2035 Regional Transportation Pla	- 2	2035	Regional	Trans	portation	Plan
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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

PCTPA COMMUNITY INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

PCTPA's community information and participation program, in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, is an on-going effort of informing, encouraging involvement, and inviting public and community participation in the transportation planning process. PCTPA's community information and participation program is consistent with SACOG's adopted Public Participation Program, as amended, and is approved annually by the PCTPA Board of Directors.

PCTPA's community information and participation program is multi-purposed:

- Provide information to the public about key countywide transportation projects, planning, and funding issues;
- Establish the process by which the public can express itself;
- Provide the public with opportunities to be involved in transportation planning;
- Ensure transportation projects and programs are genuinely reflective of the region's values as determined through public input; and
- Establish and continue good relationships with the public.

Community and Public Outreach

Community and public outreach is an ongoing effort that can occur in a variety of ways. PCTPA solicits input through various policy, technical, and public forums using the outreach efforts and techniques summarized below. Outreach to Native American tribal governments, specifically, the United Auburn Indian Community is included.

PCTPA seeks input and feedback from all members of the public, engages stakeholders potentially affected, especially groups considered traditionally underrepresented, such as low-income and minority groups (per FHWA and FTA guidance on Environmental Justice in compliance with Executive order 12898 issued in 1994) in the regional transportation planning process. Environmental Justice is also applicable at the project level when project sponsors are proposing a new project in a local community and federal funds are involved.

Board Meetings

PCTPA Board meetings are open to the public at a convenient and accessible location that complies with Brown Act and ADA requirements. Agendas are posted prior to public meetings.

Public Hearings, Informational Meetings, and Workshops

PCTPA conducts public hearings regarding the development and adoption of the Regional Transportation Plan, the Regional Transportation Improvement Program, and the annual unmet transit needs hearing. Additional public hearings, informational meetings, and workshops are held for specific planning activities and individual projects. Visualization techniques are often used, in the form of printed materials, graphics, mapped information, and power point presentations in narrative summary and bullet points. Sign-in sheets are used to update mailing/e-mail lists for future notification use and document distribution.

Availability of Information

Members of the public have access to technical and policy information and documents through meeting agendas, which are mailed and distributed by e-mail; can be viewed online at PCTPA's website; and available for review at PCTPA during normal business hours.

Use of Technology

The community information and participation effort has been further enhanced by using technology to reach the public. Expansion of the agency's website on the internet provides citizens with greater access to agency and specific project information, documents, and planning activities. A monthly newsletter, "Planning Ahead," is e-mailed to transportation stakeholders, which provides up-to-date information about transportation issues, including project updates, funding issues, and other policy issues that affect Placer County. PCTPA also established a Facebook Group called, "Fix Placer Traffic," which enables PCTPA and residents to communicate quickly about a variety of transportation issues, with a link back to the PCTPA website so users can access additional information.

Open Houses

PCTPA Board members often host open houses in the area they represent. Open Houses allow the public to learn and ask questions about PCTPA planning and project activities.

Presentations

Upon request, PCTPA's speaker bureau conducts presentations to various community groups.

Media Relations

A greater emphasis is now placed on working with local media outlets - newspapers, radio, television/cable, and the internet. Also included, are reporter briefings, opinion editorial placements, letters to the editor, and editorial board meetings.

Local media is an important component of PCTPA's community information and participation program. It provides an ongoing, highly efficient, and effective tool to communicate important transportation and funding issues to the public.

Consultation and Coordination

Ongoing consultation and coordination breaks down barriers between agencies and jurisdictions; increases chances of reaching consensus; and creates the opportunity to diffuse potentially controversial issues.

Ongoing consultation and coordination occurs with officials responsible for other types of planning activities that are affected by transportation in the area. This includes a wide range of agencies such as Native American tribal governments; federal, state and regional land management, transportation, and environmental agencies; local jurisdictions; and project sponsors. PCTPA also depends on input and feedback from its own advisory committees.

APPENDIX B

INTERAGENCY & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS FOR 2035 RTP

Milestones

June 9, 2009	PCTPA Technical Advisory Committee interagency kickoff, process and schedule review.
February 9, 2010	PCTPA Technical Advisory Committee interagency review of draft Policy Element and Programmed Projects / Planned Projects RTP Master List.
March 24, 2010	PCTPA Board review of draft Policy Element and Programmed Projects / Planned Projects RTP Master List.
May 6, 2010	Notice of Preparation 30-day period (to June 7, 2010) requesting views of interested parties regarding the scope and content of the EIR.
May 11, 2010	PCTPA Technical Advisory Committee RTP update.
May 26, 2010	PCTPA Board RTP update.
June 9, 2010	PCTPA release of the draft 2035 RTP and Supplemental EIR for a 45 day public review period (ending July 23, 2010), including distribution of Notice of Availability to all stakeholder groups.
June 10, 2010	PCTPA Technical Advisory Committee interagency overview of draft 2035 RTP and Supplemental EIR.
June 15, 2010	PCTPA presentation on the draft 2035 RTP and Supplemental EIR to the Roseville Transportation Commission.
June 23, 2010	PCTPA public workshop on the draft 2035 RTP and public hearing on the draft Supplement Environmental Impact Report (SEIR).
August 17, 2010	Follow up e-mail communication with stakeholder groups that did not respond to the Notice of Availability offering an opportunity to hear a presentation on the 2035 RTP.

September 7, 2010 PCTPA Technical Advisory Committee Recommendation to PCTPA Board to Adopt 2035 RTP & to Certify the 2035 RTP

SEIR

September 22, 2010 PCTPA certification of the Final SEIR and adoption of the 2035 RTP.

Other Venues for Public Involvement

Several ongoing PCTPA sponsored venues were used to provide input for preparation of the 2035 RTP and include:

- The annual unmet transit needs process involves several public workshops held in various locations in Placer County. The input from the most recent unmet transit needs process held in October 2009 and again in February 2010 was considered as the RTP was updated.
- The PCTPA's Board directors host transportation open houses that allow residents to discuss transportation issues impacting their community and the region. This input was included in the development of this RTP.
- The Fix Placer Traffic group on Facebook provides an online forum where the public can make comments and ask questions on PCTPA transportation projects and activities. This input was included in the development of this RTP.

RTP Vistribution Wist

Sue Sholtis

From:

Sue Sholtis

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 10:15 AM

To:

Sue Sholtis

Subject:

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC REVIEW - DRAFT 2035 REGIONAL

TRANSPORTATION PLAN (RTP) & DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

REPORT (SEIR)

Proposed Project: Draft 2035 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) & Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) (SCH #2010052013).

Project Description: The Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA) is responsible for developing and adopting a Regional Transportation Plan that provides policy guidance and identifies transportation improvements implementing a balanced, comprehensive, multi-modal transportation system for the Placer County region (excluding the North Lake Tahoe area). The RTP is an action-oriented document considering both short-term (pre-2015) and long-term (2016 - 2035) planning periods. The RTP must include three elements, a Policy Element, an Action Element and Financial Element. The purpose of the Draft 2035 RTP is to update the existing Placer County 2027 RTP, fulfill state and federal planning requirements, and ensure consistency with the Sacramento Area Council of Government's (SACOG) adopted 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).

Public Review & Comment Period: Comments regarding the Draft 2035 RTP and Draft SEIR will be accepted beginning June 9, 2010 to July 23, 2010.

Public Workshop & Public Hearing: The public workshop on the Draft 2035 RTP and the public hearing on the Draft SEIR will be held on June 23, 2010 at the Placer County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 175 Fulweiler Avenue, Auburn, California. The public workshop and the public hearing will be timed items, with the workshop beginning at 9:30 a.m. and the public hearing beginning immediately thereafter.

Document Availability:

To review a copy of the Draft 2035 RTP, or the Draft SEIR please visit PCTPA offices located at 299 Nevada Street, Auburn, California 95603.

To download a copy of the Draft 2035 RTP (or select chapters of the document) or the Draft SEIR please visit the PCTPA website located at http://www.pctpa.net. All files are in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

To request a hard copy of the Draft 2035 RTP or the Draft SEIR please contact David Melko, Senior Transportation Planner, by phone at (530) 823-4090 or by e-mail at dmelko@pctpa.net.

Please consider the environment before requesting a hard copy.

Correspondence to United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria

From: Doug Elmets [Doug@elmets.com] Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2010 9:01 PM

To: David Melko

Cc: Celia McAdam; Sue Sholtis

Subject: Re: Placer County Transportation Planning Agency - Draft 2035

Regional Transportation Plan

Thanks David; I will share the information with the Tribe.

Douglas Elmets Elmets Communications 1530 J. Street, Suite 225 Sacramento, CA. 95814 916-329-9180 (office) 916-206-8662 (cell) doug@elmets.com

On Aug 26, 2010, at 3:21 PM, "David Melko" <dmelko@pctpa.net> wrote:

> Hello!

>

> Your name was given to me by Celia McAdam as the contact for the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria.

> The Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA) would like to know whether the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria would be interested in reviewing the 2035 Regional Transportation Plan or hearing a presentation on the Plan. I have attached the draft Plan's Executive Summary and a power point slide show presented to the PCTPA Board in June for your review.

> A Notice of Availability was sent out on June 10 to a rather large stakeholder distribution list, including various contacts representing the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria. We are following up with stakeholders, including the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria that did not respond to the Notice of Availability to ensure there is the opportunity to review or hear a presentation on the 2035 RTP if interested.

Priefly, PCTPA is responsible for developing and adopting every five years a Regional Transportation Plan that provides policy guidance and identifies transportation improvements implementing a balanced, comprehensive, multi-modal transportation system for all of Placer County (excluding the North Lake Tahoe area). The RTP is an action-oriented document considering both short-term (pre-2015) and long-term (2016 - 2035) planning periods. The RTP includes three elements, a Policy Element, an Action

Element and Financial Element. The purpose of the draft 2035 RTP is to update the existing Placer County 2027 RTP (adopted in September 205), fulfill state and federal planning requirements, and ensure consistency with the Sacramento Area Council of Government's (SACOG) adopted 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). > I can provide you with a hard copy of the Plan or send you PDF files of select chapters of the document; or you can visit the PCTPA website located at http://www.pctpa.net http://www.pctpa.net/, and download a copy of the Draft 2035 RTP (or select chapters). All files are in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

> After you review the Executive Summary and power point, we would really appreciate knowing whether you want to review the entire Plan or select chapters or would be interested in scheduling a presentation.

> Any feedback that you may have, even if the only comment is to say "no comments" would be greatly appreciated!

> Please feel free to contact me at this e-mail address or by phone at (530) 823-4090.

> Thank you for this consideration.

> David Melko

> Senior Transportation Planner

> < Executive Summary.pdf>

> < Power Point Presentation - Draft 2035 RTP.ppt>

ID	Code	Name	Organization	Title	Street Address	City	St	Zip	e-mail	Business Ph	Home Phone
489	Federal Agencies	Cesar Perez	Federal Highway Administration		650 Capitol Mall, Suite 4-100	Sacramento	CA	95814		(916) 498- 5065	
831	Federal Agencies	Tom Cavanaugh	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District		1325 J Street	Sacramento	CA	95814			
770	Federal Agencies	Region 9	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9		75 Hawthorne Street	San Francisco	CA	94105			
40	Federal Agencies	Bill Powell	U.S. Federal Transit Administration, Region 9		201 Mission Street, Suite1650	San Francisco	CA	94105 -1839			
771	Federal Agencies	Sacramento Office	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605	Sacramento	CA	95825			
772	Federal Agencies	Sacramento Area Office	U.S. NOAA - National Marine Fisheries Svc.		650 Capitol Mall, Suite 8-300	Sacramento	CA	95814 -4708			
331	Federal Agencies	Tom McClintock	U.S. Representative	4th District	4230 Douglas Blvd., Suite 200	Granite Bay	CA	95746		916.786.5560	
20	Interested Parties	Ann Kohl	Environmental Council of Sacramento		909 12th Street, Suite 100	Sacramento	CA	95814	kohl@cws.com	916.482.5211	
218	Interested Parties	Gary A Allen	Friends of Placer Co Communities		11205 Rosemary Drive	Auburn	CA	95603			
463	Interested Parties	Nancy Miller	Miller, Owen & Trost		428 J Street #400	Sacramento	CA	95814			
8	Interested Parties	Terry Davis	Placer Group Sierra Club Mother Lode Chapter		801 K Street, Suite 2700	Sacramento	CA	95814			
276	Interested Parties	Jack Wallace	Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations (RCONA)		1116 Fairfield Ave.	Roseville	CA	95678		916.782.5924	
195	Interested Parties	Ernie McPherson	Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations (RCONA)	Alternate	528 Alola Street	Roseville	CA	95678		916.782.6322	
905	Interested Parties	Marilyn Jasper	Sierra Club - Placer Club	Chair of Placer Group	3921 Dawn Drive	Loomis	CA	95650	mjasper@accessbee.com	916.652.7005	
184	Interested Parties	Ed Pandolfino, Ph.D.	Sierra Foothills Audubon Society	Chair, Placer Conservation Committee	5530 Delrose Ct.	Carmichael	CA	95608	ERPfromCA@aol.com		
198	Interested Parties	Eugene Booen	Sun City CRC		7352 Acorn Glen Loup	Roseville	CA	95747			
494	Libraries		Placer County Library		350 Nevada Street	Auburn	CA	95603			
710	Libraries		Placer County Library, Loomis		6050 Library Drive	Loomis	CA	95650			
715	Libraries		Placer County Library, Rocklin		5460 Fifth Street	Rocklin	CA	95677			

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711	Libraries		Sutter County Library, Main Branch		750 Forbes Avenue	Yuba City	CA	95991			
712	Libraries		Sutter County Library, Pleasant Grove Branch		3093 Howsley Road	Pleasant Grove	CA	95668			
593	Local Jurisdictions	Megan Siren	City of Auburn		1225 Lincoln Way	Auburn	CA	95603			
35	Local Jurisdictions	Bernie Schroeder	City of Auburn		1225 Lincoln Way	Auburn	CA	95603			
773	Local Jurisdictions	Wilfred Wong	City of Auburn	Community Development Director	1225 Lincoln Way, Room 3	Auburn	CA	95603			
277	Local Jurisdictions	Jack Warren	City of Auburn Public Works Department		1225 Lincoln Way	Auburn	CA	95603			
51	Local Jurisdictions	Bruce Kranz	City of Colfax	City Manager	PO Box 702	Colfax	CA	95713			
163	Local Jurisdictions	Rodney Campbell	City of Lincoln	Director of Community Development	600 Sixth Street	Lincoln	CA	95650	planning@ci.lincoln.ca.us	(916) 645- 3320	
227	Local Jurisdictions	James Estep	City of Lincoln	City Manager	600 Sixth Street	Lincoln	CA	95648	city_manager@ci.lincoln.ca.us	645-4070 ext. 211	
224	Local Jurisdictions	George Dellwo	City of Lincoln Community Development Dept.	Assistant Director	600 Sixth Street	Lincoln	CA	95648	gdellwo@ci.lincoln.ca.us	916.645.3320	
164	Local Jurisdictions	Bruce Burnworth	City of Lincoln Public Works Department	Director of Public Works	600 Sixth Street	Lincoln	CA	95650		(916) 645- 8576	
511	Local Jurisdictions	Kent Foster	City of Rocklin	Public Works Director	3970 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95677	PublicWorksDept@ci.rocklin.ca .us	(916) 625- 5500	
103	Local Jurisdictions	Carlos Urrutia	City of Rocklin	City Manager	3970 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95677			
142	Local Jurisdictions	David Mohlentrok	City of Rocklin		3970 Rocklin Rd	Rocklin	CA	95747			
876	Local Jurisdictions	Laura Webster	City of Rocklin		3970 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95677	LauraW@ci.rocklin.ca.us	916.625.5160	
502	Local Jurisdictions	Terry Richardson	City of Rocklin	Community Development Director	3970 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95677	terryr@rocklin.ca.gov		
708	Local Jurisdictions	Larry Wing	City of Rocklin Community Development Dept.	Engineering Services Manager	3970 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95677	larryw@ci.rocklin.ca.us	916.625.5140	
572	Local Jurisdictions	Scott Gandler	City of Roseville		316 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95658			
115	Local Jurisdictions		City of Roseville	City Manager	311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678		(916) 774- 5362	

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484	Local Jurisdictions	John Sprague	City of Roseville	Community Development Director	311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678		(916) 774- 5334	
356	Local Jurisdictions	Kathy Pease	City of Roseville Community Development Planning	Administrativ e Analyst	311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678	kpease@roseville.ca.us	916.774.5276	
485	Local Jurisdictions	Paul Richardson	City of Roseville Planning Department		311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678	prichardson@roseville.ca.us		
529	Local Jurisdictions	Rob Jensen	City of Roseville Public Works Department	Director	311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678	rjensen@roseville.ca.us	916.774.5331	
751	Local Jurisdictions	Ellen Powell	City of Roseville, Office of the City Manager	Government Relations Manager	311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678	Epowell@roseville.ca.us	916.774.5219	
106	Local Jurisdictions	Claudette & Frank Weismantel	District 1 MAC		10029 Newton Street	Elverta	CA	95626			
809	Local Jurisdictions	Planning Department	Nevada County Community Development Agency		950 Maidu Avenue	Nevada City	CA	95959			
101	Local Jurisdictions	Christine Turner	Placer Co. Agricultural Commission	Agricultural Commission er	11477 E. Ave.	Auburn	CA	95603	Cturner@placer.ca.gov	530.889.7372	
892	Local Jurisdictions	Richard Moorehead	Placer Co. Dept. of Public Works Transportation Division		3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220	Auburn	CA	95603	rmoorehe@placer.ca.gov	530.889.7514	
785	Local Jurisdictions	Tom Miller	Placer County	Executive Officer	175 Fulweiler Avenue	Auburn	CA	95603			
682	Local Jurisdictions	Will Dickinson	Placer County Department of Facilities Services	Deputy Director	11476 "C" Avenue	Auburn	CA	95603			
496	Local Jurisdictions	Phillip T. Vassion	Placer County Dept. of Public Works, Transportation Division	Associate Civil Engineer	3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220	Auburn	CA	95603			
162	Local Jurisdictions	Bob Patterson	Placer County Environmental Health		3091 County Center Dr. Suite 180	Auburn	CA	95603			
75	Local Jurisdictions	Jim Durfee	Placer County Facility Services	Director	11476 C Avenue	Auburn	CA	95603			
46	Local Jurisdictions	Bob Eicholtz	Placer County Fire Protection Planner	CA Dept of Forestry and Fire Protection	PC CDRA, 3091 County Center Drive	Auburn	CA	95603		886.3574	
185	Local Jurisdictions	David Snyder	Placer County Office of Economic Development	Executive Director	175 Fulweiler Ave.	Auburn	CA	95603		530.889.4017	
782	Local Jurisdictions	Michael Johnson	Placer County Planning Department	Director	3091 County Center Drive	Auburn	CA	95603	mjohnson@placer.ca.gov	530.886.3000	

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410	Local Jurisdictions	Loren Clark	Placer County Planning Department.	Assist. Director	3091 County Center Dr.	Auburn	CA	95603	LClark@placer.ca.gov	530.886.3000	
631	Local Jurisdictions	Ken Grehm	Placer County Public Works Department	Director	3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220	Auburn	CA	95603			
917	Local Jurisdictions	Rick Dondro	Placer County Public Works Department		3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220	Auburn	CA	95603			
2	Local Jurisdictions	Richard Moorehead	Placer County Public Works, Transportation Division		3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220	Auburn	CA	95603	rmoorehe@placer.ca.gov	530.889.7514	
222	Local Jurisdictions	George Alves	Rural Lincoln Municipal Advisory Committee		630 Fowler Road	Newcastle	CA	95658	galves01@earthlink.net	916.748.8092 (wk)	
180	Local Jurisdictions	E. Howard Rudd	Rural Lincoln Municipal Advisory Committee	Alternate	5895 Mt. Vernon Road	Lincoln	CA	95648	howard@ehrudd.com	916.773.9330 (wk)	
814	Local Jurisdictions	Planning Department	Sacramento County Planning Department		827 7th Street, Room 230	Sacramento	CA	95814			
815	Local Jurisdictions	Public Works Department	Sacramento County Public Works Department		827 7th Street, Room 230	Sacramento	CA	95814			
407	Local Jurisdictions	Lisa Wilson	Sutter Co. Planning Dept.	Acting Planning Chief	1130 Civic Center Blvd., Suite E	Yuba City	CA	95993	lpurviswilson@co.sutter.ca.us	530.822.7400	
226	Local Jurisdictions	Al Sawyer	Sutter Co. Public Works Dept.	Director	1130 Civic Center Blvd., Suite D	Yuba City	CA	95993	asawyer@co.sutter.ca.us	530.822.7450	
909	Local Jurisdictions	Doug Gault	Sutter County	Public Works Director	1130 Civic Center Blvd.	Yuba City	CA	95993	dgault@co.sutter.ca.us	530.822.7450	
133	Local Jurisdictions	Larry Bagley	Sutter County Community Services Dept Planning	Director	1130 Civic Center Blvd.	Yuba City	CA	95993	dstylos@co.sutter.ca.us	530.822.7400	
391	Local Jurisdictions	Larry T. Combs	Sutter County - County Administrative Officer	Ex Officio	1160 Civic Center Blvd.	Yuba City	CA	95993	lcombs@co.sutter.ca.us	530.822.7100	530.822.710 3
422	Local Jurisdictions	Mark Quisenberry	Sutter County Agricultural Department		142 Garden Highway	Yuba City	CA	95991	MQuis@co.sutter.ca.us	530.822.7500	
779	Local Jurisdictions	Randy Cagle	Sutter County Community Services	Deputy Director	1160 Civic Center Blvd.	Yuba City	CA	95993			
90	Local Jurisdictions	Charles Vanevenhoven	Sutter County Fire Department	Chief	1130 Civic Center Blvd.	Yuba City	CA	95993		916.822.7400	
203	Local Jurisdictions	Flood Control	Sutter County Public Works Department		1160 Civic Center Blvd.	Yuba City	CA	95993			
63	Local Jurisdictions	Brian Fragiao	Town of Loomis		3665 Taylor Road	Loomis	CA	95650			
490	Local Jurisdictions	Perry Beck	Town of Loomis	Town Manager	3665 Taylor Road	Loomis	CA	95650	pbeck@loomis.ca.gov	916.652.1840	

