

**Letter 129
cont'd**

- 129-6
cont'd
- 4.31-12 This deals with alteration of the visual character of the project. **What is the future development in this project going to be? If the cumulative impact of the proposed development is considered *significant*, what will happen when more homes are bought and sold in the valley? Will there be any chance that any creature other than man will survive this invasion? How will this tie into the cities' vision of beauty and where will this city have any remaining aesthetic value? Do we need to choke ourselves? If the City of Rocklin has already "determined that future development would substantially alter existing view sheds and aesthetics resources to the point that these affects could not be mitigated, how does that affect the beauty or uniqueness of Rocklin.? We might as well call ourselves Little San Jose.**
- 129-7
- 4.41-6 **Increased traffic on local streets and roads outside of Rocklin under cumulative conditions.**
The following intersections will be rated a **D** (almost gridlock) Table 4.4-6 and 4.4-7 #'s 2, 12,14,15 (4.4-6) and #'s 2,5, 14 and 15. This is **eight** of our major access roads in and out of the city. **Why would people want to do this to themselves? Our city representatives drive also, don't they?** The project people don't care because most of them don't live here. We all share the roadways and residents **do not want this stress** in their daily lives. Also, the very street the project proposes, Valley View Pkwy. and Park will be rated a D. **Isn't that defeating the purpose of the development?**
- 129-8
- 4.81-5 **conservation of grasslands rated - none feasible.** Grasslands provide cover for small animals, food for larger animals and birds of prey, homes for many insects, endangered beetles and varmints. Loss of this important link in the chain of life can be avoided. It is feasible to save the grasslands, just don't build down in this wetland.
- 129-9
- 4.81-6 **1. Construction to occur during non-breeding times for raptors, fish and amphibians. How is this going to be done?** A study must be completed by a qualified biologist including dates of surveys, total amount of time spent and obviously year round for a total accurate evaluation. Raptors return to their same tree year after year. If a female raptors' tree is gone she will not pick another and therefore eliminating the chance to breed and therefore pushing this "protected species" closer to the top of the extinction list. **How does the project mitigate for this?**
- 129-10
- 2. Erosion and sediment measures shall be monitored by the contractor.** What are the contractors' qualifications for this? A soil specialist, i.e., wetland or watershed specialist should be required. The study done for absorption of water into the soil (perforation, sp?) was only done in one or two areas. The lack of water filtration stopped the # of homes to be developed on the Summit from 300 to 24. This is part of this proposed project and part of clover valley. Same soil. A more through widespread study needs to be done about this problem.

Letter 129 cont'd

- 129-11 4.81-10 **Impact to migrating birds.** The Fish and Game Guidelines state this is done over a period of 7 months. It must be done February 15 to August 1. **How and when was or will this study be done?** It must be done by a qualified biologist, not related to the project. Date of survey and total hours spent must be listed. Study must include a written report, names of field investigators, a map of raptors nests, lists of references and names of survey personal should be included. This is not included in the current EIR.
- 129-12 4.8MM- 10 (d) If construction can not be done in wet months, November to March, how can a survey be done during construction months as suggested here? Construction while surveying is a conflict of interest and does not make sense. This is NOT sensitive to nesting birds. **Please explain this discrepancy.**
- 129-13 4.8MM – 12, In relation to the Western Pond Turtle. They lay eggs upland of the streams and wetlands. The turtle burrows underground in winter. **How is this project going to find breeding grounds?** The study was done for one day in January 2006 and the EIR came out in January? How can one possibly find the number of habitats if turtles are underground? A new study should be done showing date(s), what biologist, how many hours were spent and include a written report in the next EIR.
- 129-14 4.8MM – 14, **for the bats, it is proposed they shall be removed utilizing standard non-invasive exclusion methods.** What are these methods? What are the risks to the bats? How does one trap a bat without harm done? Where will they be displaced to? What is the feasibility of this removal and successful replacement?
- 129-15 California Endangered Species Act
The Checkerspot butterfly falls under this category. I know this butterfly lives in the Valley as I have seen them every summer in my back yard. I live in the north end of the valley. This butterfly is endangered. There is no mention of this species in the EIR. It is right to check the entire floor and flowering bushes for this butterfly.
- 129-16 I have also seen the red-legged frog in a small wetland that floods every year near my yard. This species, too, also needs to be studied.
- 129-17 It should be noted that a number of the above concerns are listed a “non-feasible” in the mitigation measures, It also should be noted that CEQA applies the “rule of reason” here and requires that alternatives be “feasible”. If it is not feasible than by CEQA law the project must find an alternative or not proceed at all.
- 129-18 The city continually uses the fact of social benefits of private property ownership. First of all we all live under zoning laws which restrict property rights. Twice, the City Council went to court in an attempt to stop the United Auburn Indians from building on private property. The council knows they can restrict the number of homes on a site. The zoning laws also take into consideration the **impact to the surrounding areas.** Which in this case, with the additional 524 homes proposed to be built to the north and on

