval, the attached site plan, floor plan, elevations and materials board dated August 17, 2021.

2. The design, materials, and colors of the proposed remodeled building at 12530 Auto Mall Circle shall be consistent with the submitted building elevations, submitted building rendering, and submitted color and materials board to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

3. All ground-mounted and roof-top mechanical equipment shall be concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby buildings to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.
4. Final exterior building plans shall be submitted for review and approval by Community Development Department for aesthetics, level of illumination, glare and trespass prior to the issuance of any building permits. Lighting shall be designed to be directed downward onto the project site and away from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way. Lighting shall be equipped with a timer or photo condenser.

5. All signs for the project shall comply with the sign regulations established by Section 17.59 of the Folsom Municipal Code and with sign regulations established for the Folsom Auto Mall (Alder Creek Auto Center Sign Guidelines).

**Landscaping**

Existing site landscaping includes a combination of trees, shrubs, and groundcover located in a landscape buffer adjacent to Auto Mall Circle and Folsom Boulevard as well as within landscape planters situated throughout the parking lot area. The applicant is not proposing to install any new landscaping with this project. All existing site landscaping will remain.

**Lighting and Energy Conservation**

The applicant is subject to the California Energy Standards as stated in Title 24 of the Uniform Building Code. The exterior building lighting will be required to achieve energy-efficient standards and the lighting will also need to be equipped with a timer or photo condenser. Condition No. 11(d) is included to reflect this requirement. Condition No. 11(d) also mandates that all exterior lighting be directed downward.

**PUBLIC NOTICING**

A notice was posted on the project site five days prior to the Planning Commission meeting of October 6, 2021 that met the requirements of FMC Section 17.06.070.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

The project is categorically exempt under Section 15301 Existing Facilities of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Based on staff's analysis of this project, none of the exceptions in Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines apply to the use of the categorical exemption in this case.

**RECOMMENDATION/PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION**

Move to approve Commercial Design Review for a remodel of the existing Folsom Lake Hyundai auto dealership located at 12530 Auto Mall Circle (PN 21-199), as illustrated on Attachments 5 and 6, with the below findings (Findings A-H) and the conditions of approval (Conditions 1-14) included as Attachment 3 to this report.
GENERAL FINDINGS

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

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

CEQA FINDINGS

C. THE PROJECT IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW UNDER SECTION 15301 EXISTING FACILITIES OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) GUIDELINES.

D. THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT OF SUCCESSIVE PROJECTS OF THE SAME TYPE IN THE SAME PLACE, OVER TIME IS NOT SIGNIFICANT IN THIS CASE.

E. NO UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST TO DISTINGUISH THE PROPOSED PROJECT FROM OTHERS IN THE EXEMPT CLASS.

DESIGN REVIEW FINDINGS

F. THE PROPOSED PROJECT COMPLIES WITH THE INTENT AND PURPOSES OF THE GENERAL PLAN AND ALL APPLICABLE ZONING ORDINANCES OF THE CITY.

G. THE PROPOSED PROJECT CONFORMS WITH THE ALDER CREEK AUTO CENTER PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AND DESIGN GUIDELINES.

H. THE BUILDING MATERIALS, TEXTURES, AND COLORS OF THE PROJECT WILL BE COMPATIBLE WITH SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL DESIGN THEME OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.
BACKGROUND
In May 1992, the Alder Creek Auto Center project was approved on a 58-acre parcel south of U.S. Highway 50 and west of Folsom Boulevard. The project included the annexation of the property from Sacramento County, a change of the General Plan designation to CA (Specialty Commercial) and rezoning to C-3 PD zoning (General Commercial, Planned Development District). At the same time, the Planning Commission approved Design Guidelines for the entire site.

In June of 1997, The Planning Commission approved a Planned Development Permit for development of the 38,500 square-foot People’s Chrysler/Plymouth Auto Dealership at 12530 Auto Mall Circle. The auto dealers occupying the building have changed over time, as have the building facades. Minor additions have also been approved at a staff level. The building is currently 42,133 square feet and is occupied by Folsom Lake Hyundai.