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913	Local Jurisdictions	Russ Kelley	Town of Loomis	Town Council	3665 Taylor Road	Loomis	CA	95650	ruskly@starstream.net		
822	Local Jurisdictions	Planning Department	Town of Loomis Planning Department		3665 Taylor Road	Loomis	CA	95650			
823	Local Jurisdictions	Public Works Department	Town of Loomis Public Works Department		3665 Taylor Road	Loomis	CA	95650			
828	Local Jurisdictions	George Brown	West Placer Municipal Advisory Committee		3858 St. Julian Way	Roseville	CA	95747			
923	Native American	Rhonda Morningstar Pope	Buena Vista Rancheria- Native American Contact	Chairperson	PO Box 162283	Sacramento	CA	95816	rhonda@buenavistatribe.us	916-491-0011	
920	Native American	Alice Wallace Moore	Native American Contact		19630 Placer Hills Road	Colfax	CA	95713		637-4279	
919	Native American	Rose Enos	Native American Contact		15310 Bancroft Road	Auburn	CA	95603		878-2378	
918	Native American	John Tayaba/Nichola s Fonseca	Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	Chairperson	PO Box 1340	Shingle Springs	CA	95682		676-8010	
925	Native American	Nicholas Fonseca	Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	Chairperson	PO Box 1340	Shingle Springs	CA	95682	nfonseca@ssband.org	676-8010	
928	Native American	Elaine Whitehurst	Shingle Springs/Miwok Indians						tutuwork@yahoo.com		
921	Native American	Christopher Suehead	Todd Valley Miwok- Maidu Cultural Foundation	Cultural Representati ve	PO Box 1490	Foresthill	CA	95631	tvmmcf@foothill.net		
927	Native American	Doug Elmets	United Auburn Indian Community	UAIC Public Affairs	10720 Indian Hill Road	Auburn	CA	9	doug@elmets.com	916-329-9180	
146	Native American	David Zweig/Jessica Tavares	United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria		10720 Indian Hill Road	Auburn	CA	95603	dzweig@analyticalcorp.com	883-2390	
924	Native American	Waldo Walker	Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	Chairperson	919 Highway 395 South	Gardnerville	NV	89410	waldo.walker@washoetribe.us	775-265-4191	
926	Native American	Darrel Cruz	Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	Cultural Resources Coordinator	919 Highway 395 South	Gardnerville	NV	89410	darrel.cruz@washoetribe.us	775-265-4191 x 1212	
325	Private Sector	John Costa	Building Industry Association - Superior California		1536 Eureka Road	Roseville	CA	95661	costaj@biasup.org	916.575.1430	
597	Private Sector		California Trucking Association		3251 Beacon Blvd.	West Sacramento	CA	95691			
688	Private Sector	William V. McIntosh	Pacific Gas & Electric		12182 Salada Court	Grass Valley	CA	95949			
38	Private Sector		Paratransit, Inc.		PO Box 231100	Sacramento	CA	95823			

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705	Private Sector		Placer County Contractors Assoc.		231 Cherry Avenue, #101	Auburn	CA	95603			
727	Private Sector	Lauryl Hinerman	Placer County Tourism		106 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678	Ihinerman@placertourism.com	916.773.5400	
731	Private Sector	Robin Trimble	Rocklin Chamber of Commerce		3700 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95677			
677	Private Sector	Wendy Gerig	Roseville Chamber of Commerce		650 Douglas Blvd.	Roseville	CA	95678	wagerig@rosevillechamber.co m	916.783.8136	
138	Private Sector	Matthew Mahood	Sacramento Metro Chamber	President	One Capitol Mall, Suite 300	Sacramento	CA	95814	mmahood@metrochamber.org	916.552.6808 x 105	916.443.267 2
697	Private Sector	Dee Lund	Union Pacific Railroad		915 L Street, Suite 1180	Sacramento	CA	95814			
674	Private Sector	Wayne Horiuchi	Union Pacific Railroad		915 L Street, Suite 1180	Sacramento	CA	95814			
350	Regional Agencies	Kathryn Mathews	El Dorado Co Transportation Commission	Executive Director	2828 Easy Street, Suite 1	Placerville	CA	95667			
357	Regional Agencies	Keith Nesbitt	PCTPA Board		1225 Lincoln Way	Auburn	CA	95603	mr.auburn@sbcglobal.net		
253	Regional Agencies	Jim Holmes	PCTPA Board		175 Fulweiler Avenue	Auburn	CA	95603			
354	Regional Agencies	Kathy Lund	PCTPA Board		3970 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95679			
641	Regional Agencies	Tom Cosgrove	PCTPA Board		600 Sixth Street	Lincoln	CA	95648			
618	Regional Agencies	Kirk Uhler	PCTPA Board		175 Fulweiler Ave.	Auburn	CA	95603			
585	Regional Agencies	Suzanne Roberts	PCTPA Board		PO Box 1453	Colfax	CA	95173	suzannecolfax@yahoo.com		
230	Regional Agencies	Gina Garbolino	PCTPA Board		311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678	ggarbolino@roseville.ca.us		
444	Regional Agencies	Miguel Ucovich	PCTPA Board		3665 Taylor Road	Loomis	CA	95650			
548	Regional Agencies	Ron McIntyre	PCTPA Board		P.O. Box 5487	Tahoe City	CA	96145			
181	Regional Agencies	E. Maisch	PCWA		P.O. Box 6570	Auburn	CA	95603		530.823.4889	
796	Regional Agencies	David Breninger	PCWA	General Manager	144 Ferguson Road	Auburn	CA	95602			
687	Regional Agencies	William Morebeck	Placer County Agricultural Commission		4272 Garden Bar Road	Lincoln	CA	95648	william@psyber.com	916.645.8650	
139	Regional Agencies	Tom Christofk	Placer County Air Pollution Control District		3091 County Center Drive, Suite 240	Auburn	CA	95603	tchristofk@placer.ca.gov		

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746	Regional Agencies	Brian Keating	Placer County Flood Control & Water Conservation District	District Engineer	3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220	Auburn	CA	95603			
728	Regional Agencies	Andrew Darrow	Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District		3091 County Center Drive, Suite 220	Auburn	CA	95603			
799	Regional Agencies	Gayle Garbolino- Mojica	Placer County Office of Education	Superintende nt of Schools	360 Nevada Street	Auburn	CA	95603			
565	Regional Agencies	Samson Okhade	SACOG	Senior Planner	1415 L Street, Suite 300	Sacramento	CA	95814	sokhade@sacog.org		
368	Regional Agencies	Matt Carpenter	SACOG	Director of Community Planning & Operations	1415 L Street, Suite 300	Sacramento	CA	95814	mcarpenter@sacog.org	(916) 340- 6229	
428	Regional Agencies	Mike McKeever	SACOG	Executive Director	1415 L Street, Suite 300	Sacramento	CA	95814	mmckeever@sacog.org	916.733.3205	
808	Regional Agencies	Hardy Acre	Sacramento International Airport	Manager	6900 Airport Boulevard	Sacramento	CA	95837			
22	Regional Agencies	Larry Robinson	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District	Land Use and Transportatio n Program Coordinator	777 12th Street, 3rd Floor	Sacramento	CA	95814	Irobinson@airquality.org	916.874.4816	
141	Regional Agencies	Mike Wiley	Sacramento Regional Transit District		P.O. Box 2110	Sacramento	CA	95812 -2110			
64	Regional Agencies	Brian Williams	Sacramento Transportation Authority	Executive Director	431 I Street, Suite 106	Sacramento	CA	95814 -2320			
507	Regional Agencies	Linda Stackpoole	SPRTA Board		330 D Street	Lincoln	CA	95648	Istackpoole@ci.lincoln.ca.us	916.752.3410	916-645- 8601
352	Regional Agencies	Peter Hill	SPRTA Board		3970 Rocklin Road	Rocklin	CA	95679	sandrad@ci.rocklin.ca.us	916.624.0764	
231	Regional Agencies	Jim Gray	SPRTA Board		311 Vernon Street	Roseville	CA	95678	jgray@roseville.ca.us		
42	Regional Agencies	Kirk Uhler	SPRTA Board		175 Fulweiler Ave.	Auburn	CA	95603	kuhler@placer.ca.gov	530.889.4010	
777	Regional Agencies	Jim Durfee	Western Placer Waste Mgmt Authority	Executive Director	3033 Fiddyment Road	Roseville	CA	95747			
633	Regional Agencies	Tim Johnson	Yuba-Sutter Economic Development Corporation		1227 Bridge Street, Suite C	Yuba City	CA	95991		530.751.8555	
769	State Agencies		California Air Resources Board		P.O. Box 2815	Sacramento	CA	95812			
730	State Agencies	Kurt Karperos	California Air Resources Board - Transportation Projects		PTSD/AQTPB P.O. Box 2815	Sacramento	CA	95812			

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812	State Agencies	Headquarters	California Department of Fish and Game		1416 Ninth Street	Sacramento	CA	95814			
700	State Agencies	Sacramento Valley-Central Sierra Region 2	California Department of Fish and Game		1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A	Rancho Cordova	CA	95670		916/358-2898	
725	State Agencies		California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection		P.O. Box 944246	Sacramento	CA	94244 -2460			
805	State Agencies	Office of Historic Preservation	California Department of Parks and Recreation		P.O. Box 942896	Sacramento	CA	94296 -0001			
807	State Agencies	District 3	California Department of Transportation		P.O. Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901			
804	State Agencies	Division of Planning and Local Assistance	California Department of Water Resources	Central District	P.O. Box 942836	Sacramento	CA	94236			
694	State Agencies	Headquarters	California Department of Water Resources		P.O. Box 942836	Sacramento	CA	94236		916.327.1722	
741	State Agencies		California Energy Commission		I5I6 Ninth Street, MS-29	Sacramento	CA	95814 -5512		916/654-5000	
738	State Agencies		California Integrated Waste Management Board		P.O. Box 4025	Sacramento	CA	95812 -4025			
723	State Agencies	Ken Lewis	California Public Utilities Commission		505 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco	CA	94102		415/703-3221	
802	State Agencies	Central Valley Region	California Regional Water Quality Control Board	Sacramento Main Office	11020 Sun Center Drive, #200	Rancho Cordova	CA	95670 -6114			
768	State Agencies	Jeff Pulverman	Caltrans District 3		P.O. Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901			
316	State Agencies	Jody Jones	Caltrans District 3	District Director	P.O. Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901	jody_jones@dot.ca.gov	530.741.4233	
795	State Agencies	Laura Rice	Caltrans District 3		P.O. Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901			
794	State Agencies	Harminder Basi	Caltrans District 3		P.O. Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901			
32	State Agencies	John Hoole, P.E.	Caltrans District 3	Local Assistance Program	P.O. Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901			
573	State Agencies	Aaron Cabaccang	Caltrans District 3 Sacramento Area Office		PO Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901		916.274.0612	
335	State Agencies	John Webb	Caltrans District 3 Sacramento Area Office	Environment al	2389 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 100	Sacramento	CA	95833			

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754	State Agencies	Sandy Hesnard	Caltrans Division of Aeronautics		P.O. Box 942874 MS-40	Sacramento	CA	94274	sandy.hesnard@dot.ca.gov	916/654-5314	
155	State Agencies	Denise O'Connor	Caltrans North Region	Environment al Coordinator	P.O. Box 942874	Sacramento	CA	94274 -001	denise_o'connor@dot.ca.gov	916.653.3171	
446	State Agencies	Mike Forga	Caltrans Office of Special Funded Projects		P.O. Box 911	Marysville	CA	95901			
753	State Agencies	Ron Helgeson	Caltrans Planning		P.O. Box 942874	Sacramento	CA	94274		916/653-9966	
922	State Agencies	Colette Armao	Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	Placer County Liaison for RTP Review	P.O. Box 942874 MS-40	Sacramento	CA	94274	colette.armao@dot.ca.gov	916-654-5346	
670	State Agencies	Bill Donovan	СНР	Captain	9440 Indian Hill Road	Newcastle	CA	95658 -9304			
702	State Agencies		Department of Boating & Waterways		2000 Evergreen Street, Suite 100	Sacramento	CA	95815		916/263-4326	
737	State Agencies		Department of Conservation		801 K Street, MS- 24-02	Sacramento	CA	95814		916/445-8733	
767	State Agencies	Banky Curtis	Department of Fish & Game, Region 2		1701 Nimbus Road	Rancho Cordova	CA	95670			
698	State Agencies		Department of Fish and Game Environmental Services Division		1416 Ninth Street, 13th Floor	Sacramento	CA	95814		916/653-1070	
761	State Agencies		Department of Health/Drinking Water		744 P Street	Sacramento	CA	95814		916/445-2519	
756	State Agencies	B. Noah Tilghman	Department of Parks and Recreation, Env. Stewardship Section		P.O. Box 942896	Sacramento	CA	94296		916/653-6725	
752	State Agencies		Department of Toxic Substances Control CTC - CEQA Tracking Center		P.O. Box 806	Sacramento	CA	95812 -0806		916.324.3119	
740	State Agencies	Debbie Treadway	Native American Heritage Commission		9l5 Capitol Mall, Room 364	Sacramento	CA	95814		916/653-4082	
695	State Agencies		Office of Emergency Services		3650 Schriever Ave	Mather	CA	95655		916.464.1014	
757	State Agencies		Office of Historic Preservation		P.O. Box 942896	Sacramento	CA	94296 -0001		916/653-6624	
248	State Agencies	Hans Kreutzberg	SHOP, Cultural Resources Program	Supervisor	1416 Ninth Street 1442-7	Sacramento	CA	95814	hkreu@ohp.parks.ca.gov		
759	State Agencies		State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality		P.O. Box 942836	Sacramento	CA	94236		916/657-0912	

APPENDIX C

MAJOR EMPLOYERS LOCATED IN PLACER COUNTY

This list was developed using the Employment Development Department (EDD) database of major employers in California, and the Sacramento Business Journal lists of manufactures, private companies, and list of major employers.

EDD obtains its employer data from the America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) Employer Database, 2010 1st Edition. The Sacramento Business Journal conducts annual surveys of employers to obtain information for its lists.

Employer Name	Location	Industry
Adventist Health System	Roseville	Health Care
Alpine Meadows	Alpine	Skiing Centers and Resorts
	Meadows	
Auburn Area Answering Service	Auburn	Paging and Answering Service
Club Cruise Inc.	Roseville	Travel Agencies and Bureaus
Coherent Inc.	Auburn	Medical Manufacturer
Cooks Collision Inc.	Roseville	Auto Body Repair
EMF Broadcasting	Rocklin	Radio Network
Formica Corporation	Rocklin	Plastic and Laminates
		Manufacturer
Hewlett-Packard Company	Roseville	Computer Services
John L. Sullivan Automotive	Roseville	Automobile Dealerships
Group		
John Mourier Construction Inc.	Roseville	Residential Construction and
		Development
Kaiser Permanente	Roseville	Health Care
NEC Electronics America Inc.	Roseville	Semiconductors
Nella Oil Company Group	Auburn	Gasoline Stations and
		Convenience Stores
Oracle	Rocklin	Software
Northern Video Systems Inc.	Rocklin	Network and Security Systems
Pacific MDF Products Inc.	Rocklin	Fiberboard Materials
PASCO Scientific	Roseville	Software
Placer County	Auburn	County Government
Placer County Office of Education	Auburn	Schools
PRIDE Industries In.	Roseville	Manufacturing
Progressive Technology	Rocklin	Machine Shops
Reeve-Knight Construction Inc.	Roseville	General Contractor and
		Construction Management

Resort at Squaw Creek	Olympic Valley	Resorts
Roseville Golfland - Sunsplash	Roseville	Water Parks
Roseville Toyota Scion	Roseville	Automobile Dealership
Sierra Community College District	Rocklin	Community College
Sierra Pacific Industries	Lincoln	Lumber Materials
Sure West Communications	Roseville	Communications
Sutter Roseville Medical Center	Roseville	Health Care
The Rice Company	Roseville	Commodities
Thunder Valley Casino	Lincoln	Casinos
Tilton Pacific Construction Inc.	Rocklin	General Contractor
United Natural Foods	Rocklin	Food Products Retail
USA Properties Fund Inc.	Roseville	Development, Construction and
		Property Management
Walmart Pharmacy	Roseville	Pharmacy

APPENDIX D

2035 MTP LAND USE ALLOCATION SUMMARY FOR PLACER COUNTY JURISDICTIONS

The following section summarizes the regional Land Use Allocation assumptions developed by SACOG for the MTP 2035 (MTP Appendix D2).

MTP 2035 Land Use Allocation

Since the adoption of the Blueprint Vision by the SACOG Board of Directors in December 2004, a number of jurisdictions in the region have begun implementing the Blueprint smart growth principles into their planning processes. The general plan and specific plan development activities occurring in the region by local jurisdictions are reflected in the 2035 land use assumptions and the population, housing and employment forecasts used for the MTP 2035.

Federal and State transportation planning guidance, require that land use assumptions used in the development of a long range transportation plan reflect a growth pattern that is most likely to occur, based on the best information available. Growth patterns are influenced through a combination of ongoing social, economic, market forces, and technological changes. Growth patterns are further regulated through zoning, land use plans and policies (many which reflect Blueprint principles), and decisions regarding development applications. Local government and other regional, state, and federal agencies also make decisions regarding the provision of infrastructure (e.g., transportation facilities, water facilities, sewage facilities) and protection of natural resources that may influence growth rates and the location of future development.

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The MTP's 2035 land use allocation was developed over two years (2005-2007) in cooperation with local jurisdictions. In 2005, a regional growth forecast of employment, population and housing was developed for the SACOG region by Stephen Levy of the Center for the Continuing Study of the California Economy (CCSCE). Development of the population, housing, and employment forecasts were done in consultation with the local jurisdictions. The SACOG Board of Directors adopted a regional forecast for the years 2013, 2018 and 2035 in March 2007. In September 2007 the SACOG Board of Directors adopted a revised 2035 forecast for use in developing the land use allocation of the MTP 2035. The forecast consisted of a projected economic growth rate that was tied to a demographic forecast, which was then tied to a forecast of the number of new housing units that will be needed throughout the region through 2035. The adopted forecast closely matched the 2035 projections released by the California Department of Finance in mid 2007.

In contrast to prior SACOG growth projections, the adopted land use assumptions, and the housing and employment projections for the MTP 2035 show considerable changes from the traditional approach to development. The focus of regional and local land use planning has shifted to more compact development with higher employment and housing densities. Within the Sacramento region, the majority of the growth is projected to occur in the region's central core

and inner suburbs; however, some outlying communities, such as in Placer County will experience faster growth that previously projected.

The following section summarizes the regional Land Use Allocation assumptions developed by SACOG for the MTP 2035 (Appendix D2) as it relates to the individual jurisdictions within Placer County.

Placer County – West Slope County Summary

Placer County is predominantly rural and much of the eastern half of the county is under federal ownership. The majority of the population and urban development is located in the western half of the county, concentrated primarily in and around the fast-growing cities of Roseville, Rocklin and Lincoln. This growth trend is projected to continue through 2035: 80 percent of the county's new development will occur in Lincoln, Roseville, and southwest unincorporated Placer County, with the majority of growth occurring through development of lands in and adjacent to existing city limits. This projected growth is, in part, the impetus behind the Placer County Conservation Plan, which is intended to address the impacts of new growth on habitat lands. All Placer cities through use of revitalization strategies are expected to see the infill and reinvestment in their downtowns and older transportation corridors.

Auburn

Auburn has experienced a slow pace of growth over the past fifteen years, which is expected to continue through 2035. Projected growth will occur through infill and redevelopment within the existing city limits. Though it covers a large area, Auburn's sphere of influence (SOI) has few large development parcels outside of the redevelopment potential along the Highway 49 corridor (north of the city limits). Large capacity-adding annexations are not projected to occur.

Auburn has historically maintained a strong balance of jobs to housing, due in part to its role as the county seat, a shopping and service destination for the surrounding rural areas, and as a stop along heavily-traveled tourist routes to the Sierra Nevada foothills and mountains. This ratio of jobs-to-housing is expected to remain jobs-heavy.

Colfax

Land development in Colfax is constrained by the city's topography and in recent years by its waste water treatment plant, which has reached capacity. For this reason, development for the past several years has been restricted to a few housing units per year. Colfax has historically maintained a strong jobs-housing balance, supported by tourism and surrounding rural populations.

Through 2035, Colfax is anticipated to grow slowly. New development is likely to be small-scale and a significant amount of it concentrated in and around the Interstate 80 and Highway 174 corridors. The historic downtown is also expected to see some infill growth, as the city's long-range planning efforts are focused on downtown revitalization and economic development.

Lincoln

The City of Lincoln has been one of the fastest growing cities in the Sacramento region for several years, more than tripling its population in the past seven years. The majority of the growth has been residential development in a few large specific plan areas, though commercial development has accelerated in the last three to four years.

Lincoln is expected to continue robust growth through 2035. In the early years of the planning period, the current city limits are expected to substantially build out. A small percentage of the city's growth will occur through continued small-scale infill and redevelopment in the downtown. Annexations are anticipated to occur throughout the planning period, with areas closest to the existing city limits (and within the existing SOI) annexing first, followed by lands further out. Large commercial, industrial and employment uses are planned for the areas along the SR 65 bypass. Throughout the expansion areas of the city (east and west), a minimum of 45 percent of the land area will be dedicated open space and parklands. Lincoln is anticipated to experience strong job growth into the future as it merges with the growing southwest Placer jobs center along the SR 65 corridor.

Loomis

The Town of Loomis is a small, rural community that has experienced very little growth in the past seven years despite its location in the fast-growing southwestern region of Placer County. Planning efforts aim to maintain the town's rural character overall, focusing primarily on infill and redevelopment of the downtown area.

Loomis' modest growth is projected to occur steadily though 2035. With no plans for expansion, the town's residential growth is limited to development of the remaining vacant rural residential lands, and redevelopment and infill in its downtown. Employment growth will be concentrated along the Interstate 80 corridor and in the downtown. The town's strong existing jobs-housing balance is expected to be maintained through 2035.