129-18
cont'd

the Summit near Midas and Clover valley Rd, (RDIR, 4.8,9) the impact will be **very significant**? In 1987 when this agreement was signed this area was relatively rural. It has exploded since then. This is now, 2006. It is estimated that if we continue at this rate of growth our population will double to 84.000 in 3 years! What will the quality of life be like then? This project is not just Clover valley, **it will impact the entire region and there will be no turning back.**

129-19

In the final EIR, whether it will be a new one or revised one revisions, or changes must be in **bold print, italicized, or underlined** so they will be visibly seen and can be compared to the old existing one which is **inadequate at this point.** The California Oaks

129-20

Foundation has notified the city planning commission that the whole tree survey is invalid due to the fact it was not done by an arborist. This alone should call for a new EIR. Oaks are such a huge part of the maintenance of the soil, providing rich new soil, homes and food for habitat, not to mention their beauty and age. These two very significant facts should make this EIR inadequate and unfeasible to support this project,

129-21

Summary of Project Alternatives

The alternative plan of 180 homes or less is the best alternative. The ridges only would be developed, the cultural sights would be saved, the valley floor would maintain its' integrity, the creek and air would not be polluted, and the oaks would be spared. When speculators buy property they know any development must take into account community impacts. They have changed drastically since the 80's when the valley was purchased. Even if the number of homes is limited to 180 or less, the speculators will still make an enormous profit on their investments. This way, the valley can be saved as a beauty spot. This attraction, along with the Quarry, the new downtown proposal, and the railroad, will give the city character and not just another mass of Wal Marts, Home Depots, pizza parlors and homes..homes..homes. Visitors already have that at home. It is **feasible** to vote NO on this project. Let's have a *vision for the future*, and not just a monetary gain which in the long run will be the demise of us all.

Thank you for consideration of these matters,
Suzanne Kizer
Rocklin resident of 25 years

LETTER 129: KIZER, SUZANNE (UNDATED)

Response to Comment 129-1

See Section 2 of Master Response 8 - Biological Resources.

Response to Comment 129-2

The commenter is incorrect. The inventory utilized in the Tree Removal Summary prepared by Stantec (see Appendix J of the DEIR) and the Biological Impact Evaluation conducted by ECORP Consulting, Inc (see Appendix I), are based upon the *Clover Valley Lakes Oak Tree Impact/Removal Inventory* report prepared by certified arborist Edwin Stirtz of the Sierra Nevada Arborists in 2001.

Response to Comment 129-3

Unintentional impacts to trees as a result of the construction phase of the proposed project are addressed in Impact 4.8I-2 of the Biological Resources chapter of the DEIR.

Response to Comment 129-4

See Section 2 of Master Response 8 - Biological Resources.

Response to Comment 129-5

The total tree count does include trees removed from roadways. (see Response to Comment 129-1). The Biological Resources section of the DEIR found that the development of the proposed project would have significant and unavoidable impacts to oak trees after the implementation of suggested mitigation measures (see Impact 4.8-1 in the Biological Resources chapter of the EIR). If the project were approved, the City Council would be required to issue a statement of overriding consideration, acknowledging these impacts and explaining the reasoning behind their determination that the benefits of the proposed project would outweigh the impacts.

Response to Comment 129-6

The Project Description (chapter 3 of the EIR) includes a description of the proposed project as well as tentative maps and other resources showing the scope of the development of the proposed project. The EIR only addresses development included in the proposed project, any additional housing developments beyond the scope of this EIR will require additional and separate environmental review prior to approval. If the project were approved, the City Council would be required to issue a statement of overriding consideration, acknowledging these impacts and explaining the reasoning behind their determination that the benefits of the proposed project would outweigh the impacts.