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION
CA (Specialty Commercial)

ZONING
C-3 PD (General Commercial, Planned Development District)

ADJACENT LAND USES/ZONING
North: Auto Mall Circle with auto dealerships (C-3 PD) beyond
South: Folsom Boulevard with unincorporated Sacramento County beyond
East: Existing auto dealerships (C-3 PD)
West: Auto Mall Circle with auto dealerships (C-3 PD) beyond

SITE CHARACTERISTICS
The project site is fully developed with a 42,133-square-foot auto dealership and associated site improvements including a trash enclosure, parking, lighting and landscaping

APPLICABLE CODES
FMC 17.06, Design Review
FMC 17.22, Commercial Land Uses
Alder Creek Auto Center Design Guidelines
Attachment 3
Proposed Conditions of Approval
### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR FOLSOM LAKE HYUNDAI REMODEL DESIGN REVIEW (PN 21-199)

12530 AUTO MALL CIRCLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Condition/Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>When Required</th>
<th>Responsible Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The applicant shall submit final site development plans to the Community Development Department that shall substantially conform to the exhibits referenced below (and provided in Attachments 5 and 6):</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Site Plan, Existing/Demolition Floor Plan, Proposed Floor Plan, Existing/Demolition Exterior Elevations, Proposed Exterior Elevations, and Proposed Materials Board dated August 17, 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This project approval is for the Folsom Lake Hyundai Remodel Commercial Design Review, which includes an exterior remodel of the existing 42,133-square-foot Folsom Lake Hyundai auto dealership located at 12530 Auto Mall Circle, as shown on the above-referenced plans. Modifications may be made to the above-referenced plans to respond to site-specific conditions of approval as set forth herein.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Building plans and any required civil engineering plans shall be submitted to the Community Development Department for review and approval to ensure conformance with this approval and with relevant codes, policies, standards and other requirements of the City of Folsom.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The project approval granted under this staff report shall remain in effect for two years from final date of approval (October 6, 2023). Failure to obtain the relevant building (or other) permits within this time period, without the subsequent extension of this approval, shall result in the termination of this approval.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul any approval by the City or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, agents, officers, employees, or legislative body concerning the project. The City will promptly notify the owner/applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding, and will cooperate fully in the defense. The City may, within its unlimited discretion, participate in the defense of any such claim, action or proceeding if both of the following occur:</td>
<td>OG</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The City bears its own attorney’s fees and costs; and</td>
<td></td>
<td>PW, PR, FD, PD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The City defends the claim, action or proceeding in good faith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement of such claim, action or proceeding unless the settlement is approved by the owner/applicant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR FOLSOM LAKE HYUNDAI REMODEL DESIGN REVIEW (PN 21-199)

**12530 AUTO MALL CIRCLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Condition/Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>When Required</th>
<th>Responsible Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall pay all applicable taxes, fees and charges at the rate and amount in effect at the time such taxes, fees and charges become due and payable.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>The City, at its sole discretion, may utilize the services of outside legal counsel to assist in the implementation of this project, including, but not limited to, drafting, reviewing and/or revising agreements and/or other documentation for the project. If the City utilizes the services of such outside legal counsel, the applicant shall reimburse the City for all outside legal fees and costs incurred by the City for such services. The applicant may be required, at the sole discretion of the City Attorney, to submit a deposit to the City for these services prior to initiation of the services. The applicant shall be responsible for reimbursement to the City for the services regardless of whether a deposit is required.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P) (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>If the City utilizes the services of consultants to prepare special studies or provide specialized design review or inspection services for the project, the applicant shall reimburse the City for actual costs it incurs in utilizing these services, including administrative costs for City personnel. A deposit for these services shall be provided prior to initiating review of the Final Map, improvement plans, or beginning inspection, whichever is applicable.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>This project shall be subject to all applicable City-wide development impact fees, unless exempt by previous agreement. This project shall be subject to all applicable City-wide development impact fees in effect at such time that a building permit is issued. These fees may include, but are not limited to, fees for fire protection, park facilities, park equipment, Quimby, Humbug-Willow Creek Parkway, Light Rail, TSM, capital facilities and traffic impacts. The 90-day protest period for all fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions imposed on this project has begun. The fees shall be calculated at the fee rate in effect at the time of building permit issuance.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E), PW, PK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>If applicable, the owner/applicant shall pay off any existing assessments against the property, or file necessary segregation request and pay applicable fees.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation Measure</td>
<td>Condition/Mitigation Measure</td>
<td>When Required</td>
<td>Responsible Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant agrees to pay to the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District the maximum fee authorized by law for the construction and/or reconstruction of school facilities. The applicable fee shall be the fee established by the School District that is in effect at the time of the issuance of a building permit. Specifically, the owner/applicant agrees to pay any and all fees and charges and comply with any and all dedications or other requirements authorized under Section 17620 of the Education Code; Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 65970) of the Government Code; and Sections 65995, 65995.5 and 65995.7 of the Government Code.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ARCHITECTURE/DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