Rocklin

The City of Rocklin is surrounded on all sides by the cities of Lincoln and Roseville, the Town of Loomis, and the Roseville SOI. Residential development peaked in 2004 and has tapered significantly as only two new growth areas remain in the northern area of the city.

The City's Downtown Rocklin Plan will provide significant capacity for residential and employment growth added through small-scale infill and redevelopment. It is expected to be implemented slowly over the planning period. As in the rest of southwest Placer County, Rocklin has experienced consistent employment growth over the past several years. This trend is expected to continue given the rise of Rocklin and Roseville as a regional jobs center. Rocklin's employment will increase slightly through 2035 most of it concentrated in the SR 65 and Interstate 80 corridors. The city's jobs-to-housing ratio will also increase. Residential growth continues through 2035, although at a slower pace.

Roseville

Roseville sits at the heart of the southwest Placer employment center. Employment uses are concentrated in the areas around Interstate 80 and SR 65. While residential uses surround these areas, the majority of the city's housing is located west of the Interstate 80/SR 65 corridors. Over the past several years, the city experienced significant housing growth that did not keep up with employment growth. Jobs growth is expected to continue to outpace housing growth through 2035. Strong housing growth is also expected, with the city increasing its ratio of housing to jobs by 2035. Most housing growth in the early years of the planning period will occur within the existing city limits, through the building-out of approved specific plans. Through the latter half of the planning period, the city is expected to annex its western SOI, where a Memorandum of Understanding between Roseville and Placer County allows Roseville to lead urban development of the area. Development in this area will be primarily residential; with commercial growth will serve local residents and the surrounding southwest Placer developments. Redevelopment and infill, both mixed-use and residential, are anticipated to occur later in the planning period, focused on the city's older commercial and redevelopment corridors.

Unincorporated Placer

Historically, development in unincorporated Placer County was concentrated in rural communities, the majority of which are clustered along the Interstate 80 corridor. The employment boom in Roseville and Rocklin has contributed to the housing development boom in the rest of southwest Placer County. In addition, new development has been approved east of Lincoln and north of Auburn, and over the past decade, several development proposals have been filed with the county for urban-levels of development in the southwestern portion of the County (primarily south of Lincoln and west of Roseville).

By 2035, strong job growth is projected for the Roseville/Rocklin and McClellan Park (in northern Sacramento County) jobs centers. This job growth will be balanced by a high level of housing growth in southwest unincorporated Placer County. A significant amount of this new housing will be built at higher densities than housing developments of the past ten to fifteen years. While some rural residential development will continue to occur in the foothill communities, the concentration of the unincorporated population will shift towards the southwest valley area.

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria

The United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria is located in the Sierra Nevada foothills near Auburn, California. Currently, the majority of tribal members reside in Placer and Nevada counties. The United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria owns the Thunder Valley Casino located near the northwest corner of Athens and Industrial Avenues in the Sunset Industrial Area of unincorporated Placer County. The Tribe is also proposing that 1,100 acres located in northwest Placer County be placed into federal trust for future tribal residential housing and tribal community use.

The development activities of the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria is not explicitly included as part of SACOG's population, housing and employment projections. Rather, where existing residential and recreational development is located, SACOG assumes future growth to occur within that general area.

APPENDIX E

2005 PEAK PERIOD LEVELS OF SERVICE

Peak Period Vehicle Miles of Travel by Level of Service within Placer County¹

	Leve	el of Service	A-C	Leve	el of Service	D-E	Level of Service F			
	Freeways Other ² Total			Freeways	Other	Total	Freeway	Other	Total	
							S			
West of SCB ³	329,000	1,045,000	1,375,000	165,000	160,000	324,000	52,000	85,000	137,000	
East of SCB	758,000	587,000	1,345,000	0	87,000	87,000	0	42,000	42,000	

Percentage of Peak Period Vehicle Miles of Travel by Level of Service within Placer County

	Level of Service A-C			Leve	Level of Service D-E			Level of Service F		
	Freeways	Other	Total	Freeways	Other	Total	Freeways	Other	Total	
West of SCB	60.4%	81.0%	74.9%	30.2%	12.4%	17.7%	9.4%	6.6%	7.4%	
East of SCB	100.0%	84.9%	91.2%	0.0%	12.2%	5.9%	0.0%	5.9%	2.9%	

Peak Period Vehicle Hours of Delay ≥ Level of Service D within Placer County

	Freeways	Other	Total
West of SCB	730	1,227	1,957
East of SCB	0	896	896
Total County	730	2,123	2,853

Notes:

¹Data excludes Tahoe Basin.

²Other = major arterial roadways

³SCB = Sierra College Boulevard

Source: DKS Associates, 2005

APPENDIX F

2035 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN PROGRAMMED MASTER PROJECTS LIST

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25422	'07-00	11-00	2010 Douglas Boulevard Bonded Wearing Course	In Roseville on Douglas Boulevard, from Sierra Gardens to Sierra College, apply bonded wearing course.	2010	\$1,986,850	\$1,986,850
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25428	07-00	09-26	Jobs for Main Street - Microsurfacing	In Roseville, application of microsurfacing to the following existing roadways: Church Street from Atkinson Street to Washington Boulevard; Baseline Road from Fiddyment Road to Foothills Boulevard; Junction Boulevard from Washington Boulevard to Foothills Boulevard; Foothills Boulevard from Junction Boulevard to Main Street / Baseline Road; Atlantic Street from Folsom Road to Eureka Road; and Pleasant Grove Boulevard from Foothills Boulevard to Roseville Parkway.	2010	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25442	07-00	11-00	Riverside Avenue Storm Drain Improvement Project - Phase II	In Roseville on Riverside Avenue, Bonita Street, Clinton Avenue & Cherry Street, upgrade existing drainage infrastructure.	2010	\$400,000	\$400,000
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25448	07-00	11-00	Bowman Road Bridge	Bridge No. 19C0062, Bowman Road, over UPRR, BNSF rail yards & Amtrak, 0.1 mile north of 19C0061. Preliminary Engineering & replace the existing structurally deficient bridge to bring it up to current standards. No additional lanes.	2010	\$1,875,001	\$1,875,001
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25392	'07-00	11-00	Horseshoe Bar Road Curve Improvements	This project will improve roadway curves on Horseshoe Bar Road between Happy Road & Auburn-Folsom Road. Sight distance at problem curves will be improved by grading, widening shoulder, & vegetation removal.	2010	\$785,000	\$785,000
Placer County Transit	PCT10479	07-00	11-00	Sierra College Bus Stop Improvements	Entrance bus stop on the periphery of Sierra College campus along Rocklin Road.	2010	\$113,095	\$113,095
Caltrans District 3	CAL20394	07-00	11-00	ED/Pla/But Guardrail	In El Dorado, Placer, and Butte counties at various locations install metal beam guardrail & end treatments. Placer locations: Pla-193-7.96/8.00, 2 miles west of I-80 near Summer Star Lane	2011	\$1,026,000	\$1,067,040
Caltrans Division of Rail	CAL18768	'07-00	11-00	Dinky Way Grade Crossing	In the City of Colfax, at the intersection of Dinky Way & UPRR: Eliminate hazards at railroad grade crossing. (US DOT RR crossing # 753152B)	2011	\$550,000	\$572,000
Caltrans Headquarters	CAL18820	07-00	11-00	FTA Section 5310 Elderly & Disabled Transit Program Grouped Projects	Transit capital purchases, including large, medium, & small buses, minivans, bus lifts, scheduling software, mobile radios, & other equipment. Project cost is for Placer County only, non-profit is PRIDE Industries, Inc.	2011	\$440,085	\$457,688
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25399	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Transit Bus Replacement	Purchase 2 (two) 25' replacement buses.	2011	\$166,500	\$173,160
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25351	'07-00	11-00	Street Sweeper Replacement	Replace one existing 1992 Ford Tymco 600 sweeper, with a new clean diesel powered street sweeper. (Emissions Reductions in kg/day: NOx 0.08, PM10 0.16)	2011	\$282,040	\$293,322
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25459	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Transit - O&M (2011)	Operations & maintenance (O&M) for Auburn Transit bus service within the City of Auburn.	2011	\$453,000	\$471,120
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25205	'07-00	11-00	Overlays & Pavement Rehabilitation	In Colfax, surface overlays, various dig- outs, & patching of failed substructure South Auburn Street north of SR174, North Main Street, Grass Valley Street, & Rocky Road.	2011	\$300,000	\$312,000
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25208	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Ravine Phase 2 Bike/Ped Bridge	Phase 2: Class I pedestrian/bikeway along Auburn Ravine paralleling Ferrari Ranch Road from Ingram Parkway west to SR 65 & bridge crossing over Auburn Ravine.	2011	\$1,849,109	\$1,923,073
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25267	'07-00	11-00	Civic Center Drive	Civic Center Drive: Construct new two lane roadway from the intersection of Meyers Street / Rocklin Road to an intersection with Pacific Street. One or more phases of this project may require federal permitting.	2011	\$2,698,000	\$2,805,920

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25357	'07-00	11-00	Safe School Route Phase 5	In downtown Rocklin: Construct new sidewalks & bicycle lanes on remaining unimproved existing streets, allowing access to Springview School, downtown, & adjacent residential neighborhoods. (Emission Benefits in kg/day: ROG 0.26, NOx 0.15, PM10 0.03)	2011	\$2,989,955	\$3,109,553
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25502	07-00	11-00	Rocklin Road / Meyers Street Intersection Improvements	Construct a new roundabout at the intersection of Rocklin Road & Meyers Street.	2011	\$963,205	\$1,001,733
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25503	07-00	11-00	Rocklin Road Pavement Rehabilitation	Reconstruct Rocklin Road from Granite Drive to Meyers Street & High Street to Pacific Street.	2011	\$1,500,000	\$1,560,000
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25366	'07-00	11-00	Bicycle Detection	Traffic signal detection for bicycles at various locations in Roseville.	2011	\$350,000	\$364,000
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25385	'07-00	11-00	I-80 To Royer Park Bikeway Phase 2 - Segment 2	Roseville, Harding Boulevard @ Dry Creek, I-80 to Royer Park: Construct class 1 bikeway in 2 phases. Phase 1 from I-80 to Harding Boulevard completed in 2004 (PLA20870) completed in 2004. Phase 2 construction is separated into 3 segments: Segment 2 is Located from East Street to Folsom Road.	2011	\$413,592	\$430,136
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15710	'07-00	09-35	I-80 Eureka Road On- Ramp Improvements	In Roseville, Eureka Road at I-80: add 4th WB thru lane from 500' E of N. Sunrise to eastbound I-80 on-ramp, including Miners Ravine Bridge widening, & change existing #1 NB & SB thru lanes at Sunrise/Eureka to left turn lanes. HPP #2399	2011	\$9,600,000	\$9,984,000
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25415	'07-00	11-00	Bus Purchase	Replace three (3) DAR style buses, with three low floor buses @ \$130,000 each.	2011	\$390,000	\$405,600
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25215	07-00	11-00	Operating Assistance JARC 5316	JARC funds to decrease headways on weekday Roseville Transit Local Route A from hourly to every half hour. The additional service will aid passengers taking transit to major employment centers & provide better connectivity to Sacramento Regional Transit & Placer County Transit.	2011	\$229,119	\$238,284
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25404	'07-00	11-00	Repower/Rehab Buses	Repower/Rehab buses	2011	\$1,215,000	\$1,263,600
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25200	'07-00	11-00	Roseville Transfer Point & Bus Stop Improvement Project	In Roseville, bus stop & pedestrian improvements along Riverside Avenue & completion of bike trail segment to Darling Way/Riverside Avenuenue;2. &, transfer point improvements at Sierra Gardens/Santa Clara Drive. LIMITS: 1. Riverside Avenue - Douglas to Darling (including ptn. of bike trail along Dry Creek);2. Sierra Gardens/Santa Clara. STREET NAME: Riverside Avenue	2011	\$1,402,500	\$1,458,600
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25447	07-00	11-00	Bowman Road Bridge	Bridge No. 19C0061, Bowman Road, over UPRR, BNSF rail yards & AMTRAK, 0.1 miles south of 19C0062. Preliminary Engineering & rehabilitate or replace the existing structurally deficient bridge to bring up to current standards. No additional lanes.	2011	\$1,875,001	\$1,950,001
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25444	07-00	11-00	Wise Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0035, Wise Road, over Auburn Ravine, between Millerton & Stone Road. Replace the existing 2 lane bridge with a new 2 lane bridge.	2011	\$2,334,000	\$2,427,360
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25446	07-00	11-00	Auburn-Foresthill Road Bridge	Bridge No. 19C0060A, Auburn- Foresthill Road, over North Fork American River, east of I-80. LSSRP Seismic Retrofit.	2011	\$91,888,011	\$95,563,531
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25427	07-00	11-00	Foresthill Passing Lane Modification Project	Project is Located on Foresthill Road 4.9 miles east of the intersection of I-80 and Auburn Ravine - Foresthill Road Exit, between PM 5.25 & 5.50. Project includes realigning & restriping of approximately 875lf of centerline to increase the horizontal curve from 560lf to 700lf; remove approximately 965lf of eastbound passing lane; extend approximately 413lf of westbound passing lane; and apply a microsurface friction course to entire project. Project also includes striping of approximately 1415lf of the south shoulder to maintain 12 - 14 foot maximum lane width.	2011	\$125,000	\$130,000
Placer County Transit	PCT10496	'07-00	11-00	Preventive Maintenance	In non-urbanized areas of Placer County: Preventive maintenance. (Includes TART as well.)	2011	\$251,098	\$261,142

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
Placer County Transit	PCT10494	'07-00	11-00	CNG Station Upgrade Phase 2	Dewitt Center in Auburn: Increase of CNG compressor capacity at Placer County CNG fueling station in Auburn. (Emissions Benefits in kg/day: 3.46 NOx, 0.12 PM10.) *Local Funds are Air District Funds*	2011	\$576,809	\$599,881
Placer County Transit	PCT10475	'07-00	11-00	Tahoe Truckee Jobs Access Reverse Commute Program	In Placer County, provide JARC operating assistance to Tahoe Area Regional Transit (part of Sacramento RT grant #CA-37-X065).	2011	\$1,320,000	\$1,372,800
Placer County Transit	PCT10500	07-00	11-00	Placer County Transit Replacement Buses	Purchase of 2 35' CNG replacement buses for Placer County Transit.	2011	\$282,390	\$293,686
Sac. Metro Air Quality Management District	VAR56004	07-00	11-00	Urban Forest for Clean Air (Phases 1-3)	Evaluate the potential SIP control strategy to capture the effects of the urban forest on regional air quality.	2011	\$725,000	\$754,000
SACOG	VAR11000	'07-00	'09-10	STARNET Integration	Develop & install an information exchange systemthe Sacramento Transportation Area Network, or STARNET& connect 18 traffic & emergency centers. (Emission Benefits in kg/day: 223 ROG, 223 NOx, 330 CO)	2011	\$5,345,419	\$5,559,236
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25252	'07-00	11-00	Swetzer Road / King Road Signalization	In Loomis, install signal that is synchronized with the UPRR railroad at the Swetzer Road & King Road intersection.	2011	\$347,345	\$361,239
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA19100	'07-00	11-00	Loomis Rail Station Enhancements	Design & construct pedestrian & landscaping improvements at the multimodal center including a Class I bike facility adjacent to Taylor Road. from downtown Loomis to Sierra College Boulevard (Emission benefits in kg/day: 6 ROG, 8 NOx, 3 PM-10)	2011	\$659,225	\$685,594
Caltrans District 3	CAL20405	07-00	11-00	Rumble Strips	In Placer County install rumble strips per SHOPP - Collision Reduction - on Pla-80 from Applegate Road overcrossing to SR174 junction (part of a larger group of Caltrans District 3 projects).	2012	\$200,000	\$216,320
Caltrans District 3	CAL18767	'07-00	11-00	I-80 Operational Improvements/HOV - Phase 2	In Placer County, near Sacramento, phase 2, west of Sacramento/Placer County line to Miners' Ravine Bridge-Construct eastbound & westbound HOV lanes & auxiliary lanes, with bridge widening & ramp modifications.	2012	\$47,576,532	\$51,458,777
Caltrans District	CAL20398	07-00	11-00	I-80 Rehabilitation - SHOPP	In Auburn, Placer County, from 0.5 mile west of Ophir Road undercrossing to 0.1 mile east of Russell Road overcrossing, rehabilitate roadway (16.8/R19.0).	2012	\$7,515,000	\$8,128,224
Caltrans District 3	CAL18797	'07-00	11-00	I-80 HOV Lanes & Aux Lanes - Phase 3	Phase 3 of the Operational Improvement Project: On I-80, Construct east & west bound extensions of the HOV (High Occupancy Vehicle) lanes & auxiliary lanes from Miners' Ravine to SR 65, 1 mile east of the 65/80 Separation. Includes widening of Miners' Ravine Bridge in both directions.	2012	\$33,848,000	\$36,609,997
Caltrans District	CAL18781	'07-00	11-00	Install TMS Units	In Placer, Sacramento & Colusa Counties, at various locations - Install Transportation Management System (TMS) Units for monitoring congestion & delay.	2012	\$7,817,659	\$8,455,580
Caltrans District 3	CAL20442	'07-00	11-00	Upgrade MBGR End Treatments at Various locations	In El Dorado, Placer, Sutter, Butte & Nevada counties on SR 99, 20, 49 & 50 - Upgrade metal beam guard rail (MBGR) end treatments (approximately 50% of work in El Dorado, Placer & Sutter counties; 29% in Butte County; & 21% in Nevada County)	2012	\$5,170,000	\$5,591,872
Caltrans District 3	CAL20422	07-00	11-00	I-80 Maintenance in Placer County	On I-80 in Placer County, 7 miles east of Auburn, from 1.7 miles west of Applegate Road overcrossing (Br #19-0130) to 0.2 mile east of Junction SR174 in Colfax: perform maintenance of asphalt & concrete overlay.	2012	\$6,165,500	\$6,668,605
Caltrans District 3	CAL20393	07-00	11-00	Sac/Pla/Nev Thin Friction Surface	In Sacramento, Placer & Nevada counties at various locations - place a thin high friction surface (SHOPP - Collision Reduction). In Placer County at Pla-80-8.87.	2012	\$842,000	\$910,707

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority	CAL18320	'07-00	11-00	Roseville Third Track	Design & environmental for a third track to improve capacity on the UP mainline between Elvas Tower in Sac County & Roseville Station in Placer County. Extend freight lead track. Construct track and signal improvements. Possible relocation Roseville rail station to address conflicting train movements that affect capacity.	2012	\$7,280,000	\$7,874,048
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25247	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Ravine Bus Turnout / Bus Shelter	Construction of bus turnout & installation of bus shelter on Auburn Ravine Road in the City of Auburn.	2012	\$175,000	\$189,280
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25230	'07-00	11-00	Dairy Road Realignment	Roadway improvements along Dairy Road from Auburn Ravine to Luther Road, including realignment, bike lanes, bus turnouts, & sidewalks.	2012	\$1,000,000	\$1,081,600
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25229	'07-00	11-00	Nevada Street Improvements	Various improvements on Nevada Street from SR 49 to I-80, including widening 2 to 3 lanes, signalization, bike lanes, sidewalks, & bus turnouts.	2012	\$225,000	\$243,360
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25226	'07-00	11-00	Palm Avenue Sidewalks / Bicycle Lane	Installation of sidewalks & Class 2 bike lanes from SR 49 to Nevada Street.	2012	\$889,090	\$961,640
City of Colfax Department of Public Works	PLA25439	07-00	11-00	Grass Valley Street Railroad Crossing Pedestrian Improvements	Pedestrian improvements across UP railroad tracks to improve pedestrian safety.	2012	\$244,000	\$263,910
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25024	'07-00	11-00	South Auburn Street Bike Lanes	On South Auburn Street from Mink Creek to Colfax/Grass Valley Overcrossing: Add bike lanes on both sides of street.	2012	\$115,000	\$124,384
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25466	07-00	"11-00	Main & Grass Valley Signal Improvements	Design & construction of a new traffic signal & turn-lane at the intersection of Main Street & Grass Valley Street. (Emission reductions: ROG 16 lbs/yr; NOx 11 lbs/yr; CO 20 lbs/yr).	2012	\$200,000	\$216,320
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA19070	'07-00	11-00	Ferrari Ranch Road at SR65 Bypass	In Lincoln, SR65 Lincoln Bypass at Ferrari Ranch Road: construct interchange.	2012	\$14,495,628	\$15,678,471
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25311	'07-00	11-00	NEV Transportation Project - Phase 2	In Lincoln: Various streets within Lincoln; striping, pavement markings, & signage on various roadways for NEV Transportation Project.	2012	\$273,430	\$295,742
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA20810	'07-00	11-00	East Avenue	Reconstruct & restripe East Avenue 2- lane roadway from East 9th Street to SR193.	2012	\$1,900,000	\$2,055,040
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18710	'07-00	11-00	Industrial Boulevard	Industrial Boulevard, from Route 65 to 12 Bridges Drive: Widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2012	\$948,000	\$1,025,357
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18790	'07-00	11-00	East Joiner Parkway	Widen East Joiner Parkway from 2 to 4 lanes from Del Webb Boulevard to Twelve Bridges.	2012	\$1,104,290	\$1,194,400
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA19020	'07-00	11-00	Twelve Bridges Drive	Twelve Bridges Drive from Industrial Boulevard to SR 65 Interchange: widen from 2 to 4 lanes, including interchange improvements.	2012	\$230,414	\$249,216
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25356	'07-00	11-00	NEV Lanes	Install striping, pavement markings, & signage to existing roadways to provide Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV) access from residential areas within the City of Rocklin to downtown Rocklin & commercial areas. (Emission benefits in kg/day: ROG 3.29, NOx 2.88, PM10 1.56)	2012	\$267,500	\$289,328
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25355	'07-00	11-00	Multi Modal Station Park-n-Ride Lot	In Rocklin, Rocklin Road adjacent to the UPRR tracks: Construct approximately 175 additional spaces, including lighting & landscaping, to the existing parking lot at the existing Rocklin Multi Modal station. (Emission Benefits in kg/day: ROG 0.46, NOx 0.49, PM10 0.38)	2012	\$580,000	\$627,328
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA19860	'07-00	11-00	Roseville Bikeway Master Plan Implementation	In Roseville, provide signs & striping for new class 2 & 3 bikeways.	2012	\$105,000	\$113,568
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25214	'07-00	11-00	Roseville Transit ITS Project	To purchase & install electronic fare boxes, software, probes, software, automatic vehicle Location devices, mobile data computers, video security cameras & software, & digital reader board equipment for transfer points. [Project replaces PCT10430 & PCT10420]	2012	\$1,100,000	\$1,189,760
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25381	'07-00	11-00	Westside Drive	City of Roseville: New N/S Road in West Roseville Specific Plan, west of Fiddyment Road, south of Blue Oaks Avenue, between Pleasant Grove & Blue Oaks.	2012	\$3,500,000	\$3,785,600