Response to Comment 129-7

Short-term traffic impacts are included in Impact 4.4I-1 and the cumulative long-term traffic impacts are discussed in Impact 4.4I-5. Though the cumulative scenario found that the intersections listed in the comment would be LOS D, the EIR includes mitigation measures which would reduce these impacts and improve conditions so that roadways and intersections would operate at acceptable levels with the exception of the intersection of Sierra College Boulevard and King Road which is within the City of Loomis and beyond the jurisdiction of the City of Rocklin.

Response to Comment 129-8

The commenter is correct in stating that the only viable alternative to completely preserve existing resources would be a no project/no development alternative. This is discussed in section 6.6, the Alternatives Analyses chapter of the DEIR.

Response to Comment 129-9

See pages 4.8-44 through 4.8-46 in the RDEIR for a detailed discussion of potential impacts to raptors and special-status birds as well as standard survey protocols, and avoidance and mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce/avoid potential impacts.

For additional information, see Response to Comments 191-14 and 129-12 (140-19, 141-1 d-j, and 191-13).

Response to Comment 129-10

The commenter is correct in that they have identified a typographical error within the DEIR. The mitigation measures identifies that erosion and sediment control shall be monitored by the contractor rather than specifying that the applicant is responsible for monitoring operations. The final bullet of Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-7 is hereby changed as follows:

- ~~*Erosion and sediment control measures shall be monitored by the contractor. The contractor shall keep records of the monitoring to be made available to the City Engineering Department for ensuring compliance with the erosion control program. Prior to any on or off- site grading or construction activities, including issuance of improvement plans for any phase of the project, the subdivider shall provide verification to the City Engineer that a qualified storm water management professional has been retained and is available to monitor construction activities and provide written reports to the City. This notification shall include name(s) and 24 hour contact information. The storm water management professional shall be present on site as necessary when work is occurring during the grading, trenching, and primary building construction phases of the project to observe, assess, and direct on site storm water management. The storm water management professional*~~

shall also monitor the work site on a regular basis even when no construction activities are occurring to ensure that installed water quality and Best Management Practice devices or improvements are installed and functioning properly. The storm water management professional shall monitor the site prior to, during, and after any storm events.

This change is for clarification purposes and to strengthen the mitigation measure and does not result in any changes to the conclusions reached within the DEIR.

Response to Comment 129-11

See Response to Comment 129-9.

Response to Comment 129-12

If construction activities are planned during the nesting season (February to August), surveys to identify presence and location of active nests of special-status birds will be completed *prior to* initiation of construction activities, as stipulated under 4.8MM-10(d) on page 4.8-45 of the RDEIR. If an active nest is located, a buffer zone around the nest will be established through consultation with CDFG. Activities associated with construction will be avoided within this buffer zone between February 1 and September 1 (RDEIR page 4.8-46).

Response to Comment 129-13

The purpose of the site visit in January 2006 was to assess habitat potential for the northwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata marmorata*). Formal surveys were not conducted to determine presence/absence of this subspecies. See Impact 4.8I-12.

Response to Comment 129-14

In order to provide a more explicit description of required mitigation for Impact 4.8I-14, disturbances to active bat maternity roosts, the following change to the DEIR is hereby made to Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-14 on page 4.8-52 of the DEIR.

~~4.8MM-14 The applicant shall avoid removing on site and off site snags and structures during the maternity season for special status bats, which is June through August. If removal of snags and structures occurs September through May, no further mitigation is required. If removal of snags and structures must be conducted during the maternity season for bats, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in consultation with the appropriate agency (i.e., that agency with expressed interest in or regulatory authority over the subject species) to determine the presence or absence of these species. If determined to be present, the bats shall be removed utilizing standard non invasive exclusion methods,~~

~~implemented by a qualified biologist, with permit approval, and in consultation with CDFG.~~

4.8MM-14 The applicant shall conduct a habitat assessment of the project area to identify those features representing potential habitat for maternity roosts (e.g., man-made structures, large diameter trees, snags, etc.) Removal of potential roost habitat identified during the assessment shall be avoided during the maternity season (May through mid-August). If removal of potential roost habitat occurs outside of the maternity season, no further mitigation is required. If removal of potential roost habitat must be conducted during the maternity season, preconstruction inspections for bats will be conducted via the appropriate methods (e.g., camera inspection, exit survey with night optics, acoustic survey). If bats are found during inspections, removal of the roost feature will be delayed until the end of the maternity season, or until a qualified bat biologist has determined that the young are volant.

This change is for clarification purposes and would not alter the conclusion of a less-than-significant impact after mitigation, as stated in the DEIR.