11. The project shall comply with the following architecture and design requirements:

   a) This approval is for Folsom Lake Hyundai Remodel, which includes exterior modifications to an existing 42,133-square-foot building located at 12565 Auto Mall Circle within the Folsom Auto Mall. The owner/applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval, the attached site plan, floor plan, elevations and materials board dated 8/17/2021.

   b) The design, materials, and colors of the proposed remodeled building at 12530 Auto Mall Circle shall be consistent with the submitted building elevations, submitted building rendering, and submitted color and materials board to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

   c) All ground-mounted and roof-top mechanical equipment shall be concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby buildings to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

   d) Final exterior building plans shall be submitted for review and approval by Community Development Department for aesthetics, level of illumination, glare and trespass prior to the issuance of any building permits. Lighting shall be designed to be directed downward onto the project site and away from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way. Lighting shall be equipped with a timer or photo condenser.

   e) All signs for the project shall comply with the sign regulations established by Section 17.59 of the Folsom Municipal Code and with sign regulations established for the Folsom Auto Mall (Alder Creek Auto Center Sign Guidelines).

### NOISE REQUIREMENT

12. Compliance with Noise Control Ordinance and General Plan Noise Element shall be required. Hours of construction operation shall be limited from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Construction equipment shall be muffled and shrouded to minimize noise levels.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS

13. Approved building address numbers shall be placed near the main entrance on the building in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street fronting the property. Numbers shall be either externally or internally-illuminated on a lighting circuit powered dusk to dawn and the color shall contrast with their background. The size of the address numbers shall be a minimum of 10 inches.
14. Plans and specifications must be submitted and approved by the City of Folsom Fire Department prior to the start of construction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>WHEN REQUIRED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD Community Development Department</td>
<td>I Prior to approval of Improvement Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(P) Planning Division</td>
<td>M Prior to approval of Final Map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(E) Engineering Division</td>
<td>B Prior to issuance of first Building Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Building Division</td>
<td>O Prior to approval of Occupancy Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(F) Fire Division</td>
<td>G Prior to issuance of Grading Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW Public Works Department</td>
<td>DC During construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR Park and Recreation Department</td>
<td>OG On-going requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD Police Department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 4
Vicinity Map
Attachment 5
Site Plan, Existing/Demolition Floor Plan, Proposed Floor Plan, Existing/Demolition Exterior Elevations and Proposed Exterior Elevations, dated 8/17/2021
FOLSOM LAKE HYUNDAI
12530 AUTO MALL CIRCLE
FOLSOM, CA 95630
DESIGN REVIEW SUBMITTAL
8/17/2021

EXTERIOR RENDERING NORTH ALONG SHOWROOM

EXTERIOR RENDERING SOUTH ALONG SHOWROOM
PROJECT INFORMATION AND THE DESIGNS INCORPORATED HERIN, AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, IS THE PROPERTY OF WAGNER ARCHITECTURE GROUP AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN WHOLE OR PART FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF FOLSOM, CA 95630.

PROPERTY ADDRESS: FOLSOM LAKE HYUNDAI

PROPERTY OWNER: R&A FOLSOM MALL PROPERTIES, LLC

OWNER CONTACT: DIRECT POINT ADVISORS, 611 SOUTH ORCHARD DRIVE, BURBANK, CA 91506

FOLSOM BLVD.