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25386	'07-00	11-00	I-80 To Royer Park Bikeway Phase 2 - Segment 3	Roseville, Harding Boulevard @ Dry Creek, I-80 to Royer Park: Construct class 1 bikeway in 2 phases. Phase 1 from I-80 to Harding Boulevard completed in 2004 (PLA20870) completed in 2004. Phase 2 construction is separated into 3 segments: Segment 3 is Located from Folsom Road to Lincoln Street/Royer Park.	2012	\$938,108	\$1,014,658
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25416	'07-00	11-00	South Placer Transportation Call Center	Operating cost contribution towards ADA complementary paratransit services provided for the South Placer Call Center.	2012	\$187,500	\$202,800
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25339	'07-00	11-00	City of Roseville SRTS	Proposes a Safe Routes to School pilot program within Roseville beginning with the Dry Creek School District. It will develop a "SRTS Tool Box." The Tool Box would include strategies for education, encouragement, enforcement, engineering & evaluation. SRTSD50_0043	2012	\$215,000	\$232,544
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25406	'07-00	11-00	West Roseville CMS Installation Project	In Roseville, install Changeable Message Signs (CMS) on S/B Foothills Boulevard south of Vineyard Road & E/B Baseline Road east of Fiddyment Road to reduce traffic congestion by improving traffic information dissemination per the ITS Master Plan.	2012	\$300,000	\$324,480
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25288	'07-00	11-00	Roseville Fiber Optics Project	In Roseville, install fiber optic conduit, cable & pull-boxes along: Cirby Way, Rocky Ridge Drive, Old Auburn Road, South Cirby Way, Roseville Parkway, Blue Oaks Boulevard, Fiddyment Road, Baseline Road, Woodcreek Oaks Boulevard, Junction Boulevard & Foothills Boulevard (Emission reduction benefits (kg/day): ROG 0.32, NOx 0.32).	2012	\$940,000	\$1,016,704
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25375	'07-00	11-00	Blue Oaks Extension	Roseville, Blue Oaks from 1300' west of Fiddyment to Hayden Pkwy., extend as 4 lanes. From Hayden Pkwy. to Westside extend as 2 lanes, including a 6 lane bridge over Kaseberg Creek.	2012	\$9,700,000	\$10,491,520
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25500	07-00	11-00	Pedestrian Facilities Improvement Project	In Roseville, construct sidewalks along various arterial & collector roadways. (Emission benefits in (kg/day) 0.45 ROG, 0.27 NOx, 0.05 PM10).	2012	\$522,450	\$565,082
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25126	'07-00	11-00	Coon Creek Regional Park Bike Trail Project	Placer County intends to construct multi-use trails, parking lot & staging area & related improvements. LIMITS: Garden Bar area of Placer County .25 miles north of Mears Road between the Cities of Lincoln & Auburn. STREET NAME: Mears Road	2012	\$946,194	\$1,023,403
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25453	07-00	11-00	Yankee Slough Bridge Replacement	Bridge No.19C0129, Dowd Road, over Yankee Slough, just south of Dalby Road. Right-of-way & replace existing structurally deficient bridge with new 2 lane bridge.	2012	\$2,341,000	\$2,532,026
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25474	07-00	11-00	Dowd Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0118, Dowd Road, over Markham Ravine, 0.5 miles south of Nicolaus Road. Replace existing 2 lane structurally deficient bridge with a new 2 lane bridge.	2012	\$4,800,000	\$5,191,680
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25390	'07-00	11-00	Sheridan Elementary School Frontage Improvements SRTS	Sheridan ES & Lincoln MS: Improvements shall consist of a multi- purpose pedestrian path along the school frontage with curb ramps plus the installation of 2 4-way stops at the intersections of H Street/10th Street & Riosa Road/10th Street. (SRTS# S0203018)	2012	\$329,800	\$356,712
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25128	'07-00	11-00	De La Salle Access Road	Construct De La Salle Access Road: new 4 lane road from Watt Avenue extension north to De La Salle University.	2012	\$6,000,000	\$6,489,600
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25170	'07-00	11-00	Sunset Boulevard Phase 2	Sunset Boulevard, from Foothills Boulevard to Fiddyment Road: Construct a 2-lane road extension [PLA15410 is Phase 1.]	2012	\$6,275,000	\$6,787,040
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15080	'07-00	11-00	Auburn-Folsom Road Widening	From Placer/Sacramento County line to Douglas Boulevard: Widen to 4 lanes & install a signal at Auburn-Folsom Road & Fuller Drive.	2012	\$27,300,000	\$29,527,680
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25044	'07-00	11-00	Sunset Boulevard	Widen Sunset Boulevard from SR 65 to Cincinnati Avenue from two to four lanes. Project includes widening Industrial Boulevard / UPRR overcrossing from two to four lanes.	2012	\$8,675,000	\$9,382,880

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Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25006	'07-00	11-00	TART CNG Facility Phase 2	TART Maintenance Facility, 870 Cabin Creek Road, Truckee, CA. Construct improvements to the TART CNG Fueling Facility (phase 2).	2012	\$358,868	\$388,152
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25426	07-00	11-00	Cook Riolo Road Bridge	Bridge No. 19C0117, Cook Riolo Road, over Dry Creek, 1.0 mile south of Base Lane Road. Right-of-way & replace 2 lane bridge with a new 2 lane bridge.	2012	\$9,146,051	\$9,892,369
SACOG	VAR56028	'07-00	09-23	Universal Transit Fare Card	Universal Transit Fare Card Procurement & Implementation: Implement a Universal Transit Fare Card System (UTFS) in the SACOG region, including hiring a consultant. [This project has \$537k STIP in 2010, but will implement AB3090 in order to use State Bond Transit in 2008] (Emission Benefits in kg/day: 0.06 ROG, 0.12 NOx). PCT and Roseville Transit participating Placer County transit operators.	2012	\$10,450,583	\$11,303,351
SACOG	VAR56041	07-00	11-00	Safe Routes to School	For all schools in the six-county region, including Placer County: create tools, programs, & materials that promote safe walking & bicycling; conduct outreach & educate partners (SRTS#S0203019).	2012	\$240,000	\$259,584
SACOG	VAR56036	07-00	11-00	SACOG New Freedom Funding FY 2007/2010	SACOG 5317 New Freedom funds for the Sacramento urbanized area for FFY 2007-2010. For Placer County, FY 2009 & FY2010 two-year application is for the WPCTSA.	2012	\$324,412	\$350,884
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25253	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard / Bankhead Road Signalization	Signalize intersection at Sierra College Boulevard & Bankhead Road in Loomis.	2012	\$300,000	\$324,480
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25354	'07-00	11-00	King Road. / Swetzer Road. Signalization	Construct a new traffic signal at King Road & Swetzer Road & provide synchronization between this signal, the King Road & the Taylor Road traffic signals & the Union Pacific railroad crossing. (Emission benefits in kg/day ROG 2.35, NOx 0.75)	2012	\$152,931	\$165,410
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25182	'07-00	09-38	Multi-Modal Parking Facility - Phase 1	Multi-modal parking facility, bus stop & bicycle & pedestrian improvements on approximately 10 acres of Union Pacific property on Horseshoe Bar Road, adjacent to downtown Loomis. Phase 1 includes environmental, engineering & design, property acquisition & initial construction; future phases 2 & 3 cover construction only. Air quality emissions reduction is estimated at 1.0 kg per day.	2012	\$1,402,232	\$1,516,654
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25251	'07-00	11-00	Bankhead Road Widening	In Loomis, widen Bankhead Road to standard lane width, including possible construction of bike lanes.	2012	\$600,000	\$648,960
Caltrans District	CAL18826	'07-00	11-00	I-80 Rehabilitate Bridge Decks Near Roseville	Placer County, I-80 near Roseville at various locations from Auburn/Riverside Overcrossing to Weimar Cross Road - Rehabilitate bridge decks (PM 0.3/29.3).	2013	\$16,184,000	\$18,204,799
Caltrans District	CAL18829	'07-00	11-00	Upgrade MBGR End Treatments in Various Counties	In Sacramento, Placer, Yuba & Yolo Counties at various locations - Upgrade metal beam guard rail end treatments (project includes additional \$2 million of OTS funds).	2013	\$6,380,000	\$7,176,632
Caltrans District	CAL18784	'07-00	11-00	ITS Installation - Various locations	In El Dorado, Nevada & Placer Counties at various locations on U.S. 50, I-80, SR89 & SR267 - install Intelligent Transportation Systems.	2013	\$4,606,000	\$5,181,124
Caltrans District 3	CAL18780	07-00	11-00	Various Counties Upgrade Guardrail	In Placer Counties on SR65 upgrade guardrail. Project includes other various counties in District 3.	2013	\$2,843,400	\$3,198,438
Caltrans District	CAL20439	07-00	11-00	Martis Creek Left-Turn Lane	Near Truckee on SR 267 at Martis Creek Lake Road, construct a left-turn lane pocket.	2013	\$1,458,000	\$1,640,052
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25255	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Infill Sidewalk Program	Construction of new curbs, gutters, & sidewalks that complete the existing sidewalk network, & connect existing areas throughout the City of Auburn.	2013	\$200,000	\$224,973
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25461	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Transit - O&M (2013)	Operations & maintenance (O&M) for Auburn Transit bus service within the City of Auburn.	2013	\$473,000	\$532,061

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City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25471	07-00	36831	Nevada Street Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	Class 2 bike lane & adjacent sidewalks along Nevada Street from Placer Street to Fulweiler Avenue to allow for continuous pedestrian & bicycle access from Old Town Auburn to the Auburn Station & EV Cain Middle School. (Emission reduction benefits (kg/day) ROG 0.03, NOx 0.02, PM10 0.01).	2013	\$444,526	\$500,031
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18650	'07-00	11-00	Aviation Boulevard	Widen Aviation Boulevard from 2 to 4 lanes from Venture Drive to terminus 0.5 miles north of Venture Drive	2013	\$850,000	\$956,134
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA19841	'07-00	11-00	Roseville Maintenance Facility Upgrades	Exp& existing Vehicle Maintenance facility at City of Roseville Corporation Yard (2005 Hilltop Circle). Early funding will cover preliminary engineering/environmental studies for preferred sites.	2013	\$2,710,000	\$3,048,381
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25323	'07-00	11-00	Sierra Gardens Transfer Point	Improve Sierra Gardens Transfer Point. Improvements may include new bus turnouts, shelters, restrooms, landscaping, lighting, crosswalks, sidewalks, & other pedestrian improvements such as bulb-outs. (Emission benefits in kg/day: 63 ROG, 63 NOx, 25 PM10.)	2013	\$2,542,151	\$2,859,574
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25417	'07-00	11-00	Preventive Maintenance	FFY 2009 through FFY 2013 preventive maintenance.	2013	\$1,311,750	\$1,475,540
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25465	07-00	11-00	Downtown Roseville Transportation Enhancement Project	In Roseville, conduct Washington Boulevard pedestrian/bike undercrossing study; improve Civic Center transit transfer facility; & construct other transit/bicycle/pedestrian related improvements.	2013	\$793,750	\$892,861
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25377	'07-00	11-00	Market Drive	City of Roseville; Extend from Baseline Road to Pleasant Grove.	2013	\$8,500,000	\$9,561,344
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25382	'07-00	11-00	Westside Drive	City of Roseville: New N/S Road in proposed new Sierra Vista Specific Plan, west of Fiddyment Road, between Baseline & Pleasant Grove.	2013	\$4,000,000	\$4,499,456
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25469	07-00	11-00	Oak Street Extension of Miners Ravine Trail	In Roseville, extend Class 1 trail from Lincoln Street to Royer Park.	2013	\$854,770	\$961,500
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25430	07-00	11-00	Washington Boulevard Bonded Wearing Course	In Roseville, on Washington Boulevard from Pleasant Grove Boulevard to Blue Oaks Boulevard: apply 1-inch bonded wearing course to existing street surface.	2013	\$1,175,460	\$1,322,233
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA20880	'07-00	11-00	Walerga Road Bridge Widening	In Placer County, West of Roseville, Walerga Road at Dry Creek: replace bridge & widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2013	\$20,200,000	\$22,722,253
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15120	'07-00	11-00	Bill Francis Drive	Construct 2-lane road from new Airport Road. to old Airport Road.	2013	\$1,500,000	\$1,687,296
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA16840	'07-00	11-00	Douglas Boulevard Widening	In Placer County, Douglas Boulevard: widen from 4 to 6 lanes from Cavitt Stallman Road south to Sierra College Boulevard (1,000+ feet).	2013	\$500,000	\$562,432
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15420	'07-00	11-00	Walerga Road	Walerga Road: Widen & realign from 2 to 4 lanes from Baseline Road. to Placer / Sacramento County line.	2013	\$13,781,700	\$15,502,538
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25432	07-00	11-00	Rollins Lake Road Shoulder Widening and Guardrail Improvements	Rollins Lake Road for two miles north of its intersection with SR174, including its intersection with Norton Grade Road. Construct segments of shoulder widening and guardrail; realign roadway intersection; install speed limit and curve warning signage. HSIP3-03-032.	2013	\$1,110,200	\$1,248,824
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25433	07-00	11-00	Foresthill Road Safety	On Foresthill Road 3.2 miles east of its intersection with I-80, improve horizontal geometry of three curves; repave and apply a micro-surface friction course; increase sight distance and add acceleration lane. HSIP3-03-030.	2013	\$1,000,000	\$1,124,864
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25384	'07-00	11-00	Foresthill Road Safety Improvements	Foresthill Road from Lower Lake Clementine Road to Old Auburn Road: Increase sight distance; construct acceleration lane.	2013	\$1,082,000	\$1,217,103
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25472	07-00	11-00	Auburn-Folsom Road Class 2 Bike Lane	On Auburn-Folsom Road between Douglas Boulevard & Joe Rodgers Road, construct a Class 2 bike lane including signage & striping.	2013	\$800,000	\$899,891

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
Sac. Metro Air Quality Management District	VAR56006	'07-00	11-00	Regional Spare the Air Driving Reduction Program Phase 2	Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area: Spare The Air Voluntary Driving Curtailment Program. [Continued from SAC21080, Larger MTP project is VAR56022] (Emission Benefits in kg/day: ROG 0.2, NOx 0.2). Placer County share only.	2013	\$263,100	\$295,952
SACOG	VAR56037	'07-00	09-28	SECAT Program Phase 2	Heavy-Duty NOx control strategies; SECAT program; GIS Transit program (includes bus stop & centralized regional transit information system, & trip planning). Placer County share only.	2013	\$1,315,550	\$1,479,815
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA20910	'07-00	11-00	Taylor Road Bike & Turn Lane	In Loomis, Taylor Road from King Road to north town limits: add turn lane & bike lanes. STREET NAME: Taylor Road	2013	\$690,000	\$776,156
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25254	'07-00	11-00	Del Oro High School / Taylor Road Signalization	In Loomis, signalize the intersection at Del Oro High School & Taylor Road.	2013	\$400,000	\$449,946
Caltrans District 3	CAL17240	'07-00	11-00	SR65 Lincoln Bypass	Placer County, SR65: Construct a 4- lane expressway on a new alignment from Industrial Avenue to north of North Ingram Slough & continue north with 2 lanes to Sheridan. Also design & construct a Park & Ride facility at SR65 Bypass & Industrial Avenue. (Emission Reductions in kg/day: ROG 1, NOx 1.2, PM10 0.6.) HPP #1408	2014	\$291,783,000	\$341,344,840
Caltrans District 3	CAL20389	'07-00	11-00	SR193 Curve Improvement	Near Lincoln, from 0.1 mile west to 0.9 mile east of Clark Tunnel Road - Realign curve improvement (SHOPP Lump Sum - Collision Reduction) (PM 4.5/5.4).	2014	\$12,586,000	\$14,723,840
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25227	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Signalization & Traffic Calming	Installation of various traffic signals & traffic calming measures within the City of Auburn.	2014	\$400,000	\$467,943
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25233	'07-00	11-00	Central Auburn Roadway Network	Various roadway widening & new roadway construction as a result of new development & redevelopment in the central Auburn Area. One or more phases of this project may require federal permitting.	2014	\$500,000	\$584,929
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25256	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Sidewalk Reconstruction & Tree Planting	Removal & replacement of damaged sidewalks in various locations throughout the City of Auburn, including installation of irrigation & tree/landscape planting where separated sidewalks exists.	2014	\$400,000	\$467,943
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25353	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Multi Modal Station - Rail Platform Extension	At the existing Auburn Multi Modal Station: Obtain right-of-way & install rail platform extension . Funding is for planning / engineering & design / environmental phase only.	2014	\$1,416,480	\$1,657,081
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25441	07-00	11-00	Road Rehab & Overlays	In Auburn, various locations: perform pavement resurfacing and/or rehabilitation on the following urban roadways: Auburn-Folsom Road from Sunrise Ridge to Southridge, East Lincoln Way from Foresthill Avenue to Auburn City limits, and Dairy Road from Auburn Ravine to Luther Road.	2014	\$363,768	\$425,557
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25462	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Transit - O&M (2014)	Operations & maintenance (O&M) for Auburn Transit bus service within the City of Auburn.	2014	\$487,000	\$569,721
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25158	'07-00	11-00	Downtown Colfax Bike Lane Extension	From Downtown Multi-modal station, construct bike path extension to the intersection of Main Street & SR174 (Main Street) at Depot.	2014	\$562,500	\$658,045
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25238	'07-00	11-00	South Canyon Way / Illinois Town Road	Intersection improvements, including construction of a center turn lane, at South Canyon Way & Illinois Town Road in Colfax.	2014	\$225,000	\$263,218
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25239	'07-00	11-00	South Canyon Way / Plutes Road	Intersection improvements, including the construction of a center turn lane at South Canyon Way & Plutes Road in Colfax.	2014	\$225,000	\$263,218
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25240	'07-00	11-00	Canyon Creek Road Extension	Extension of Canyon Creek Road to City Limits. Improvements include curb, gutter, & sidewalk.	2014	\$100,000	\$116,986
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25241	'07-00	11-00	Shadowwood Subdivision Local Road Network	Local road network within & around Shadowwood subdivision. Project may require Federal permitting.	2014	\$260,000	\$304,163
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25242	'07-00	11-00	Plutes Road	Construction of new subdivision access road from Canyon Way to east City limits, including construction of culvert at Bunch Creek. Project may require Federal permitting.	2014	\$1,087,500	\$1,272,221

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25243	'07-00	11-00	Illinois Town Road	Construction of new subdivision access road from Canyon Way to east City limits, including construction of culvert at Bunch Creek. Project may require Federal permitting.	2014	\$1,147,500	\$1,342,413
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25244	'07-00	11-00	Colfax Pines Subdivision New Local Road	New Local road connecting Colfax Pines development to lowa Hill Road. Project may require Federal permitting.	2014	\$650,000	\$760,408
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25145	'07-00	11-00	Railroad Avenue Connector	Construct north south connector road on Railroad Avenue with pedestrian & bicycle improvements from Whitcomb to Grass Valley Street.	2014	\$1,357,500	\$1,588,083
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25464	07-00	09-38	G Street Bicycle/Pedestrian/NE V/ITS Improvements	Construct various pedestrian, bicycle, NEV, and ITS improvements along the Highway 65 / G Street corridor from Sterling Parkway to 7th Street. Improvements will consist of gap sidewalk construction, pedestrian improvements to railroad crossings, pedestrian crossings along Highway 65 / G Street, bicycle and NEV lanes, connection to the existing trail along Auburn Ravine east of Highway 65, roadway narrowing through the construction of landscape medians and frontage improvements where appropriate, and traffic signal interconnection and coordination along the corridor. The first step of the project will be to prepare a master plan identifying and analyzing the improvements needed along the corridor. Based on the results of the master plan the project will then be designed and constructed in phases as multiple City capital improvement projects.	2014	\$3,288,796	\$3,847,426
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25467	07-00	11-00	Ferrari Ranch Road Extension	Extend Ferrari Ranch Road from existing City limit near Caledon Circle to Moore Road (Village 7 boundary).	2014	\$1,920,000	\$2,246,128
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA20750	'07-00	11-00	Airport Road	Reconstruct 1 mile of an existing 2-lane Airport Road from Nicolaus Road to Weco Access Road.	2014	\$721,000	\$843,468
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25497	07-00	11-00	Operating Assistance	In Lincoln: operating assistance for Lincoln Transit.	2014	\$3,374,874	\$3,948,125
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25268	07-00	09-00	University Avenue - Phase 1	New road: 4 lanes from the intersection of Whitney Ranch Parkway, north to the extension of West Ranchview Drive.	2014	\$2,500,000	\$2,924,646
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25270	'07-00	11-00	University Avenue - Phase 2	In Rocklin, University Avenue from the intersection of Sunset Boulevard / Atherton Road north to the intersection of Whitney Ranch Parkway: Construct a new four lane roadway. One or more phases of this project may require federal permitting.	2014	\$4,500,000	\$5,264,364
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25025	'07-00	11-00	Whitney Ranch Parkway	In Rocklin, Whitney Ranch Parkway: construct new 6-lane facility from SR 65 to east of Wildcat Boulevard.	2014	\$4,739,673	\$5,544,747
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19260	'07-00	11-00	Dominguez Road	In Rocklin, Dominguez Road: extend with 2 lanes from Granite Drive to Sierra College Boulevard, including new bridge over I-80.	2014	\$11,000,000	\$12,868,444
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25156	'07-00	11-00	Sunset Boulevard	Sunset Boulevard: Widen to 6 lanes from north bound SR 65 ramp to West Stanford Ranch Road.	2014	\$850,000	\$994,380
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA20460	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard	In Rocklin, Sierra College Boulevard from Aguilar Tributary to Nightwatch: widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2014	\$2,750,000	\$3,217,111
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA15530	'07-00	11-00	Pacific Street	Widen Pacific Street to 4 lanes from Sierra Meadows to Loomis Town Limits.	2014	\$6,000,000	\$7,019,151
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25374	'07-00	11-00	Whitney Ranch Parkway Interchange	Whitney Ranch Parkway & SR 65: construct full movement interchange.	2014	\$20,000,000	\$23,397,171
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25499	07-00	11-00	Rocklin Road / Grove Street Roundabout	Convert existing signalized intersection at Rocklin Road / South Grove Street & the offset unsignalized intersection at Rocklin Road / Grove Street to a dual roundabout intersection. (Emission benefits (kg/day) ROG 0.32, NOx 0.40, PM10 0.07).	2014	\$2,102,061	\$2,459,114
City of Roseville Department of Public Works	PLA25470	07-00	11-00	Oakridge Drive Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0180. In Roseville, 0.2 miles north of Cirby Way on Oakridge Drive, replace existing narrow substandard bridge over Linda Creek with wider bridge to include bike lanes & sidewalks on both sides.	2014	\$2,500,000	\$2,924,646