Response to Comment 129-15

The special-status checkerspot butterflies are not present in Placer County. The Bay checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha bayensis*), known from the San Francisco Bay area, is currently the only federally listed checkerspot butterfly in northern California.

Historically, the bay checkerspot occurred east, west, and south of San Francisco Bay, from Twin Peaks in San Francisco and Mount Diablo in Contra Costa County south approximately to Hollister. Before the introduction of invasive Eurasian grasses and other weeds, which have reduced the abundance and distribution of its host plants, the distribution may have been wider. Currently, the range is much reduced and patchy. There are currently five known core areas— one on the San Francisco peninsula, one in San Mateo County, and four in Santa Clara County.

Response to Comment 129-16

As stated in the RDEIR (pages 4.8-13 and 4.8-14), records of California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*) within project vicinity do not exist (CDFG 2003), although a search of the California Department of Fish and Game's Natural Diversity Database found three presumed extant occurrences of California red-legged frog in Placer County all are from the "Michigan Bluff, California" quadrangle, in the Sierra Nevada foothills more than 20 miles northeast of Clover Valley. California red-legged frog (Occurrence No. 9) was observed prior to 1951 at Michigan Bluff, approximately four miles east-northeast of Foresthill. A single adult (Occurrence No 446) was observed in 2001, in an

ephemeral pool located north of Pennsylvania Point, on the west end of Ralston Ridge, El Dorado National Forest (CDFG 2003). Information on the third recent (2006) record (Occurrence No. 890) has not been released by CDFG; however, this sighting is located within the “Michigan Bluff, California” quadrangle and is not in the vicinity of Clover Valley. All of these occurrences are approximately 20 miles northeast of Clover Valley.

A search of California red-legged frog specimens in the California Academy of Sciences collection catalogue found no historic records from Placer County (CAS-SU 2006). However, a search of the U.C. Berkeley Museum of Vertebrate Zoology specimen database for Placer County revealed four historic records from two localities in the Sierra Nevada foothills (U.C. Berkeley 2006). One specimen was collected in the vicinity of Michigan Bluff and the others within proximity to Dutch Flat. Both historic localities are more than 20 miles from Clover Valley.

The California red-legged frog is not likely to occur within the project area based on the documented extirpation of the species from the Central Valley floor, and the location of the site from all documented occurrences in Placer County and in the Sierra Nevada foothills (RDEIR page 4.8-14). While historically known to occur in the project vicinity (circa the 1940s) (ECORP 2006c), there have been no recent sightings, and the species is not expected to occur. A Biological Opinion recently issued by the USFWS for the project did not identify the California red-legged frog as potentially present (USFWS 2005).

The California red-legged frog has not been sited in the vicinity Clover Valley or the City of Rocklin and no sitings have been reported or verified by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, or other qualified biologist. The closest known occurrence of California red-legged frog is located within the Michigan Bluff, California quadrangle over 20 miles away.

Response to Comment 129-17

The commenter’s statement that if no mitigation for an impact is feasible, then the project must find an alternative or not proceed at all, is incorrect. As per CEQA Guidelines section 15093, if the project were found to have significant and unavoidable impacts that cannot be mitigated, the decision-making agency (City Council) would be required to issue a statement of overriding consideration, acknowledging these impacts and explaining the reasoning behind their determination that the benefits of the proposed project would outweigh the impacts.

Response to Comment 129-18

This comment states the commenter’s opinion regarding the cumulative long-term growth of the City of Rocklin and does not address any specific aspects of the Clover Valley EIR. The comment will be forwarded to the appropriate decision-making bodies.

Response to Comment 129-19

The commenter is correct. Any changes in the text of the DEIR are included in chapter 2, Revisions to the DEIR Text, of this FEIR.

Response to Comment 129-20

See Response to Comment 129-2.

Response to Comment 129-21

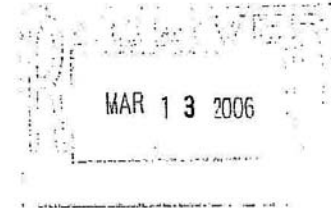
The comment states that the commenter supports the reduced buildout alternative. This comment does not address the adequacy of the EIR.