DATE: 10-18-2021

PROJECT DECRIPTION


PROJECT SCOPE INCLUDES THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING STOREFRONT CHANGE OF USE. THE PROJECT SCOPE WILL INCLUDE AN INTERIOR REMODEL OF THE EXISTING SHOWROOM AND CUSTOMER CONTACT AREAS.

EXISTING C.U.P.: N/A

EXISTING SECOND FLOOR 7,625 SQFT

TOTAL EXISTING BUILDING 43,405 SQ. FT.

NEW BUILDING AREA (GROSS) 42,655 SQFT

TOTAL NEW BUILDING AREA (GROSS) 42,655 SQFT

LOT AREA (GROSS): 203,514 SQFT            |     4.67 ACRES

VEHICLE INVENTORY PARKING

SERVICE PARKING

EMPLOYEE PARKING

CUSTOMER PARKING

VEHICLE DISPLAY PARKING

PARTS PARKING

CUSTOMER PARKING

VEHICLE DISPLAY PARKING

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CUSTOMER PARKING
STALL #10

ALL STRUCTURAL COLUMNS, BEAMS, FLOORS, AND LOAD BEARING

STALL #4

CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN POWER TO ALL HVAC, PLUMBING, AND

STALL #11

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT IN WRITING OF ANY

STALL #12

ALL SHEETS TO BE REVIEWED TO COMPLETE FINAL DESIGN SCOPE.

A2.0

OFFICE

JOB SITE SAFETY SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE

A1.0

STAIRS

TECH MENS

RECESSION

CASHIER/ RETAIL

PARTS

SHOWROOM

WOMENS

SALES

PARTS STORAGE

SERVICE

SERVICE DRIVE

TECH BREAK

COLLISION

TECH BREAK ROOM

CONTRACTOR SHALL EITHER REMOVE DEMOLISHED EQUIPMENT FROM

CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE ALL EXISTING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FROM EXISTING WALLS AND BRACES UNLESS SET IN THE CONTRACT. ALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT PREFERRED TO BE TAKEN OUT OF PLUG, ELECTRICAL PANELS, PANEL BOXES, ETC. REMOVE ALL EXISTING WIRING EXCEPT THAT NEEDED TO REMAIN TO POSSIBLY ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED DESIGN, TYP. REMOVE ALL EXISTING LIGHTING FROM PLUGS. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING CANOPY. REMOVE EXISTING PARTITION & FIXTURES AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED DESIGN, TYP. REMOVE EXISTING PARTITIONS AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED DESIGN

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PROTECTIVE COVERINGS FOR EXISTING MATERIAL AND FINISHES.

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL DEMO AS IT

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.

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GENERAL FLOOR PLAN NOTES

A. PLACEMENT OF LIGHT SWITCH SHALL BE MAX 6" AWAY FROM STRIKE SIDE

B. WALL AND CEILING MATERIALS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE FLAME SPREAD CLASSIFICATIONS IN CBC TABLE 8

C. INTERIOR FINISH MATERIALS APPLIED TO WALLS AND CEILINGS SHALL BE TESTED AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 803.1.

D. KEY OR SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE UNLESS INDICATED ON DOOR SCHEDULE

E. USE CMU BLOCK WITH ROUNDED EDGES ON ALL 'END OF RUN' WALLS AND OPENINGS (DOORWAYS, HALF WALLS, ETC.).

F. PROVIDE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IN CABINETS (LOCATIONS PER A0.2) AND VERIFY IN FIELD BY FIRE DEPARTMENT. COORDINATE FINAL LOCATIONS WITH THE ARCHITECT AND OWNER. SUPPLY SEMI RECESSED CABINETS, STAINLESS STEEL FINISH, FULL GLASS DOOR, IN MTL STUD WALLS WHERE OTHER WALL AND CEILING AREAS WHEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GA-2.7 (STD. GA. PER MANUF. FOR HT.)

G. PROVIDE SIGNS AT THE MAIN EXIT DOOR READING "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED" (SECTION 1008.1.8)

H. PROVIDE VEHICLE CHARGING STATION IN VEHICLE DELIVERY AREA

I. OVER A VAPOR RETARDER IN SHOWER OR BATHTUB ii. WHERE THERE WILL BE DIRECT EXPOSURE TO WATER OR IN OTHER WALL AND CEILING AREAS WHEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GA-2.7 (STD. GA. PER MANUF. FOR HT.)