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City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25324	'07-00	11-00	Fuel Station Cover	Construct a fuel station cover.	2014	\$1,965,000	\$2,298,772
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25380	'07-00	11-00	Westside Drive	City of Roseville: New N/S Road in proposed new Creekview Specific Plan, west of Fiddyment Road, north of Blue Oaks Avenue.	2014	\$6,000,000	\$7,019,151
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25436	07-00	09-29	Atlantic Street Micropave	In Roseville, on Atlantic Street from V Street to I-80, remove and replace damaged pavement and microsurface roadway.	2014	\$517,850	\$605,811
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25437	07-00	09-29	Baseline Road Micropave	In Roseville, on Baseline Road from Brady Lane to Fiddyment Road, remove and replace damaged pavement and microsurface roadway.	2014	\$775,005	\$906,646
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	REG17928	'07-00	11-00	Louis/Orlando Transfer Point Improvements	In Roseville, on Louis Boulevard at Orlando Avenue: Develop & construct an improved transfer point & a 75-space park & ride facility. (Includes previously programmed PLA16080.)	2014	\$4,937,500	\$5,776,177
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15720	'07-00	11-00	Eureka Boulevard	Widen Eureka Boulevard from 2 to 4 lanes, from Sierra College to City Limits.	2014	\$500,000	\$584,929
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15850	'07-00	11-00	Roseville Road	Widen from 2 to 4 lanes from City Limits to Cirby Way. STREET NAME: Roseville Road.	2014	\$5,000,000	\$5,849,293
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25498	07-00	11-00	Roseville Transit Preventive Maintenance	2011 through 2014 preventive maintenance.	2014	\$2,000,000	\$2,339,717
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25501	'07-00	11-00	Washington Boulevard / Andora Undercrossing Improvement Project	In Roseville, widen Washington Boulevard from 2 to 4 lanes, including widening the Andora Underpass under the UPRR tracks, between Sawtell Road & just south of Pleasant Grove Boulevard, & construct bicycle & pedestrian improvements adjacent to roadway. (Emission benefits in kg/day: 0.9 ROG, 0.51 NOx, 0.16 PM10).	2014	\$13,321,950	\$15,584,797
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25429	07-00	11-00	Industrial Avenue Rubberized Overlay	In Roseville, apply 2-inch gap graded rubberized asphalt to Industrial Avenue from Washington Boulevard to Justice Center Drive.	2014	\$2,150,000	\$2,515,196
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15100	'07-00	11-00	Baseline Road	In Placer County, Baseline Road from Fiddyment Road to Watt Avenue: widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2014	\$6,462,500	\$7,560,211
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25473	07-00	11-00	Highway 49 Pedestrian Facilities & Landscaping	Construct pedestrian & landscaping facilities along SR49 from New Airport Road to Bell Road.	2014	\$1,587,925	\$1,857,648
Placer County Transit	PCT10493	'07-00	11-00	Preventive Maintenance & ADA Operations 2010-2014	Preventive Maintenance 2010 = \$300,000 ADA Ops 2010 = \$200,000; Preventive Maintenance 2011 = \$324,890 ADA Ops 2011 = \$206,700; Preventive Maintenance 2012 = \$324,890 ADA Ops = \$206,700; Preventive Maintenance 2013 = \$324,890 ADA Ops 2013 = \$206,700; & Preventive Maintenance 2014 = \$324,890 ADA Ops = \$206,700	2014	\$3,282,952	\$3,840,589
Placer County Transit	PCT10491	'07-00	11-00	Placer County Non- Urbanized Transit Operations	For the ongoing Operation of transit services within the non-urbanized area of Placer County.	2014	\$3,290,175	\$3,849,039
Placer County Transit	PCT10501	07-00	11-00	Placer County CNG Replacement Buses	Purchase of four (4) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) buses to replace older vehicles currently in use by PCT. The new CNG buses will be used on regional transit routes connecting Rocklin, Lincoln, Loomis, Auburn & Placer County to Roseville & the Watt / I-80 Light Rail Station. (Emission benefits (kg/day) 3.16 NOx).	2014	\$2,059,528	\$2,409,356
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25468	09-00	11-00	Placer County Congestion Management Program	The Placer County Congestion Management Program (CMP) provides educational and outreach efforts regarding alternative transportation modes, with a specific emphasis on marketing of public transit services to employers, residents and the school community. CMP activities are coordinated with the City of Roseville and SACOG's Regional Rideshare / TDM Program. In Loomis, Horseshoe Bar Road from	2014	\$570,428	\$667,320
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA20920	'07-00	11-00	Horseshoe Bar Road	Walnut Extension to Taylor Road: add 1,000 feet of two-way left turn lane (for safety) & bike lanes.	2014	\$700,000	\$818,901

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Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA20900	'07-00	11-00	Taylor Road Improvements	In Loomis, Taylor Road from south town limits to King Road: add signals at three intersections, 2500 feet of two-way left turn lanes, bike lanes, sidewalk, curb, gutter & underground Drainage system. See note below. STREET NAME: Taylor Road Improvements.	2014	\$1,600,000	\$1,871,774
Western Placer CTSA	New10000	36708	11-00	Western Placer CTSA Operations	The Western Placer CTSA operates non-emergency medical transportation demand-response paratransit service; volunteer door-to-door transportation; & a voucher program within western Placer County.	2014	\$2,000,000	\$2,339,717
Caltrans District	CAL17380	'07-00	11-00	SACOG Region Emergency Repair Program	Lump Sum - Emergency Repair (excluding Federal Emergency Relief Program funds) for non-capacity increasing projects only.	2015	\$400,000	\$486,661
Caltrans District 3	CAL18828	'07-00	11-00	I-80 Vertical Clearance Improvements	Placer County, I-80 in & near Loomis at various locations from Brace Road to Magra Road - Improve vertical clearance (PM 8.1/37.8).	2015	\$36,045,000	\$43,854,254
Caltrans District 3	CAL20375	'07-00	11-00	Northstar Slope Stabilization	Near Truckee, from 1.2 miles east of Northstar Drive to Brockway Summit - Stabilize slopes, repair dikes & culverts, & place rock slope protection (PM 4.9/6.7). (Storm Water Mitigation)	2015	\$7,510,000	\$9,137,063
Caltrans Headquarters	VAR10050	'07-00	11-00	State SR Bridge Replacement Grouped Projects	In Placer County (for the SACOG Region), SR Bridge Replacement & Rehabilitation , non-capacity increasing only (includes seismic retrofit) lump sum projects. Detailed listing can be found on Bridge project list - projects with VAR10050 project id and can also be found at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocallProgram s/hbr/99/HBP_MPO.html.	2015	\$9,067,193	\$11,055,960
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25232	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Municipal Airport Area Local Road Network	Widening of existing roadways & construction of new Local roads in the Auburn Municipal Airport area as a result of new development. Federal permitting may be required for this project.	2015	\$6,000,000	\$7,299,917
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25460	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Transit - O&M FFY 2011 - FFY 2014	Operations & maintenance (O&M) for Auburn Transit bus service within the City of Auburn.	2015	\$1,840,000	\$2,238,641
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18720	'07-00	11-00	Industrial Boulevard	Industrial Boulevard, from 12 Bridges Drive to Athens Boulevard: Widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2015	\$1,876,246	\$2,282,740
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25151	'07-00	11-00	West Oaks Boulevard	West Oaks Boulevard: Construct new 4- lane extension from terminus to 4-lane portion to Whitney Ranch Parkway.	2015	\$3,500,000	\$4,258,285
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA15400	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard	In Rocklin, widen Sierra College Boulevard to 6 lanes from I-80 to Aduliar Tributary.	2015	\$3,800,000	\$4,623,281
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19230	'07-00	11-00	Argonaut Avenue	Construct Argonaut Avenue as 2 lanes from Yankee Hill Road to Del Mar Avenue, including a grade separation over UPRR tracks.	2015	\$5,000,000	\$6,083,265
City of Roseville Department of Public Works	PLA25438	07-00	11-00	Industrial Avenue Bridge Replacement	In Roseville, on Industrial Avenue replace existing 2-lane Bridge No. 19C- 0046 over Pleasant Grove Creek with a new 4-lane bridge.	2015	\$5,000,000	\$6,083,265
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA19910	'07-00	11-00	Dry Creek Greenway Trail	In Roseville, along Dry Creek, Cirby Creek & Linda Creek, construct Class 1 Bike Trail.	2015	\$2,265,875	\$2,756,783
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25209	'07-00	11-00	Galleria Boulevard/SR 65 Interchange Phase II Improvements	In Roseville, at existing interchange on SR 65/Galleria Boulevard/Stanford Ranch Road.: modify all on & off ramps to provide improved operations.	2015	\$5,000,000	\$6,083,265
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25376	'07-00	11-00	Fiddyment Road	City of Roseville: Widen four lanes from Blue Oaks Boulevard to Baseline Road.	2015	\$3,000,000	\$3,649,959
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25343	'07-00	11-00	Blue Oaks Extension & Widening	Blue Oaks, Widen: 4 lanes from Hayden Pkwy. to Westside; Extend: 4 lanes from Westside to Watt Avenue	2015	\$12,500,000	\$15,208,161
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25378	'07-00	11-00	Santucci Boulevard	City of Roseville: Extend four lanes from Baseline Road to Blue Oaks Avenue.	2015	\$6,500,000	\$7,908,244
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25379	'07-00	11-00	Pleasant Grove Boulevard	City of Roseville: Widen from Fiddyment Road to Watt Avenue	2015	\$10,450,000	\$12,714,023
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA19810	'07-00	11-00	Atkinson Street/PFE Road Widening	In Roseville, Atkinson Street/PFE Road: widen from two to four lanes from Foothills Boulevard to just south of Dry Creek.	2015	\$7,000,000	\$8,516,570
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA17950	'07-00	11-00	Cirby Way Widening	In Roseville, Cirby Way from Riverside Avenue to Regency Way: Widen from 4 to 5 lanes.	2015	\$500,000	\$608,326

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City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15600	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard Widening	Sierra College Boulevard from Sacramento County line to Olympus Drive: widen to 6 lanes	2015	\$1,661,100	\$2,020,982
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15660	'07-00	11-00	Baseline Road	In Roseville, from City Limits to West of Foothills Boulevard, widen Baseline Road, from 3 to 4 lanes.	2015	\$5,000,000	\$6,083,265
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15760	'07-00	11-00	Pleasant Grove Boulevard Widening	In Roseville, from Foothills Boulevard to Wood Creek Oaks, widen Pleasant Grove Boulevard from 4 to 6 lanes.	2015	\$600,000	\$729,992
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25445	07-00	11-00	Hampshire Rocks Road Bridge	Bridge No. 19C0042, Hampshire Rocks, over & just south of Dry Creek Road. Preliminary Engineering, right-of-way & replace the existing functionally obsolete bridge with a new 2 lane bridge.	2015	\$4,900,000	\$5,961,599
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25449	07-00	11-00	Down Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0095, Dowd Road, over Coon Creek, 0.4 mile North Wise Road. Right-of-way & replace a structurally deficient bridge with a new 2 lane bridge.	2015	\$5,675,000	\$6,904,505
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25450	07-00	11-00	Brewer Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0104, Brewer Road, over branch of Curry Creek, 2.2 mile north of Base Lane Road. Right-of-way & replace structurally deficient 2 lane structure with a new 2 lane structure.	2015	\$1,760,000	\$2,141,309
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25476	07-00	11-00	Brewers Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0112, Brewers Road, over Kings Slough, 6.0 mile north of Base Lane Road. Right-of-way & replace structurally deficient 2 lane bridge with a new 2 lane bridge.	2015	\$2,126,000	\$2,586,604
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25454	07-00	11-00	Brewer Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0138. Brewer Road, over Markham Ravine, 0.5 mile south of Nicolaus Road. Right-of-way & replace structurally deficient bridge with new 2 lane bridge.	2015	\$1,568,000	\$1,907,712
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25475	07-00	11-00	Haines Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0145, Haines Road, over Wise Canal, 0.45 mile north of Bell Road. Right-of-way & replace the existing functionally obsolete 2 lane bridge with a new 2 lane bridge.	2015	\$4,900,000	\$5,961,599
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25477	07-00	11-00	Alpine Meadows Road Bridge Replacement	Bridge No. 19C0151, Alpine Meadows Road, over Truckee River, 0.1 mile west of SR 89. Right-of-way & rehabilitation & shoulder widening of existing structurally deficient 2 lane bridge.	2015	\$9,980,000	\$12,142,196
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25458	07-00	11-00	Bridge Preventive Maintenance	PM00013, Bridge Preventive Maintenance Program, various locations in Placer County. Refer to Caltrans District 03 Local Assistance HBP web site for list of bridges.	2015	\$893,000	\$1,086,471
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15105	'07-00	11-00	Baseline Road Widening (West Portion)	Baseline Road. from Watt Avenue to Sutter County line: Widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2015	\$19,200,000	\$23,359,736
Placer County Fransportation Planning Agency	PLA25413	'07-00	11-00	Plan, Program & Monitor (PPM)	PCTPA plan, program, monitor (PPM) for RTPA related activities.	2015	\$807,000	\$981,839
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA20890	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard Widening	In Loomis, Sierra College Boulevard from railroad tracks (Taylor Road) to the north town limits, widen from 2 to 4 lanes & construct turn lanes, bike lanes, & landscaped median.	2015	\$5,899,180	\$7,177,254
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA20960	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard Widening	In Loomis, Sierra College Boulevard from Granite Drive to Bankhead Road: widen from 4 to 6 lanes.	2015	\$3,600,000	\$4,379,950
Fown of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA15940	'07-00	11-00	Taylor Road Widening	Widen Taylor Road. from 2 to 4 lanes from Horseshoe Bar Road to King Road.	2015	\$425,000	\$517,077
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA15250	'07-00	11-00	King Road	In Loomis, King Road: add turn lane from Sierra College Boulevard to Boyington Road.	2015	\$809,000	\$984,272
Fown of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA15350	'07-00	11-00	Rocklin Road Widening	In Loomis, Rocklin Road from Barton Road to west town limits: widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2015	\$1,200,000	\$1,459,983
Fown of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25290	'07-00	11-00	Orchard Place Subdivision Local Road Network	In Loomis, construct new Local road network as part of developing Orchard Place subdivision. Federal permitting may be required as part of this project.	2015	\$191,400	\$232,867
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25289	'07-00	11-00	Grove Subdivision Local Road Network	In Loomis, construct new Local road network as part of Grove subdivision off of Humphrey Road. Federal permitting may be required as part of this project.	2015	\$261,000	\$317,546
Caltrans District	CAL20420	07-00	11-00	SR89 - Squaw Valley to Nevada County Line Rehabilitation	Pla-89, near Truckee, from 0.2 mile of Squaw Valley Road to the Nevada County line: rehabilitate roadway (PM 13.5/21.7) - SHOPP Roadway Preservation CTIPS ID 120-0000-0066.	2016	\$8,870,000	\$11,223,380

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25022	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Ravine Bike/Ped Bridge Phase 1	In Lincoln: Construction of multi-use bridge across Auburn Ravine: Preliminary Engineering, Environmental Documentation, Permitting, & Construction of Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV) & pedestrian bridge crossing Auburn Ravine. Preliminary Engineering, Environmental Documentation, & Permitting for future vehicle bridge at same Location.	2016	\$987,193	\$1,249,114
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25273	'07-00	11-00	Rocklin Road Widening	Widen Rocklin Road from 2 to 4 lanes from Loomis town limits to east of Sierra College Boulevard.	2016	\$126,000	\$159,430
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19290	'07-00	11-00	Whitney Ranch Parkway	Whitney Ranch Parkway, construct new 4-lane facility from east of Old Ranch House Road to Whitney Oaks Drive	2016	\$12,428,000	\$15,725,385
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19250	'07-00	11-00	Valley View Parkway	Valley View Parkway: Construct 2 lanes from Park Drive to Sierra College Boulevard	2016	\$9,575,000	\$12,115,430
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19400	'07-00	36831	Rocklin Road	In Rocklin, Rocklin Road: widen to 6 lanes from Granite Drive to westbound I-80 ramps.	2016	\$880,000	\$1,113,481
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19330	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard	In Rocklin, Sierra College Boulevard: widen to 4 lanes from intersection with Valley View Parkway to Loomis Town limits (SPRTA Segment #2a).	2016	\$8,650,000	\$10,945,010
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19360	'07-00	11-00	Sunset Boulevard	Widen Sunset Boulevard from 4 to 6 lanes from Stanford Ranch Road. to Topaz.	2016	\$2,600,000	\$3,289,829
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA15620	'07-00	11-00	Sunset Boulevard	Widen Sunset Boulevard from 4 to 6 lanes, from Topaz to S. Whitney Boulevard	2016	\$2,700,000	\$3,416,361
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25463	07-00	11-00	Baseline Road Widening Phase 2 (West Portion)	Baseline Road. from Sutter County line to future 16th Street: Widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2016	\$29,000,000	\$36,694,252
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15270	'07-00	11-00	North Antelope Road	North Antelope Road: Widen from 2 to 4 lanes from Sacramento County line to PFE Road.	2017	\$2,026,600	\$2,666,867
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25130	'07-00	11-00	Fiddyment Road Widening	Widen Fiddyment Road from 2 lanes to 4 lanes from Roseville City Limits to Athens Road.	2017	\$11,550,000	\$15,199,012
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA20700	'07-00	11-00	Watt Avenue	Watt Avenue, from Baseline Road. to Sacramento County Line: Widen from 2 to 4 lanes.	2017	\$27,487,500	\$36,171,675
Caltrans District 3	CAL20424	07-00	11-00	I-80 3-Mile Truck Climbing Lane	Near Colfax on I-80, from the Long ravine UP to east of Magra Road overcrossing: widen eastbound roadway for truck climbing lane, replace two structures, rehabilitate drainage & extend culverts, eliminate or construct westbound standard off/on ramps at Magra Road overcrossing (PM 35.1/38.0). (Project will use tapered match, matching FHWA discretionary IMD funds with State matching funds during later phases).	2018	\$31,600,000	\$43,246,782
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15390	'07-00	11-00	Sierra College Boulevard	Widen Sierra College Boulevard from 2 to 4 lanes from SR193 to Loomis Town Limits.	2018	\$13,000,000	\$17,791,398
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA18490	'07-00	11-00	PFE Road Widening	PFE Road, from Watt Avenue to Walerga Road: Widen from 2 to 4 lanes & realign.	2018	\$13,085,000	\$17,907,726
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25299	'07-00	11-00	Placer Parkway - Phase 1	Phase 1 of the Placer Parkway project, including Tier 2 environmental work, preliminary engineering, & construction to Located a roadway within the selected 500' wide approved Alternative 5 alignment corridor connecting SR. 65 (Whitney Ranch Pkwy) to Foothills Boulevard (replaces PLA25337 - Placer Ranch Parkway - \$145 million). Additional Tier 2 work may be completed in increments by Local jurisdictions for subsequent phases of the Placer Parkway project.	2018	\$70,000,000	\$95,799,834
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15220	'07-00	11-00	Foothills Boulevard	Foothills Boulevard: Construct as a 2 lane road from the City of Roseville to Sunset Boulevard	2019	\$4,062,300	\$5,781,920
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA15970	'07-00	11-00	Nicolaus Road	Widen Nicolaus Road. from 2 to 4 lanes from Airport Road. to Aviation Boulevard	2020	\$2,250,600	\$3,331,438
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25373	'07-00	11-00	Midas Avenue Grade Separation	Midas Avenue, from Pacific Street to Third Street, construct 2 lane grade separation of UP tracks including right of way.	2020	\$8,750,000	\$12,952,137
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25345	'07-00	11-00	I-80 / Rocklin Road Interchange	In Rocklin: from Rocklin Road onto both westbound & eastbound I-80; construct a combination of loop/flyover ramps to eliminate left-turn movements.	2020	\$29,850,000	\$44,185,292

Total

\$2,150,640,530

\$1,030,928,730

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	SACOG MTIP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Year (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA17820	'07-00	11-00	Pacific Street	On Pacific Street: Construct downtown improvements.	2020	\$8,000,000	\$11,841,954
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA17910	'07-00	11-00	Sunset Boulevard	Widen Sunset Boulevard bridge at UPRR from 4 to 6 lanes from South Whitney Boulevard to Pacific Street	2020	\$2,600,000	\$3,848,635
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15300	'07-00	11-00	Parallel Road	In Placer County, east of Route 49, from Dry Creek Road to Quartz Road, construct a 2 lane road. Name of road shall be determined in the future.	2020	\$6,025,000	\$8,918,472
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25440	07-00	09-37	SR65/I-80 Interchange Improvements (Phase 1)	Rebuild SR65/I-80 to improve movement from eastbound I-80 to northbound SR65 (Phase 1). (PA&ED of \$3,899,700 to be matched at 10 percent with Toll Credits).	2020	\$30,000,000	\$44,407,329
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA16350	'07-00	11-00	Horseshoe Bar Road @ I-80 Overcrossing Widening	Widen Horseshoe Bar Road. @ I-80 overcrossing 2 to 4 lanes & improve ramps.	2020	\$15,000,000	\$22,203,664
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA15070	'07-00	11-00	Auburn Ravine Road at I-80 Overcrossing	Auburn Ravine Road overcrossing over I-80 between Bowman Road to Lincoln Way: widen overcrossing from 2 to 4 lanes.	2033	\$29,000,000	\$71,476,751
South Placer Regional Transportation Authority / Placer County	PLA20721	'07-00	11-00	Placer Parkway Project	New 4 lane connector (ultimate 6 lanes freeway) in 500'- to 1,000'-wide corridor connecting SR 70/99 (between Riego Road & Sankey Road) to SR 65 (Whitney Ranch Parkway). (Note: as the project proceeds, Parkway segments will be administered by different lead agencies depending upon Location of the segment. In Placer County, it will be SPRTA or Roseville &/or Placer County; it Sutter County it will be Sutter County.)	2035	\$660,000,000	\$1,759,451,979
						2010-2015	\$1,110,537,337	\$1,264,888,537
						2010-2015	\$1,110,537,337 \$351,103,193	\$1,264,888,537 \$482,185,805
						2025-2035	\$689,000,000	\$1.830.928.730

Source:

- 1. 2009/12 MTIP through Amendment #39, SACOG, August 2010; MTIP Amendment #23 also constitutes Amendment #2 to MTP 2035.
- 2. 2011/14 MTIP, SACOG, July 2010; the 2011/14 MTIP also constitutes Amendment #3 to MTP 2035.