Letter 130

David Mohlenbrok
Rocklin Community Development Dept.
3970 Rocklin Road
Rocklin CA 95677

March 12, 2006

RE: Comments on the RDEIR 2006
For Clover Valley Lakes Project



- 130-1 **4.4 Transportation and Circulation**
Using the Placer County Travel Demand Model, “recently revalidated to 2004 conditions” is not an appropriate tool to compare land use and roadway assumptions used by the City in its CIP and General Plan updates as a method of developing traffic forecasts and impact analysis. Realistically, the City can’t use 2004 conditions as a base for 2007 or beyond to develop impact analysis for existing and cumulative conditions with or without the project. The traffic conditions in Rocklin have drastically changed and that would make impacts very different.
- 130-2 **Figure 4.4-2 Traffic Count Station Locations**
There are only two locations shown on Park Drive, one at Boulder Ridge Park area, the other at Sunset Blvd., while Sierra College Blvd has six or more. Yet, Park Drive will carry the bulk of the vehicles from Lincoln wanting to get out to Highway 65. This omission is a huge flaw in the Transportation/Circulation portion of the DEIR and must be corrected and included in the EIR.
- 130-3 **4.4-3 Existing Peak PM Hours Intersection Volumes**
“No data available” is not a valid response and is deliberately misleading. It is also incomplete. Why was there no data included for the intersections of Wyckford Blvd, Victory Drive, Stanford Ranch Road and Park Drive, regarding impacts of projected traffic from, not just the Clover Valley development, but from traffic originating in Lincoln or Loomis? A current count of vehicles using Park Drive and the projected amount of vehicles that will be using this road must be included in the EIR in unambiguous figures.
- 130-4 **4.4-4 Existing Daily Traffic Volumes**
The Rocklin General Plan Circulation Element says that the City, under policy #13, requires the City to maintain a minimum traffic level of service C for all streets and intersections except if they are located within ½ mile of direct access to a freeway when a level D then becomes acceptable. Nineteen to thirty five thousand possible vehicles using Park Drive at peak hours would not even meet the requirements of level D. There is no acceptable mitigation put forth in the draft EIR and to say this impact is unavoidable is an outright falsehood. Without Valley View Parkway, the impacts will not exist.

**Letter 130
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- 130-5 4.4-5 No projections are provided for vehicle trips that include traffic from Bickford Ranch or the towns of Lincoln and Loomis. This area of the draft is incomplete and needs to provide data so the residents of Stanford Ranch will know the huge impact Valley View Parkway will have on the homes that are adjacent to Park Drive.
- 130-6 4.4-17 The City placed traffic wires across Park Drive in the area between the Albertsons shopping center and the Longs shopping center during the first two weeks of January 2006, presumably, to count vehicles traveling between the Springfield community and Sunset Blvd. That study must be included in the EIR, as it must have recorded numbers and speeds of the traffic at that time. The absence of this data is a huge omission.
- 130-7 4.5 Air Quality
A U S Forest Service study found that one large tree annually removes more than one pound of ozone and two pounds of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and other air borne pollutants (Mike Dombeck, Citizen-Times, Ashville NC, April 24, 2003.) Multiply this by the 7000+ trees that will be removed from Clover Valley, while adding additional vehicles to Valley View Parkway and give us those figures. The draft EIR says Rocklin is in a non attainment situation for clean air so why would the City, knowing this, go ahead with this project?

Over a 50 year life time a single tree generates \$31,250 worth of oxygen, provides \$62,000 worth of air pollution control, recycles \$37,500 worth of water, and controls \$31,250 of soil erosion. This is one tree! Multiply this by 7000+ trees. (data from Healthy Forests). Pollutant removal by trees depends on the diameter and the healthy leaf area per tree. The amount of carbon storage (removed from the air) is directly related to size i.e., bigger trees have more stored carbon (David J Norwak, USDA Forest Service). The project will remove 7000+ large trees and replace them with 12 to 15 foot residential street trees. This is hardly a mitigation for the loss of this valuable resource!
- 130-8 The City's Air Policy #25, in the General Plan, needs to be articulated as to how it relates to the Placer County Air Pollution District's policy and how it meets or fails in regard to increased auto pollution due to increased vehicle use of Park Drive. This area is inadequate in the current draft. How will the City prevent greater air pollution impacts to children at the several schools along Park Drive and the older members of our population living at Springfield, Villa Serena and Casa de Santa Fe?