SYMBOL LEGEND

ROOM NAME & NUMBER

WALL TYPE TAG, RE: WALL DETAILS ON SHEETS A6.0.1 THRU A6.0.3

DOOR TYPE TAG, RE: DOOR SCHEDULE ON SHEET A8.1

BUILDING SECTION REFERENCE ON SHEETS A8.3 & A8.4

ROOMS

1i. OVER A VAPOR RETARDER IN SHOWER OR BATHTUB

ii. WHERE THERE WILL BE DIRECT EXPOSURE TO WATER OR IN OTHER WALL AND CEILING AREAS WHEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GA-2.7 (STD. GA. PER MANUF. FOR HT.)
Attachment 6
Proposed Materials Board and Existing Site Conditions Board dated 8/17/2021
## Exterior Finish & Material Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location / Notes</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACM-1</td>
<td>ACM-1 SHAPED SKY PANEL</td>
<td>HMA SURVEY VENDOR</td>
<td>COMPLETE RAIN SCREEN SYSTEM BLACK ANODIZED SHAPED SKY PANEL OVERLAY BRONZE</td>
<td>(SEE NOTE)</td>
<td>JODY MUNSEY (865) 692-1242 x3218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACM-3</td>
<td>ACM-3 SHAPED SKY</td>
<td>HYUNDAI NORTH AMERICA BRONZE</td>
<td>HYUNDAI NORTH AMERICA BRONZE</td>
<td>(SEE NOTE)</td>
<td>JODY MUNSEY (865) 692-1242 x3218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-1</td>
<td>GL-1 EXTERIOR CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM</td>
<td>KAWNEER OR EQUAL</td>
<td>GLAZING: PREFERRED 1/4&quot; SOLARBAN 72 ON STARPHIRE (2) / AIR CAVITY 1/2&quot; / 1-1/4&quot; CLEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td>CONTACT: KAWNEER (877) 767-9107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLAZING: PREFERRED: 1/4" SOLARBAN 72 ON STARPHIRE (2) / AIR CAVITY 1/2" / 1-1/4" CLEAR**

**OPTION 1: 1/4" SOLARBAN 72 ON STARPHIRE (2) / AIR CAVITY 1/2" / 1-1/4" STARPHIRE**

**OPTION 2: 1/4" SOLARBAN 72 ON STARPHIRE (2) / AIR CAVITY 1/2" / 1-1/4" ALUMINA**

**CONTACT: KAWNEER (877) 767-9107**

| P-1 | PAINT EXTERIOR | SHERWIN WILLIAMS ANTLER VELVET #SW9111 | EXTERIOR FINISH: SEMI-GLOSS | | SHERWIN WILLIAMS (800) 474-3794 |
| P-2 | PAINT EXTERIOR | SHERWIN WILLIAMS KAFFEE #SW6104 | EXTERIOR FINISH: SEMI-GLOSS | | SHERWIN WILLIAMS (800) 474-3794 |

**STUC-1 FINISH EXTERIOR SANDBLAST FINISH EXTERIOR FINISH:**

**FRAME: CLEAR ANODIZED ALUMINUM**

**GLAZING: PREFERRED 1/4" SOLARBAN 72 ON STARPHIRE (2) / AIR CAVITY 1/2" / 1-1/4" CLEAR**

**OPTION 1: 1/4" SOLARBAN 72 ON STARPHIRE (2) / AIR CAVITY 1/2" / 1-1/4" STARPHIRE**

**OPTION 2: 1/4" SOLARBAN 72 ON STARPHIRE (2) / AIR CAVITY 1/2" / 1-1/4" ALUMINA**

**CONTACT: KAWNEER (877) 767-9107**
EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS BOARD

FOLSOM LAKE HYUNDAI
12530 AUTO MALL CIRCLE

DATE: 8/17/2021
ISSUE: DESIGN REVIEW SUBMITTAL

SOUTH SIDE OF BUILDING

SOUTH SIDE OF BUILDING

SOUTH SIDE OF BUILDING

SOUTH SIDE OF BUILDING

EAST SIDE OF BUILDING

EAST SIDE OF BUILDING

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587