 2 Appendix A1 Draft Final MTP 2035 Public Transit Including Rail Projects & Appendix A2 Draft Final MTP 2035 Bicycle, Pedestrian, Roads, & Other Projects, excel project list dated 9/24/09.
- 3. Capitol Corridor Business Plan Update Final FY 2010/11 FY 2011/12, CCJPA, March 2010; and Capitol Corridor Service Expansion Program Environmental Assessment, CCJPA, August 2010.
- Updated 2008 SHOPP Long Lead Projects List, Caltrans, January 2010.
 2008/09 2013/14 Caltrans Highway Bridge Program (VAR10050), 2009/12 MTIP Amendment #34, SACOG, April 6, 2010.
 Call to Update Projects 2011/2014 MTIP, SACOG, April 20, 2010.

- Programmed funds mean that funds are budgeted / committed for projects & included in SACOG MTIP, STIP, and SHOPP.
 Updates to the project list provided by PCTPA TAC, February 2010; subsequent updates by TAC members through June 2010.

APPENDIX G

2035 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN PLANNED MASTER PROJECTS LIST

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Cost (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25319	'07-00	Roseville Transit Buses	Replace 4 fixed route buses.	2011	\$1,543,000	\$1,604,720
Placer County Dept of Public Works		07-00		Bridge No. 19C0060, Auburn-Foresthill Road, over North Fork American River, east of I-80. Paint existing steel structure.	2011	\$8,100,000	\$8,424,000
South Placer Regional Transportation Authority			SR 65 HOV Lanes - PID / EA	Prepare PIS / EA evaluating the addition of High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes from I-80 to City of Lincoln.	2011	\$234,000	\$243,360
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25141	'07-00	Auburn Transit - Bus Replacement	Replacement of 2 30' passenger buses for Auburn Transit.	2012	\$404,000	\$436,966
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25143	'07-00	Auburn Transit - Bus Shelters	In Auburn, install bus shelters, signage & related amenities.	2012	\$146,000	\$157,914
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25144	'07-00	Auburn Transit - On- Board Surveillance	Install on-board surveillance systems on all Auburn Transit buses.	2012	\$12,000	\$12,979
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA20210	'07-00	Lincoln Transit Buses	In Lincoln, purchase 8 replacement transit buses.	2012	\$2,224,000	\$2,405,478
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25325	'07-00	Park & Ride	To develop & construct a new transfer point that will also include a 75-space park & ride facility.	2012	\$8,300,000	\$8,977,280
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25320	'07-00	Roseville Transit Buses	Replace six (6) cutaway buses.	2012	\$527,000	\$570,003
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25321	'07-00	Roseville Transit Buses	Replace five (5) 40 foot buses for commuter services.	2012	\$2,224,000	\$2,405,478
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18770	'07-00	Lincoln Pkwy.	Widen: 4 lanes from Sterling Pkwy. to Del Webb Boulevard	2013	\$175,000	\$196,851
Caltrans District 3	CAL18809	07-00	Roseville Third Main Track/Sacramento Layover Facility	Dedicated third mainline track and Sacramento area satellite maintenance facility and other associated improvements, which will permit service capacity increases for Capitol Corridor in Placer County, including possible relocation of the Roseville rail station.	2014	\$250,800,000	\$293,400,527
Caltrans District 3		07-00	SR65 Lincoln Bypass Phase 2	In Placer County, SR65: Right-of-way acquisition & construct a 4-lane expressway from North Ingram Slough to Sheridan.	2014	\$55,000,000	\$64,342,221
Caltrans District 3		07-00	SR193 Pavement Rehabilitation	Rehabilitate roadway from Sierra College to Newcastle.	2014	\$5,000,000	\$5,849,293
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works		07-00	S Auburn Street Pedestrian / Bicycle Improvements	Add bike lanes on both sides of South Auburn Street from Mink Creek to Colfax / Grass Valley overcrossing.	2014	\$360,000	\$421,149
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works		07-00	SR193 Bridge Replacement at Auburn Ravine	Reconstruct SR193 Bridge over Auburn Ravine to provide 100 year flood capacity. Increase width to provide for combined bike lanes, NEV lanes and sidewalks. Bridge will include 2-12' northbound lanes, 1-12' southbound lane, Bridge will be approximately 280' in length. Eligible for HBP funding, however application has not been submitted	2014	\$4,610,000	\$5,393,048
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25168	'07-00	Ferrari Ranch Road	Widen: 4 lanes from E. Caledon Circle to Lincoln City limit.	2014	\$1,000,000	\$1,169,859
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25169	'07-00	Ferrari Ranch Road	Widen: 4 lanes from SR65 to SR193.	2014	\$2,252,000	\$2,634,521
Caltrans District 3	CAL18798	07-00	Auburn to Donner Summit Track Improvements Phases 1 & 2	Upgrade Donner Pass Summit (UP Line) double track: including addition of crossovers, notching of tunnels, reactivation & replacement of second mainline track between Auburn & Reno, Nevada	2015	\$86,000,000	\$104,632,150
Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority		07-00	Positive Train Control	Installation of positive train control (CCJPA's share to UPRR of the trackside infrastructure) along the Capitol Corridor route.	2015	\$30,000,000	\$36,499,587
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25228	'07-00	Bike Facilities	Construct: various bike lane facilities throughout the City of Auburn.	2015	\$125,000	\$152,082
City of Auburn Dept. of Public Works	PLA25234	'07-00	Baltimore Ravine Development	Local Road. Network: widening & construction of new Local roadways in the Baltimore Ravine area of Auburn as a result of new development.	2015	\$2,000,000	\$2,433,306
City of Colfax Department of Public Works		07-00	Colfax Gateway Project	Construct pedestrian and bicycle paths, sidewalks, park-and-ride lots, an "open air" museum, and landscaping near the Historic Freight Depot building.	2015	\$500,000	\$608,326

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Cost (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25235	'07-00	SR174	Intersection improvements: South Auburn Street & Central Avenue Includes signalization.	2015	\$600,000	\$729,992
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25236	'07-00	SR174	Intersection improvements: South Auburn Street Includes signalization.	2015	\$400,502	\$487,272
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25237	'07-00	SR174	Intersection improvements: South Auburn Street & WB I-80. Includes signalization.	2015	\$420,000	\$510,994
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works		07-00	Canyon Way	Intersection improvements at Canyon Way / I-80 overpass	2015	\$400,500	\$487,269
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25245	'07-00	Illinois Town-Plutes- Canyon Creek Loop Local Road	Construct: subdivision access road from Canyon Way, to east City limits, including construction of culvert at Bunch Creek. Federal permitting may be required as part of this project.	2015	\$2,400,000	\$2,919,967
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA20430	'07-00	Rising Sun Road	Reconstruct & improve intersection at Ben Taylor Road., Church Street, & reconstruct Auburn Street from Grass Valley Street to SR. 174.	2015	\$1,453,500	\$1,768,405
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works		07-00	Old Highway SR65 Bridge Replacement at Auburn Ravine	Reconstruct old SR65 Bridge over Auburn Ravine to provide 100 year flood capacity. Increase width to provide for combined bike lanes, NEV lanes and sidewalks. Bridge will include 2-12' northbound lanes, 1-12' southbound lane, Bridge will be approximately 280' in length. Eligible for HBP funding, however application has not been submitted.	2015	\$5,000,000	\$6,083,265
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18810	'07-00	E. Joiner Pkwy.	Widen: 4 lanes from Twelve Bridges Drive to Rocklin city limits.	2015	\$450,000	\$547,494
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25161	'07-00	12th Street	Widen: 4 lanes from East Avenue to Harrison Avenue	2015	\$487,000	\$592,510
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25162	'07-00	McCourtney Road	Widen: 4 lanes from 12th Street to north Lincoln city limits.	2015	\$488,000	\$593,727
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works		07-00	UP Railyard Bicycle/Pedestrian Bridge	Construct a bicycle/pedestrian bridge to span the UP Railyard.	2015	\$4,000,000	\$4,866,612
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA19470	'07-00	Woodcreek Oaks	Widen: 4 lanes from Canevari Drive to North Branch of Pleasant Grove Ck.	2015	\$5,750,000	\$6,995,754
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15690	'07-00	Cirby Way	Widen: 6 lanes (from 4) from Regency Street to Oak Ridge Drive	2015	\$2,000,000	\$2,433,306
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25211	'07-00	Galleria Boulevard	SR. 65 / Galleria Boulevard Interchange: re-stripe Galleria/ Stanford Ranch to 6 lanes; modify 3 NB & SB off ramps & SB Stanford Ranch Road. to NB 65 on ramp; add 2nd N/B Galleria to NB SR. 65 left- turn lane (Phase II)	2015	\$4,000,000	\$4,866,612
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA18390	'07-00	Dyer Pkwy.	Extend: 4 lanes west/north to Baseline Road. at Brewer Road. & east/north to Baseline Road. west of Fiddyment Road.	2015	\$16,000,000	\$19,466,446
Placer County Transit	PCT10492	'07-00	PCT Operations & Maintenance Facility	New office & maintenance building for PCT operations.	2015	\$5,000,000	\$6,083,265
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25279	'07-00	King Road	Exp & Culvert: Sucker Ravine & King Road. Ancillary Road. work may be included. Federal permitting may also be required as part of this project.	2015	\$100,000	\$121,665
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25272	'07-00	Pacific Street	Widen: 6 lanes from SW of Sunset Boulevard to NE of Sunset Boulevard	2016	\$300,000	\$379,596
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18760	'07-00	E. Joiner Pkwy.	Widen: 6 lanes from Ferrari Ranch Road. to Sterling Pkwy. (Includes SR. 65 / UPRR overcrossing)	2017	\$7,000,000	\$9,211,522
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA15290	'07-00	Boyington Road	Extend: 3 lanes from Horseshoe Bar Road. to King Road.	2017	\$2,000,000	\$2,631,864
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA20680	'07-00	Baseline Road	Widen: 6 lanes (from 2) from Watt Avenue to Fiddyment Road.	2018	\$8,870,000	\$12,139,207
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA20690	'07-00	PFE Road	Widen: 4 lanes from North Antelope Road. to Roseville City Limits.	2018	\$1,514,700	\$2,072,972
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18950	07-00	SR193 Widening	Widen: 4 lanes from Ferrari Ranch Road to Sierra College Boulevard.	2019	\$6,000,000	\$8,539,871
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA20740	'07-00	Airport Road	New road: 2 lanes from Weco Access Road. to Wise Road.	2019	\$5,500,000	\$7,828,215
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18630	'07-00	Aviation Boulevard	New Road.: 4 lanes from terminus 0.5 miles north of Venture Drive to Wise Road.	2019	\$4,000,000	\$5,693,247
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25304	'07-00	Aviation Boulevard	Extend: 4 lanes from Venture Drive & Wise Road.	2019	\$15,000,000	\$21,349,677

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Cost (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA18910	'07-00	Nicolaus Road	Widen: 4 lanes from Joiner Pkwy. to Joiner Park	2019	\$600,000	\$853,987
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25305	'07-00	Oak Tree Extension	New road: 4 lane between Sierra College Boulevard & Wise Road. / SR. 65	2019	\$35,000,000	\$49,815,913
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25163	'07-00	Virginiatown Road	Widen: 4 lanes from McCourtney Road. to east Lincoln city limits	2019	\$502,000	\$714,503
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15740	'07-00	Galleria Boulevard	Widen: 6 lanes from Berry to Roseville Pkwy.	2019	\$1,500,000	\$2,134,968
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15810	'07-00	Roseville Pkwy.	Extend: 4 lanes from Washington Boulevard to Foothills Boulevard	2019	\$6,000,000	\$8,539,871
Caltrans District 3	CAL18799	07-00	UP Over/Under Crossing	Build over/undercrossing at Union Pacific crossing of Sierra College Boulevard	2020	\$30,000,000	\$44,407,329
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25166	'07-00	Twelve Bridges Drive	Widen: 6 lanes from SR. 65 Interchange to Lincoln Pkwy. (Includes interchange improvements)	2020	\$2,252,000	\$3,333,510
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25154	'07-00	Rocklin Road	Extend: 2 lanes from current west terminus to South Whitney Boulevard	2020	\$1,641,600	\$2,429,969
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA19401	'07-00	Rocklin Road	Widen: 6 lanes from Aguilar Road / eastbound I-80 on-ramps to west of Sierra College Boulevard	2020	\$1,600,000	\$2,368,391
City of Rocklin Division of Engineering	PLA25275	'07-00	Rocklin Road	Extend: 2 lanes from current western terminus to Whitney Boulevard (Phase II)	2020	\$1,400,000	\$2,072,342
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25318	'07-00	Dry Creek	Bikeway Trail: from Darling Way. to western Roseville City limits along Dry Creek.	2020	\$5,500,000	\$8,141,344
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15890	'07-00	Sunrise Avenue	Widen: 6 lanes from Sacramento County line to Madden Lane.	2020	\$5,000,000	\$7,401,221
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15910	'07-00	Taylor Road	Widen: 4 lanes from Roseville Pkwy. to I-80.	2020	\$521,157	\$771,440
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15911	'07-00	Taylor Road	Widen: 4 lanes from I-80 to City Limits.	2020	\$4,000,000	\$5,920,977
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA25344	'07-00	Blue Oaks	Widen: 6 lanes (from 4) from Foothill to Crocker Ranch Road. & from 1300' W/O Fiddyment to Westside	2020	\$11,000,000	\$16,282,687
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works		'07-00	Foothills Boulevard	Widen: 6 lanes from Cirby to Misty Wood (just N/O Pleasant Grove Boulevard).	2020	\$23,900,000	\$35,377,838
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25127	'07-00	Baseline Road	Widen from 4 to 6 lanes from Watt Avenue to Sutter County Line (Western Portion).	2020	\$12,000,000	\$17,762,931
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA20350	'07-00	Auburn Connector Roads	Adjacent to SR. 49 between I-80 & Dry Creek Road three new Local connector roads; 1) Quartz Drive Connector from SR. 49 to Locksley Lane, 2) Willow Creek Drive Connector from SR. 49 to 1st Street in Dewitt Center, & 3) Edgewood Road. Connector from SR. 49 to Alta Mesa Drive (City of Auburn) - state & Local funding only.	2020	\$3,671,000	\$5,433,977
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25134	'07-00	Bell Avenue	I-80 / Bell Road. interchange: Capacity & operational improvements	2020	\$3,000,000	\$4,440,733
Placer County Dept of Public Works		07-00	Lincoln Way	Widen from 2 to 4 lanes from Russell Rd. to Ferguson Rd	2020	\$484,000	\$716,438
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA19090	07-00	Placer County - Regional Rail Capital	Commuter rail station improvements & parking, right-of-way acquisition, trackwork & signals, grade crossing improvements, Placer County pro-rata share of maintenance facilities, rolling stock, other systemwide elements. Potential new stations: Bowman & Loomis.	2020	\$45,510,000	\$67,365,917
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25278	'07-00	Antelope Creek	Exp&/ Replace Culvert: along Antelope Creek at King Road., from Sierra College Boulevard to Vet Clinic. Ancillary Road. work may be included.	2020	\$600,000	\$888,147
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25260	'07-00	Barton Road	Widen to standard lane widths with the inclusion of bike lanes.	2020	\$2,100,000	\$3,108,513
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25277	'07-00	Brace Road	Bridge Replacement: at Secret Ravine & Brace Road. Ancillary Road. work may be included.	2020	\$500,000	\$740,122
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25258	'07-00	Brace Road. / Horseshoe Bar Road	Signalize intersection. Realign two existing intersections at the Location into one intersection, including related signalization improvements.	2020	\$600,000	\$888,147

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Cost (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25274	'07-00	S. Holly Area	Local Road. Storm drainage Extension: In Loomis, extend Local Road. storm Drainage facility in the South Holly area. Ancillary Road. work may be included. Federal permitting may also be required as part of this project.	2020	\$400,000	\$592,098
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25280	'07-00	Sierra College Boulevard	Culvert Expansion: In Loomis, at Loomis Tributary & Sierra College Boulevard Ancillary Road. work may be included.	2020	\$400,000	\$592,098
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25276	'07-00	Sunrise-Loomis Subdivision	Local Road. Storm Drainage Upgrade: In Loomis, upgrade the Local Road. network storm Drainage facilities in the Sunrise-Loomis subdivision. Ancillary Road. work may be included. Federal permitting may also be required as part of this project.	2020	\$500,000	\$740,122
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works		07-00	Nelson Lane Widening	Widen to four lanes from Lincoln Bypass to Nicolas Road.	2021	\$6,000,000	\$9,236,724
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25303	'07-00	Fiddyment Road	Widen: 4 lanes from East Catlett to Nicolaus Road.	2022	\$20,000,000	\$32,020,644
City of Roseville Dept of Public Works	PLA15830	'07-00	Roseville Pkwy.	Widen: 4 lanes from City Limits to Sierra College Boulevard	2022	\$850,000	\$1,360,877
Placer County Dept of Public Works		07-00	New Road	Construct a new 2-lane road between Kemper Rd. and Mt. Vernon Rd.	2022	\$1,300,000	\$2,081,342
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA20780	'07-00	Gladding Pkwy.	New road: 2 lanes from Nicolaus Road. to East Avenue Includes overpass over UPRR & SR. 65 & connection to 12th Street	2024	\$23,000,000	\$39,828,558
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25164	'07-00	Joiner Pkwy.	Widen: 6 lanes from Nicolaus Road. to Ferrari Ranch Road.	2024	\$3,440,000	\$5,956,967
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA20760	'07-00	Venture Drive	Widen: 4 lanes from Aviation Boulevard to Lakeside Drive	2024	\$900,000	\$1,558,509
Caltrans District 3		07-00	SR267 Widening	In eastern Placer County, widen SR267 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes from Nevada County line to Northstar Drive.	2025	\$10,000,000	\$18,009,435
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA20450	'07-00	Bicycle Improvements	Bicycle Path Network: Develop throughout Colfax, connecting to major transportation centers.	2025	\$1,000,000	\$1,800,944
Placer County Dept of Public Works	PLA25136	'07-00	Northstar Drive	Widen: 4 lanes from SR267 to Sawmill Flat Road (near Truckee)	2025	\$3,234,300	\$5,824,792
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25259	'07-00	Brace Road	Widen to standard lane widths with the inclusion of bike lanes.	2025	\$1,000,000	\$1,800,944
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25261	'07-00	I-80	Brace Road. Bridge Modification (To Caldrons standards).	2025	\$10,000,000	\$18,009,435
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25262	'07-00	King Road	Modify the existing King Road. overcrossing to accommodate freeway access for traffic from King Road. onto WB I-80. Provide a transition auxiliary lane on I-80 from King Road. to Horseshoe Bar interchange.	2025	\$5,000,000	\$9,004,718
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA20510	'07-00	Sierra College Boulevard	New: 4 lane undercrossing at UPRR Crossing & Sierra College Boulevard	2025	\$30,000,000	\$54,028,305
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25269	'07-00	Taylor Road	Construct storm Drainage facility on Taylor Road. from King Road. to Sierra College Boulevard Ancillary Road. work may be included. Federal permitting may also be required as part of this project. Phase 1 is King Road. to Walnut Street, \$800,000.	2025	\$2,300,000	\$4,142,170
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25310	'07-00	Wise Road	Realignment & overcrossing between SR65 Lincoln Bypass & existing SR65.	2026	\$60,000,000	\$112,378,875
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works	PLA25146	'07-00	S. Auburn Street	Grade Crossing between Tokeyana & South Auburn Street	2027	\$3,000,000	\$5,843,701
Placer County Dept of Public Works		07-00	Indian Hill Road	Widen from 2 to 4 lanes from Auburn City Limits to Newcastle.	2027	\$8,000,000	\$15,583,204
Placer County Dept of Public Works		07-00	SR49 Widening	Widen from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from Luther Road to Nevada Street.	2027	\$10,000,000	\$19,479,005
Placer County Dept of Public Works		07-00	SR49 Widening	Widen from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from Bell Road to Dry Creek Road.	2027	\$10,000,000	\$19,479,005
Tahoe Area Regional Transit	PCT10490	'07-00	TART Operations	TART operations (lump sum) on SR89 & SR267 corridors within Placer County/SACOG region.	2030	\$22,000,000	\$48,204,709