**Letter 130
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130-9

Rocklin High School PE classes use Park Drive for aerobic walking and cross country running, as does Granite Oaks Middle School. Phoenix Daycare School's playground abuts the sidewalk on Park Drive. Twin Oaks Park's baseball diamonds will be impacted by traffic noise and carbon monoxide particulates as Little League games are played. How will the City prevent this increased hazard to our children? No mentions of impacts or mitigations are made for these locations. This must be addressed in the EIR. Impact data for air pollution for Park Drive from Boulder Ridge Park to Sunset Blvd. must be included in the EIR.

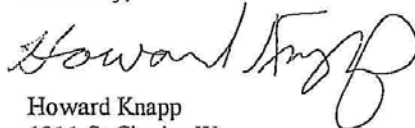
130-10

4.6I-8 The draft EIR is unclear as to how noise impacts to existing residences adjacent to Park Drive will be mitigated. Six foot tall masonry walls are mentioned for Sierra College Blvd. but not specifically for Park Drive. Noise barriers are mentioned with no specifics as to where, how high, materials, aesthetics or who will pay for these. Will the City or the developer pay for noise barriers along the length of Park Drive from Valley View Parkway to the Roseville border? What will be the cost to the citizens of Rocklin for providing this convenience to residents of Lincoln, Bickford Ranch etc? The City must provide figures and explain why the citizens of Rocklin should pick up the tab for this non benefit to them. An estimate of the impact to property values of homes in Stanford Ranch due to Park Drive becoming an expressway through the heart of this area of the city must be included in the EIR. The fact that there is no information as to property value reductions, and there will be, is a glaring omission. Residents in this part of the city will bare the brunt of this development if Valley View Parkway proceeds and they should be made aware of this impact.

130-11

This draft EIR 2006 is confusing and lacking in critical information in all areas and really needs to be redrafted by a different company. This was the second chance for Peak Associates to get it right and they haven't. Much of what is in this draft is old and has not been updated. They tried to get by with the inadequate information from the first EIR instead of doing the whole thing over as the citizen NOP comments requested. A one day field study on a day after recent heavy rains by one person hardly qualifies as a new survey of the cultural resources in this 622 acre area with sites qualifying to the National Registry of Historic Places. Do the draft over with a new company with no ties, past or present, to the owners of the property.

Sincerely,



Howard Knapp
1311 St Charles Way
Rocklin 95765

LETTER 130: KNAPP, HOWARD

Response to Comment 130-1

The transportation analysis is not based upon 2004 conditions. That is the date at which the current model was validated as a base year model. The traffic analysis considers cumulative impacts through the year 2025, including growth that has occurred since the model was validated.

Response to Comment 130-2

Please refer to the responses to comments 28-1 and 84-1.

Response to Comment 130-3

“N/A” is in the table because the intersection does not exist at this time. It was not intended to mislead. Please refer also to the Response to Comments 19-15, 28-1, and 84-1.

Response to Comment 130-4

The commentator concludes that Park Drive would accommodate 35,000 vehicles per day, but provides no source for this conclusion. Please refer to the responses to comments 28-1 and 84-1.

Response to Comment 130-5

Please refer to the Response to Comment 19-15.

Response to Comment 130-6

Please refer to the response to comment 28-1 and Master Response 4 - Traffic.

Response to Comment 130-7

California Air Resources Board, US EPA, Placer County APCD or other air quality agencies in California have no approved emission factors for tree removal available. Ozone is a highly reactive gas that reacts with and is destroyed by contact with surfaces and materials, including vegetation. While trees are involved in the destruction of atmospheric ozone they are also a source of biogenic emissions of hydrocarbons, which is a precursor of ozone.

Response to Comment 130-8

The City General Plan policy refers to the development of stationary and mobile source control measures with respect to the California Clean Air Plan for Placer County. The policy does not directly affect development of the project or Park Drive, neither of which

is addressed in the Clean Air Plan. See Response to Comment 39-7 regarding impact to sensitive receptors.

Response to Comment 130-9

See Response to Comment 39-7.

Response to Comment 130-10

Section 4.6I-7 discusses the future impact of project-related noise levels at the existing residences located adjacent to Park Drive and Sierra College Blvd. As discussed in this section, future noise levels at these residences are not predicted to exceed the City's noise standard. Therefore, no noise impact was identified at the existing residences located along locations.

Section 4.6I-8 discusses future traffic noise levels at the proposed residences adjacent to Park Drive and Sierra College Blvd. Required barrier heights and locations are set forth in this section. All walls constructed as mitigation are paid for by the developer.

Response to Comment 130-11

See Section 1 of Master Response 7 - Cultural Resources.