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Cost (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25263	'07-00	Secret Ravine	Bike/Pedestrian Pathway: In Loomis, construct Class I bike & pedestrian facility along Secret Ravine creek system from north Town limits of Loomis to south Town limits of Loomis.	2030	\$600,000	\$1,314,674
Town of Loomis Dept of Public Works	PLA25264	'07-00	Antelope Creek	Bike/Pedestrian Pathway: In Loomis, construct Class I bike & pedestrian facility along Antelope Creek. Federal permitting may be required as part of this project.	2030	\$500,000	\$1,095,562
South Placer Regional Transportation Authority	CAL18796	07-00	SR65 HOV Lanes Project	SR65 HOV Lanes Project area: 6.5 miles of SR 65 from the Galleria Boulevard interchange to the Industrial Avenue interchange. The proposed project improvements include: preconstruction activities (PA&ED, PS&E, R/W support and construction support) for all phases of project; and construction of HOV lanes on SR65 from the end of the proposed lanes of the I-80/SR 65 Interchange Modification Project to the Industrial Avenue interchange, which is currently under construction.	2033	\$109,270,000	\$269,319,467
Caltrans District 3		07-00	I-80 HOV Lanes East of SR65	New HOV lanes - one each direction - on I-80 from SR65 east to SR49.	2035	\$200,000,000	\$533,167,266
City of Colfax Dept of Public Works		'07-00	SR174	Unspecified operational improvements at SR. 174 & I-80	2035	\$3,000,000	\$7,997,509
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works	PLA25315	'07-00	Village 1-7, SUD A-C Local streets	Local roads for various villages & SUD including enhancements	2035	\$118,000,000	\$314,568,687
Placer County Dept of Public Works		'07-00	16th Street	New: 4 lanes from Sacramento/Placer County Line to Baseline Road.	2035	\$7,500,000	\$19,993,772
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25292	'07-00	Placer County - Bus Rapid Transit Capital	Capital Costs for a three route bus rapid transit (BRT) system serving South Placer County; including planning & engineering & environmental studies, right-of-way acquisition, vehicles, related roadway improvements & signalization, park-&-ride facilities, signage, bus stop improvements, ITS elements, fare vending equipment. BRT Route 1 - CSUS Placer to Galleria to Watt/I-80 LRT station via I-80 HOV lane. BRT Route 2 - CSUS Placer Campus to Placer Vineyards to Watt/I-80 LRT station via Watt Avenue. BRT Route 3 - Galleria to Hazel & Sunrise LRT stations via Sierra College Boulevard/Hazel Avenue.	2035	\$82,526,000	\$220,000,809
South Placer Regional Transportation Authority			SR65/I-80 Interchange Modification	Project area: 3.3 mile of I/80 between Miners Ravine Bridge and approximately 0.2 mile west of Rocklin Road and 2.1 miles of SR65 between I-80 junction and approximately 1 mile to the north of Galleria Boulevard. The proposed project improvements include: (1) construction of a 2-lane bi-directional HOV direct connector on eastbound I-80 to northbound SR65 and southbound SR65 to westbound I-80; (2) replacement of the eastbound I-80 to northbound SR65 loop connector with a 3-lane flyover ramp; (3) ramp widening and additional lane at the southbound SR65 on-ramp from Galleria Boulevard; (4) connector widening with associated auxiliary lane at the westbound I-80 to northbound SR65 connector; (5) reconstruction and widening of the southbound SR65 to eastbound I-80 connector flyover; (6) widening of I-80 and SR65 and associated ramp realignments at Eureka Road, Taylor Road and Galleria Boulevard; (7) widening the East Roseville Viaduct; (8) replacement of the Taylor Road Overcrossing to accommodate widening I-80; (9) construction of HOV lanes on SR65 from the I-80/SR 65 interchange past the Galleria Boulevard interchange.	2035	\$250,000,000	\$666,459,083
Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority		07-00	Capitol Corridor Rail Replacement & Expansion	Lump-sum of capital improvements between Colfax & Davis	2010-2035	\$120,720,000	\$321,819,762
Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority		07-00	Capitol Corridor Operations & Maintenance	Capitol Corridor operations & equipment maintenance, funded by the State of California/ Caltrans Division of Rail.	2010-2035	\$728,000,000	\$1,940,728,849
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency		'07-00	Demand Response Bus Operations & Maintenance	Lump-sum for DAR operations & maintenance between 2010-2035.	2010-2035	\$200,381,363	\$534,183,918
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency		'07-00	Demand Response Bus Replacement & Expansion Vehicles	Lump-sum for DAR vehicles between 2010-2035.	2010-2035	\$40,203,000	\$107,174,618

Lead Agency	SACOG Project ID	SACOG MTP	Project Title	Project Description	Year Complete	Current Cost (2010) \$	Expenditure Year \$
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25314	'07-00	Fixed Route Bus Capital, Operations & Maintenance	Lump-sum for fixed-route bus capital, operations & maintenance between 2010-2035.	2010-2035	\$777,652,584	\$2,073,094,512
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency		'07-00	Fixed Route Bus Replacement & Expansion Vehicles	Lump-sum for bus vehicles between 2010-2035.	2010-2035	\$151,703,900	\$404,417,768
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25294	'07-00	Placer County - Bus Rapid Transit O&M	Annual operating & maintenance (O&M) cost (\$5,704,000) specifically for a three route BRT system for fiscal years 2010 - 2035 for a TBD transit operator.	2010-2035	\$142,600,000	\$380,148,261
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25302	07-00	OWP Administration (2011-2035)	PCTPA portion of Overall Work Program (OWP) administrative costs. Annual administrative cost approximately \$34,133.	2011-2035	\$817,770	\$2,096,193
City of Lincoln Dept of Public Works		07-00	Lincoln Transit Operating Assistance	In Lincoln: operating funds for Lincoln Transit.	2013-2035	\$20,265,000	\$48,026,404
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA19760	'07-00	Placer County - CTSA Capital (2013-2035)	Capital costs for CTSA Article 4.5 & complementary ADA dial-a-ride services for TBD designated CTSA operating in Placer County; including vehicles, miscellaneous capital items & facilities expansion.	2013-2035	\$71,811,000	\$170,186,238
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25300	'07-00	Placer County - Local Bus Service O&M (2013-2035)	Annual operation & maintenance (O&M) costs of Local fixed route bus, commuter / express bus, general public dial-a-ride services for a TBD transit operator serving Placer County & cities for fiscal years 2013-2035. Estimated annual O&M cost = \$18,832,545.	2013-2035	\$414,316,000	\$981,895,274
Western Placer CTSA	PLA25250	'07-00	Placer County - CTSA O&M (2013-2035)	Annual operation & maintenance (O&M) costs for Article 4.5 Community Transit Services & complementary ADA dial-a-ride services for a TBD designated CTSA of Placer County serving Placer County & cities for fiscal years 2013-2035. Estimated annual O&M cost	2013-2035	\$36,538,000	\$86,592,093
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25140	07-00	Congestion Management Program (CMP) activities (2014- 2035)	Congestion Management Program activities for educational & outreach to reduce traffic congestion & drive alone auto trip making in Placer County. Both City of Roseville & PCTPA are implementing agencies.	2014-2035	\$2,500,000	\$5,696,920
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency	PLA25139	07-00	Plan, Program & Monitor (PPM)	PCTPA PPM related activities.	2015-2035	\$2,505,682	\$5,490,258

2010-2015	\$991,581,756	\$1,870,581,333
2016-2024	\$1,308,869,577	\$3,062,798,250
2025-2035	\$2,172,835,225	\$5,553,928,534
Total	\$4,473,286,558	\$10,487,308,116

Source:

- 1. Appendix A1 Draft Final MTP 2035 Public Transit Including Rail Projects & Appendix A2 Draft Final MTP 2035 Bicycle, Pedestrian, Roads, & Other Projects, excel project list dated 9/24/09.

 2. Capitol Corridor Proposition 1A Improvement Program Preliminary Draft, CCJPA, February 2010.

 3. 2027 RTP, PCTPA, September 2005.

 4. Memorandum: Adoption if the Proposition 1A High Speed Passenger Train Program of Projects, CTC, May 2010.

- 1. Planned projects are included in PCTPA's 2027 RTP and / or SACOG's MTP 2035 and are unfunded at the present time.
 2. Updates to the project list provided by PCTPA TAC, February 2010; subsequent updates by TAC members through June 2010.

APPENDIX H

RTP OBJECTIVES & RELATED SHORT-RANGE & LONG-RANGE ACTIONS

The following table shows the links between the RTP goals and Objectives outlined in Chapter 5 - Policy Element and the short-range and long-range actions listed in the Action Element, as well as the Air Quality and Financial Elements.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
GOAL 1: HIGHWAYS/	STREETS/ ROADWAYS
Short Range Action #1. Continually develop and implement innovative approaches to delivering projects (as shown in Table 6.1-3) as quickly and cost effectively as possible. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>project sponsors</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Identify and prioritize improvements to the roadway system. OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #2. Identify and pursue additional funding sources, as appropriate. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>Caltrans</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i>)	OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #3. Obtain funding for and construct high priority regional road network projects shown in Figure 6.1c through 6.1e. (PCTPA, SPRTA, Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Identify and prioritize improvements to the roadway system. OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #4. Identify deficiencies and/or future congestion impacts on the regional road network. (PCTPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE C: To promote economic development, prioritize roadway maintenance and improvement projects on principal freight and tourist travel routes in Placer County.
Short Range Action #5. Maintain street and highway system, including vegetation management. (Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards. OBJECTIVE C: To promote economic development, prioritize roadway maintenance and improvement projects on principal freight and tourist travel routes in Placer County.
Short Range Action #6. Identify and implement operational improvements on local streets and roads. (Jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #7. Implement capacity increasing strategies that encourage the use of alternative modes, such as High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes. (PCTPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Identify and prioritize improvements to the roadway system. OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #8. Develop parallel capacity to I-80 and SR65 to reduce congestion and reliance on I-80 and SR65 for local trip purposes. (PCTPA, SPRTA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Identify and prioritize improvements to the roadway system. OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #9. Consider the concept of complete streets when developing and implementing local roadway improvement projects. (Jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #10. Improve select rural roads to an urban standard that serve new Blueprint development on the urban edge. (<i>Jurisdictions</i>)	OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #11. Continue to participate in the Caltrans systems planning and corridor planning processes. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>Caltrans</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Identify and prioritize improvements to the roadway system. OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Short Range Action #12. Consider access management strategies along older retail corridors to improve economic performance. (Jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE C: To promote economic development, prioritize roadway maintenance and improvement projects on principal freight and tourist travel routes in Placer County
Short Range Action #13. Maintain pavement conditions at a good or better Pavement Condition Index. (Jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Identify and prioritize improvements to the roadway system. OBJECTIVE B: Construct, maintain, and upgrade roadways to meet current safety standards.
Long Range Action #1. Construct the Placer Parkway connecting from SR 65 to SR 70/99. (<i>PCTPA</i> , Caltrans, jurisdictions, other state/federal agencies)	OBJECTIVE C: To promote economic development, prioritize roadway maintenance and improvement projects on principal freight and tourist travel routes in Placer County.
Long Range Action #2. Continue to implement the actions called for in the short range action plan. (PCTPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions, other state/federal agencies)	OBJECTIVE C: To promote economic development, prioritize roadway maintenance and improvement projects on principal freight and tourist travel routes in Placer County.

RTP Objective
BLIC TRANSIT
FUNDING OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
FUNDING OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
OBJECTIVE A: Provide transit services that fulfill all "unmet transit needs that are reasonable to meet." OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership.
OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs. OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation.
OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation.
OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation.
OBJECTIVE A: Provide transit services that fulfill all "unmet transit needs that are reasonable to meet." OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs. OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #8. Continue active participation in local and regional coordinating groups (e.g., SACOG Transit Coordinating Committee, Transit Operators Working Group, Best Step Transportation Collaborative). (PCTPA, transit operators, CTSA)	OBJECTIVE E: Coordinate various transportation services to maximize efficiency and convenience and minimize duplication of services.
Short Range Action Plan #9. Work with public transit operators and social service transportation providers to improve or increase transit services to rural areas of Placer County. (PCTPA, transit operators, CTSA)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide transit services that fulfill all "unmet transit needs that are reasonable to meet." OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs. OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation.
Short Range Action #10. Implement and/or modify paratransit services to continually meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. (PCTPA, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs. OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation.
Short Range Action #11. Continue to coordinate and consolidate social service transportation whenever possible. (PCTPA, CTSA, social service agencies)	OBJECTIVE E: Coordinate various transportation services to maximize efficiency and convenience and minimize duplication of services.
Short Range Action #12. Implement the recommendations outlined in the South Placer Regional Dial-a-Ride Study to avoid duplication and coordinate respective Dial-a-Ride services (PCTPA, transit operators, CTSA)	OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs. OBJECTIVE E: Coordinate various transportation services to maximize efficiency and convenience and minimize duplication of services.
Short Range Action #13. Encourage the transit operators to work cooperatively to optimize service delivery, offer complementary services and fare media to improve ease of connectivity among transit systems. (PCTPA, transit operators, CTSA)	OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs. OBJECTIVE E: Coordinate various transportation services to maximize efficiency and convenience and minimize duplication of services.
Short Range Action #14. Implement a discounted College Transit Pass Program in partnership with local colleges, universities, trade and technical schools to increase student awareness and use of Placer County public transit services. (PCTPA, transit operators, Sierra Community College District, California State University Sacramento, other local colleges, universities, trade and technical schools)	 OBJECTIVE A: Provide transit services that fulfill all "unmet transit needs that are reasonable to meet." OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs. OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation. OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Long Range Action #1. Continue to update the short range transit plans for the transit operators with continued emphasis on meeting the transit needs of the growing and changing population, public education, enhancing the convenience of regional travel, offering	OBJECTIVE A: Provide transit services that fulfill all "unmet transit needs that are reasonable to meet."
	OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs.
alternatives to the automobile, and improving connections between various modes of travel. (PCTPA, transit operators, CTSA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation.
	OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership.
	OBJECTIVE E: Coordinate various transportation services to maximize efficiency and convenience and minimize duplication of services.
Long Range Action #2. Pursue the recommendations outlined for Scenario 2 in the Transit Master Plan in the	OBJECTIVE A: Provide transit services that fulfill all "unmet transit needs that are reasonable to meet."
development of future transit services in Placer County through the year 2035, with a focus on coordination and integration opportunities. (PCTPA, transit operators, CTSA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE B: Tailor transit service provision to the area's population characteristics and special needs.
	OBJECTIVE C: Provide a transit system that is responsive to the needs of persons who rely on public transportation.
	OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership.
	OBJECTIVE E: Coordinate various transportation services to maximize efficiency and convenience and minimize duplication of services.
GOAL 3: PASSENGER R	PAIL TRANSPORTATION
Short and Long Range Action #1. Seek funding through Caltrans to implement the CCJPA Business Plan and Capital Improvement Program, as continuously updated. (PCTPA, CCJPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County.
Short and Long Range Action #2. Continue to partner with CCJPA to bring additional Capitol Corridor passenger rail service to western Placer County. (PCTPA, CCJPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions, UPRR)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County
Short and Long Range Action #3. Continue to partner with CCJPA to promote destination and rail travel to / from Placer County (PCTPA and CCJPA)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short and Long Range Action #4. Encourage expansion of the Capitol Corridor service to Colfax, Soda Springs, Truckee, and Reno/Sparks. (PCTPA, CCJPA, Nevada County Transportation Commission, Caltrans, Washoe County Regional Transportation Commission, jurisdictions, UPRR)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County.
Short and Long Range Action #5. Support Capitol Corridor program / project applications for high-speed rail funding from the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). (PCTPA, CCJPA, Nevada County Transportation Commission, Regional Transportation Commission, jurisdictions, federal representatives)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County.
Short and Long Range Action #6. Support the allocation of Proposition 1A high speed rail bond funding to the Capitol Corridor from the California Transportation Commission. (PCTPA and jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County.
Short and Long Range Action #7. Pursue implementation of regional rail service between Auburn and Oakland. (PCTPA, Regional Transit, Yolo County Transportation District, CCJPA, Solano Transportation Authority, Contra Costa Transportation Authority, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County.
Short and Long Range Action #8. Continue to explore the feasibility of rail service between Marysville and Sacramento with stops in Lincoln and Roseville. (PCTPA, Caltrans, Yuba County, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County.
Short and Long Range Action #9. Consider implementing new safety / quiet zones at at-grade rail crossings to eliminate train horn noise provided that the crossing accident rate meets Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) standards and supplemental or alternative safety measures are in place in accordance with the FRA Final Train Horn and Quiet Zone Rule (effective June 2005). ((PCTPA, jurisdictions, CCJPA, CPUC, Caltrans, FRA, UPRR)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County
Short and Long Range Action #10. Continue to evaluate capital improvement requirements and amenities at passenger stations. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, CCJPA, CPUC, Caltrans, FRA, UPRR)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide more frequent, convenient, and reliable passenger rail service to and through Placer County

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
GOAL 4: AVIATION	
Short Range Action #1. Continue efforts to avoid conflicts over noise issues. (PCTPA, jurisdictions,	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
airport operators, vicinity property owners)	OBJECTIVE B : Update and revise Airport Master Plans as necessary.
	OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multi-modal transportation system.
	OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
Short Range Action #2. Continue to protect airspace and runway approaches. (PCTPA, FAA, jurisdictions, airport approaches, vicinity property average)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
airport operators, vicinity property owners)	OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
Short Range Action #3. Promote compatible land uses that are consistent with the Placer County Airport Land	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
Use Compatibility Plan. (PCTPA, airport operators, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
Short Range Action #4. Continue to upgrade navigational equipment as needed. (Jurisdictions, airport operators)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
Short Range Action #5. Promote public awareness of airport services and benefits for business, recreation and goods movement use. (<i>PCTPA</i> , jurisdictions, airport operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
Short Range Action #6. Maintain and improve existing airport facilities in accordance with adopted airport master plans, as updated. (<i>Jurisdictions, airport operators</i>)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
	OBJECTIVE B: Update and revise Airport Master Plans as necessary.
	OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #7. Assist operators of public use airports in pursuing funding sources. (<i>PCTPA</i> , airport operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports. OBJECTIVE C: Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multi-modal transportation system.
Short Range Action #8. Explore opportunities to improve passenger and cargo airport ground access to relieve potential bottlenecks around airports through local road and intersection improvements (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multi-modal transportation system.
Short Range Action #9. Promote the development of general aviation airport security for functional areas such as personnel, aircraft, airports/facilities, surveillance, security plans and communications, and specialty operations. (Caltrans Division of Aeronautics, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multi-modal transportation system.
Short Range Action #10. Participate in SACOG's development of the McClellan Field ALUCP update to ensure that any potential impacts from ongoing operations at McClellan Field to Placer jurisdictions are minimized, and update the Placer County ALUCP, as necessary. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, SACOG, Sacramento County)	OBJECTIVE A: Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports. OBJECTIVE B: Update and revise Airport Master Plans as necessary OBJECTIVE D: Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
Short Range Action #11. Participate in Caltrans Division of Aeronautics regional and statewide aviation planning efforts. (PCTPA, airport operators)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
Short Range Action #12. Work cooperatively with NCTC to address Truckee-Tahoe Airport ALUCP coordination issues. (PCTPA, NCTC)	OBJECTIVE A: Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports. OBJECTIVE D: Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
Short Range Action #13. Encourage Placer County to initiate the State-mandated requirement to update its General Plan and supporting planning documents to be consistent with the Placer County ALUCP. (PCTPA, Placer County)	OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #14. Prepare a comprehensive update of the Placer County ALUCP, once the Caltrans Division of Aeronautics State Handbook update is completed. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, airport operators, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics, Sacramento County, SACOG))	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
	OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
Long Range Action #1. Continue to implement the actions outlined in the short range action plan. (PCTPA, invited in the same action plan.)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
jurisdictions, airport operators)	OBJECTIVE B : Update and revise Airport Master Plans as necessary.
	OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multi-modal transportation system.
	OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
Long Range Action #2. Encourage more flexible use of airport revenues for off-airport ground access projects (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>Caltrans</i> , <i>FAA</i>)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote the development, operation, and maintenance of a regional system of airports.
(2 C111, januarenona, Camena, 1111)	OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multi-modal transportation system.
GOAL 5: GOOL	OS MOVEMENT
Short Range Action #1. Identify obstacles that prevent or impede goods movement. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, industry).	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
	OBJECTIVE B : Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
Short Range Action #2. Encourage industry to maximize use of rail and air for the transportation of goods. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
Short Range Action #3. Support the development of grade separation projects where necessary. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>Caltrans</i>)	OBJECTIVE B : Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
Short Range Action #4. Support the designation of hazardous waste routes by federal and state regulators. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i>)	OBJECTIVE B : Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #5. Designate a subregional or countywide backbone truck route system (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
	OBJECTIVE B : Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
Short Range Action #6. Maintain a balanced freight transportation system to provide for the safe and efficient movement of goods. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
Short Range Action #7. Support local development of truck parking <i>strategies</i> (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdiction and industry</i>)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
	OBJECTIVE B : Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
Short Range Action #8. Specially designate roads that connect key agricultural producers with processing facilities and the regional road network. (PCTPA,	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
jurisdictions, agricultural industry, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE B : Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
Short Range Action #9. Act as a resource to local jurisdictions for interrelationship of industrial and wholesale land use and transportation planning. (<i>PCTPA</i>)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
Long Range Action #1. Continue to implement the actions outlined in the short-range action plan. (PCTPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions, industry)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
Long Range Action #2. Continue to support accelerating truck and rail modernization, with cleaner technologies, in order to reduce current and long-term impacts of the goods movement system on public health and air quality. (PCTPA, SACOG, APCDs, jurisdiction and industry)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.
Long Range Action #3. Coordinate goods movement plans and projects. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>Caltrans</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>SACOG</i>)	OBJECTIVE A : Promote a balance of roads, rail, airports, and pipelines for the improvement of goods transport.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
GOAL 6: NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION AND LOW-SPEED VEHICLES	
Short Range Action #1. Identify issues and problems pertaining to non-motorized and low-speed transportation. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region.
	OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property.
	OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
	OBJECTIVE D: Promote the development of multi-use trails in rural and other areas.
	OBJECTIVE E: Provide an informational/ educational program for motorists, bicyclists, and NEV users that identify the proper role and responsibilities of each in the transportation environment.
Short Range Action #2. Develop policies for the allocation of funds and processing of claims for non-motorized and low-speed projects. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system within the region.
	OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property.
	OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
	OBJECTIVE D: Promote the development of multi-use trails in rural and other areas.
Short Range Action #3. Promote non-motorized and low-speed transportation as a viable transportation control measure for the mitigation of air quality and congestion problems. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>PCAPCD</i> , <i>SACOG</i>)	OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
	OBJECTIVE D: Promote the development of multi-use trails in rural and other areas.
Short Range Action #4. Ensure that jurisdictions have current Bikeway Master Plans that comply with State requirements. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #5. Work with jurisdictions and Caltrans to connect the urbanized centers of the region through non-motorized and low-speed transportation facilities, with an emphasis on closing gaps. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>Caltrans</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region. OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
Short Range Action #6. Work with PCTPA member jurisdictions to encourage the development of support facilities, such as secure bicycle parking or storage lockers, shower and changing space, appropriate signage, and adequate lighting, at new commercial and industrial sites, transit centers, park-and-ride lots, and all transit buses. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region. OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property. OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
Short Range Action #7. Encourage PCTPA jurisdictions to evaluate the feasibility of installing Class II bike lanes as part of street overlay and maintenance projects. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region. OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property. OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
Short Range Action #8. Pursue new revenue sources for non-motorized and low-speed transportation development. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region. OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property. OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone. OBJECTIVE D: Promote the development of multi-use trails in rural and other areas.
Short Range Action #9. Review existing abandoned railroad corridors for possible conversion to non-motorized and low-speed vehicle transportation facilities. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region. OBJECTIVE D: Promote the development of multi-use trails in rural and other areas.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #10. Promote the beneficial aspects of non-motorized and low-speed transportation through Spare the Air, Bike-to-Work Month, and other similar programs. (<i>PCTPA</i> , jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE E: Provide an informational/ educational program for motorists, bicyclists, and NEV users that identify the proper role and responsibilities of each in the transportation environment.
Short Range Action #11. Expand the use of the Safe Routes to Schools program, conducting bicycling and walking audits, in an effort to make bicycling, walking	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region.
and crossing the street safer enroute to and from school. (Jurisdictions, school districts, Caltrans, local law enforcement, CHP, PCTPA)	OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property.
	OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
Short Range Action #12. Encourage jurisdictions to identify and upgrade intersections that have substandard or are missing pedestrian crosswalks and curb	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region.
cuts. (Jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property.
Long Range Action #1. Continue to implement the actions outlined in the short range action plan. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Plan and develop a continuous and easily-accessible non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system within the region.
	OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property.
	OBJECTIVE C: Integrate non-motorized and low-speed vehicle facilities into a multi-modal transportation system that encourages alternatives to driving alone.
	OBJECTIVE D: Promote the development of multi-use trails in rural and other areas.
	OBJECTIVE E: Provide an informational/ educational program for motorists, bicyclists, and NEV users that identify the proper role and responsibilities of each in the transportation environment.
GOAL 7: TRANSPORTATION S	YSTEMS MANAGEMENT (TSM)
Short and Long Range Action #1. Work cooperatively with neighboring jurisdictions to implement ITS improvements that would support TSM efforts in the region. (PCTPA, SACOG, TRPA, NCTC, EDCTC, Sierra County, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short and Long Range Action #2. Continue to work cooperatively with SACOG, SMAQMD, and the City of Roseville on implementation and enhancement of regional rideshare programs that encourage the use of	OBJECTIVE A: Create a multi-modal transportation network between major residential areas, educational and recreational facilities, and employment centers.
alternative modes of transportation. (SACOG, SMAQMD, PCTPA, City of Roseville, local employers)	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.
Short and Long Range Action #3. Continue to work cooperatively with area school districts on outreach to children in educating them about the benefits realized	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.
through the use of alternative transportation. (PCTPA, school districts, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Short Range and Long Range Action #4. Promote alternative modes of transportation to help meet the transportation needs of rural agricultural workers in	OBJECTIVE A: Create a multi-modal transportation network between major residential areas, educational and recreational facilities, and employment centers.
Placer County. (PCTPA, transit operators, agricultural industry, Placer County Farm Bureau, Placer County Agricultural Commissioner, Placer County Agriculture Department, Caltrans, SACOG)	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.
Short and Long Range Action #5. Implement traffic flow improvements on regionally significant roadways. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Create a multi-modal transportation network between major residential areas, educational and recreational facilities, and employment centers.
	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.
Short and Long Range Action #6. Improve and expand public transportation systems (bus and rail) as feasible, to maintain existing and increase new ridership. (PCTPA, CCJPA, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Create a multi-modal transportation network between major residential areas, educational and recreational facilities, and employment centers.
indership. (1 C111), CC311), transa operators)	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.
Short and Long Range Action #7. Develop and expand facilities to support the use of alternative transportation such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, park-and-ride lots, and intermodal transfer stations. (PCTPA, CCJPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Create a multi-modal transportation network between major residential areas, educational and recreational facilities, and employment centers.
	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.
Short and Long Range Action #8. Increase the awareness to media, employers and the general public of alternative transportation options in Placer County through outreach, educational and incentive programs. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short and Long Range Action #9. Encourage SACOG to develop a periodic regional survey of traveler choices, which would monitor trends in traveler choices related to external influences and the impact of public policy programs. (SACOG, jurisdictions, transit operators, PCTPA, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner.
Short and Long Range Action #10. Promote a transportation system which minimizes the dependency of long-distance, single-occupant vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled in Placer County toward achieving SACOG's 10 percent trip reduction goal. (SACOG, jurisdictions, transit operators, PCTPA, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Create a multi-modal transportation network between major residential areas, educational and recreational facilities, and employment centers. OBJECTIVE B: Advance the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) in a thorough, costeffective manner. OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action #1. Maximize the operating efficiency of the existing surface transportation system by incorporating ITS strategies where feasible (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, SACOG, Caltrans)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action 2. Improve the safety of travel into, through, and out of the Tahoe Gateway Region. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips. RECREATIONAL TRAVEL OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action 3. Ensure that accurate and reliable traveler information regarding traffic and weather conditions is available to those entering the region as well as those traveling within the region. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, SACOG, Caltrans)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action #4. Provide more effective and convenient transit services. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, transit operators, SACOG)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips. PUBLIC TRANSIT OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action #5. Ensure efficient commercial vehicle operations into, through and out of the Tahoe Gateway Region. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action #6. Ensure the long-term viability of ITS in the Tahoe Gateway Region. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, Caltrans, FHWA)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action #7. Maintain an ITS program that is compatible and supported by National ITS efforts. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, SACOG, Caltrans, FHWA)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Short Range Action #8. Coordinate with communication utilities to include rural broadband, where possible, as part of the implementation of jurisdiction ITS projects. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, communication utilities)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Long Range Action #1. Continue implementation (deployment, operations, and maintenance) of the Tahoe Gateway Counties ITS. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, FHWA)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Long Range Action #2. Continue implementation (deployment, operations, and maintenance) of the Sacramento Region ITS. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Sacramento County, Sutter County, Yolo County, Yuba County, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, FHWA)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Long Range Action #3. Continue regional ITS management via each member County, neighboring regions, and other agencies, organizations, and individuals. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, FHWA)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Intelligent Transportation Systems Long Range Action #4. Mainstream or incorporate ITS technologies into the planning process as stand-alone projects and/or as part of larger transportation projects. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, FHWA)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Intelligent Transportation Systems Long Range Action #5. Ensure that the Regional ITS Architecture Maintenance Plan continues to be implemented. (PCTPA, El Dorado County, Nevada County, Sierra County, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, FHWA)	TSM OBJECTIVE C: Promote the use of electronic information transfer systems to reduce work-related, education-related, and personal trips.
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #1. Reduce accident rates to below the statewide average or better through implementation of safety improvements and measures. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans	AVIATION OBJECTIVE D: Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP). GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #2. Encourage jurisdictions to develop a systematic approach to identify and review existing or potential high incident accident locations,	AVIATION OBJECTIVE D: Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
including rural areas to prevent animal-vehicle collisions. (Local jurisdictions, transit operators, CCJPA, Caltrans, CHP, PCTPA and SACOG)	GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property
	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #3. Prioritize projects that implement preventative and routine maintenance and address safety standards. (Local jurisdictions, transit	AVIATION OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multimodal transportation system.
operators, CCJPA, Caltrans, PCTPA and SACOG)	GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non- motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property
	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #4. Prioritize infrastructure in need of replacement, relocation or upgrade to meet current safety and design standards, including implementation of safety measures, enforcement, and educational activities. (Local jurisdictions, transit operators, CCJPA, Caltrans, CHP, PCTPA and SACOG)	AVIATION OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multimodal transportation system.
	GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property
	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #5. Continue to participate in the SHSP planning process and various interagency coordination efforts to exchange information on ongoing safety activities and best practices, as well as	AVIATION OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multimodal transportation system.
identify training opportunities, and exercise capabilities. (Local jurisdictions, transit operators, CCJPA, Caltrans, CHP, PCTPA and SACOG)	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non- motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property
	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #6. Encourage a regional approach to maximize public outreach and education and related enforcement initiatives that target high risk	GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
behavior issues and that improve safe driving practices. (Local jurisdictions, CCJPA, Caltrans, CHP, PCTPA and SACOG)	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE E: Provide an informational/ educational program for motorists, bicyclists, and NEV users that identify the proper role and responsibilities of each in the transportation environment.
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #7. Encourage jurisdictions and transportation agencies to continue to coordinate with the Placer County OES and CAL FIRE on emergency preparedness activities. (Local jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans, CHP, Placer County OES, CAL FIRE, PCTPA)	AVIATION OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multimodal transportation system.
	AVIATION OBJECTIVE D : Promote the safe, orderly, and efficient use of airports and ensure compatible development around them via the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (PCALUCP).
	GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property
	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #8. Encourage the preparation of transportation security assessments, and emergency preparedness plans, including continuity of operations, business resumption and recovery. (Local jurisdictions, transit operators, CCJPA, Caltrans, CHP, PCTPA and SACOG)	AVIATION OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multimodal transportation system.
	GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property
	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Transportation Safety & Security Action Plan Short and Long Range Action #9. Improve the security preparedness of transportation facilities. (Local jurisdictions, transit operators, CCJPA, Caltrans, CHP,	AVIATION OBJECTIVE C : Promote and secure adequate air passenger, goods movement, and other aviation and air transportation services as part of a multimodal transportation system.
PCTPA and SACOG)	GOODS MOVEMENT OBJECTIVE B: Mitigate conditions that transporters of goods deem dangerous or unacceptable.
	NON-MOTORIZED OBJECTIVE B: Provide a non-motorized and low-speed vehicle and low-speed vehicle system that emphasizes the safety of people and property
	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
GOAL 8: RECREA	ATIONAL TRAVEL
Short and Long Action #1. Promote and use intelligent transportation systems (ITS) to improve recreational travel. (PCTPA, Caltrans, SACOG, TRPA, FHWA)	OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Short and Long Range Action #2. Work with SACOG and other regional partners to implement and expand the 511 traveler information system (electronic information system) so it can be used to provide accurate and timely information on roads, traffic, transit, and alternative routes. (SACOG, Caltrans, PCTPA, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Short and Long Range Action #3. Provide education and marketing of alternatives to the personal automobile. (PCTPA, employers, resorts, TNT TMA, transit operators, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria)	OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Short and Long Range Action #4. Identify public infrastructure in need of expansion, as well as maintenance and repair to support tourism and recreation. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Short and Long Range Action #5. Expand the availability of alternative transportation options (transit, rail, bike, pedestrian, airport shuttles) to driving the personal (private or rental) automobile. (transit operators, PCTPA, jurisdictions, Capitol Corridor, employers, resorts, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria)	OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Short and Long Range Action #6. Provide coordinated feeder transit services to parks and attractions. (transit operators, resorts, employers, Caltrans, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria)	OBJECTIVE A : Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short and Long Range Action #7. Coordinate transportation planning with the tourism and resort industry to cooperatively develop, recommend, and implement transportation-related programs for improving recreational travel. (resorts, employers, Caltrans, TNT TMA, transit operators United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria)	OBJECTIVE A : Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Short and Long Range Action #8. Identify opportunities for joint projects and activities to maximize the effectiveness of limited funding opportunities. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, TNT TMA, resorts, employers, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria)	OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.
Short and Long Range Action #9. Work with primary marketing organizations to develop travel guides, way finding signage and to designate tourism routes. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, TNT TMA, resort, business and merchant associations, visitors bureau, chambers of commerce's, recreation providers, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria)	OBJECTIVE A: Incorporate access to recreational centers in the transportation infrastructure.

GOAL 9: INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Short Range Action #1. Continue to coordinate with jurisdictions and agencies inside and outside of Placer County to help establish county-wide transportation priorities, implement studies and projects in cooperation with other counties, facilitate joint transportation projects, and anticipate impacts on Placer County from governmental decisions. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, SACOG, Caltrans, PCAPCD, CCJPA, Nevada County, Sacramento County, El Dorado County, Yuba County, Sutter County)

OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions.

OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.

OBJECTIVE D: Work with local jurisdictions, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Caltrans, the California Transportation Commission, and other transportation agencies to develop a regional planning and programming process to ensure that Placer County jurisdictions have maximum participation and control in the transportation decision-making process.

OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.

Short Range Action #2. Review local general and specific plans, and land use entitlement applications for consistency with airport land use plans. (*PCTPA*, *jurisdictions*)

OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions.

Short Range Action #3. Seek grant funding to support transportation projects that benefit the environment, housing, sustainable communities, air quality, or reduced traffic congestion. (*PCTPA*, *jurisdictions*, *PCAPCD*, *Caltrans*)

OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.

OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #4 . Continue to participate in the SACOG regional Blueprint planning efforts. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>SACOG</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions.
	OBJECTIVE D: Work with local jurisdictions, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Caltrans, the California Transportation Commission, and other transportation agencies to develop a regional planning and programming process to ensure that Placer County jurisdictions have maximum participation and control in the transportation decision-making process.
	OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.
Short Range Action #5. Develop guidelines and/or policies to prioritize transportation projects that have air quality benefits while providing cost effective movement of people and goods. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>PCAPCD</i>)	OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Short Range Action #6. Provide support for projects consistent with Placer County's Ozone Reduction Ordinance, and also lead to reduced Greenhouse Gas emissions. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>PCAPCD</i>)	OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Short Range Action #7. Encourage jurisdictions to develop roadways that complement Blueprint planned growth patterns, infill development, economic	OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
development programs, and requirements of infrastructure to support planned land uses. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i>)	OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.
Short Range Action #8. Encourage jurisdictions to review and assess the impact of new development proposals consistency with Blueprint principles, and the impact on local circulation plans and transit system	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions.
demand and supply. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
	OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Short Range Action #9. Continue active participation in local and regional coordinating groups as well as statewide forums to maximize opportunities for	OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
transportation improvements in Placer County. (PCTPA)	OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #10. Provide written support for development projects which may increase residential and employment densities near existing transit and rail stations, as well as future rail stations that may emerge as a result of expansion of the Capitol Corridor service to Colfax, Soda Springs, Truckee, and Reno/Sparks. (<i>PCTPA</i>)	OBJECTIVE A : Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions.
Short Range Action #11. Plan for new/expanded facilities such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, parkand-ride lots, and intermodal transfer stations where development projects will provide increased residential and/or employment densities. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>Caltrans</i> , <i>CCJPA</i>)	OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
Short Range Action #12. Encourage thorough examination, context sensitive design, and mitigation of transportation impacts when planning and constructing transportation improvements through or near residential communities. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Short Range Action #13. Encourage jurisdictions to avoid or minimize impacts of transportation projects and programs on special-status plant populations, special-status fish and wildlife species and habitat, riparian and woodland communities, and waters of the United States. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.
Short Range Action #14. Work with jurisdictions to include the needs of all transportation users in the planning, design, construction and maintenance of roadway (complete streets) and transit facilities where feasible. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
Short Range Action #15. Encourage jurisdictions to consider multi-modal transportation facility proximity when siting educational, social service, and major employment and commercial facilities. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs. OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Short Range Action #16. Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans))	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Short Range Action #17. Where possible, support jurisdictions' efforts to maintain their adopted Level of Service (LOS) on local streets and roads in accordance with the applicable General Plan Circulation Element. (PCTPA, jurisdictions) (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
Short Range Action #18. Encourage jurisdictions to require land uses which produce significant trip generation to be served by roadways with adequate capacity and design standards to provide safe usage for all modes of travel. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
Short Range Action #19. Encourage jurisdictions to include transit-oriented development Blueprint principles in designing neighborhoods and communities to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and to deal with more short trips.(PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Long Range Action #1. Integrate land, air, and transportation planning, build and maintain the most efficient and effective transportation system possible while achieving the highest possible environmental standards. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, SACOG, PCAPCD, SMAQMD)	OBJECTIVE A: Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions. OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs. OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions. OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.
Long Range Action #2. Continue to coordinate with SACOG, the Placer County Air Pollution Control District, and the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District to ensure transportation projects meet all applicable budgets for air quality conformity standards. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, SACOG, PCAPCD, SMAQMD)	OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Long Range Action #3. Encourage the use of general plan designations, zoning controls, access management, acquisition, development easements, and development agreements to help secure future right of way for	OBJECTIVE A : Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions.
essential transportation corridors. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE B: Provide transportation infrastructure that meets existing and future needs.
	OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.
Long Range Action #4. Coordinate and arrange for regional workshops focused on the incorporation of "smart growth" and transportation project planning. SACOG, PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A : Provide information and support services to jurisdictions regarding the countywide transportation impacts of local land use decisions.
SACOO, FCIFA, jurisaicuons, Caurans)	OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state, multi-county, and local transportation efforts to ensure coordination of transportation system expansion and improvements.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #1. Solicit the input of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District on all transportation plans, programs and projects. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, PCAPCD)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #2. Prioritize and recommend transportation projects that minimize vehicle emissions while providing cost effective movement of people and goods. (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>PCAPCD</i> , <i>SMAQMD</i> , <i>SACOG</i>)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
January Com CD, Shinghib, Shice S)	PUBLIC TRANSIT OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #3. Continue to promote projects that can be demonstrated to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gases, maintain clean air and better public health,	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
through programs and strategies, to green the transportation system. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, PCAPCD, SMAQMD, SACOG)	PUBLIC TRANSIT OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #4. Work with the Placer County Air Pollution Control District in developing plans that meet the standards of the California Clean Air Act and the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments, and also lead to reduced greenhouse	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
gas emissions. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, PCAPCD, SMAQMD, SACOG)	PUBLIC TRANSIT OBJECTIVE D: Develop and encourage the use of public transit as a viable alternative to the automobile in order to maximize transit ridership

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #5. Work with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments to evaluate the impacts of each transportation plan and program on the timely attainment of ambient air quality standards, and regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets; and health risks of sensitive receptors from exposure to mobile source air toxics. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, PCAPCD, SMAQMD, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #6. Ensure transportation planning efforts comply with SB375 and AB32. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, PCAPCD, Caltrans, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action. Participate in SACOG efforts to develop a Regional Climate Action Plan. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, PCAPCD, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #8. Expand the use of alternative fuels to reduce impacts on air quality and GHG emissions. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, PCAPCD, SMAQMD, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #9. Encourage jurisdictions and Caltrans to develop a green construction policy, the recycling of construction debris to the maximum extent feasible, and to use the minimum feasible amount of GHG emitting materials in the construction of transportation projects. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, PCAPCD, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #10. Encourage jurisdictions and Caltrans to mainstream energy efficiency in transportation projects, using energy efficient lighting technology in traffic signals, crosswalk lights, street lighting, railroad crossing lights, and parking lot lights. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, PCAPCD, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #11. Encourage jurisdictions and Caltrans to use lighter colored pavement with increased reflectivity in pavement rehabilitation projects, to reduce the urban heat island effect. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, PCAPCD, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Air Quality Element Short and Long Range Action #12. Encourage jurisdictions and Caltrans to protect, preserve, and incorporate trees and natural landscaping into transportation projects to provide shade, buffer winds, encourage people to walk, and to sequester CO2. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, PCAPCD, SACOG)	INTEGRATED LAND USE, AIR QUALITY, AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING OBJECTIVE C: Ensure that transportation projects do not contribute to increased vehicle emissions.
GOAL 10:	FUNDING
Regional Roadway Short Range Action #2. Identify and pursue additional funding sources, as appropriate. (PCTPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Regional Roadway Short Range Action #3. Obtain funding for and construct high priority regional road network projects shown in Figure 3-1. (PCTPA, SPRTA, Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Public Transit Short Range Action #1. Continue to maximize the available Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds through the Section 5311 (rural transit) and Section 5307 (urban transit) programs, and other FTA discretionary programs. (PCTPA, transit operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Public Transit Short Range Action #2. Continue to maximize available State funds through the State Transit Assistance, bond programs, and other related funding programs. (PCTPA, transit operators, CTSA)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Public Transit Short Range Action #6. Conduct an independent financial audit annually of the TDA funds allocated to each jurisdiction to determine compliance with statutes, rules and regulations of TDA and the allocation instructions of PCTPA. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, CTSA)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Passenger Rail Short and Long Range Action #1. Seek funding through Caltrans to implement the CCJPA Business Plan and Capital Improvement Program, as continuously updated. (PCTPA, CCJPA, Caltrans, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Passenger Rail Short and Long Range Action #5. Support Capitol Corridor program / project applications for high-speed rail funding from the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). (PCTPA, CCJPA, , jurisdictions, federal representatives)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Passenger Rail Short and Long Range Action #6. Support the allocation of Proposition 1A high speed rail bond funding to the Capitol Corridor from the California Transportation Commission (PCTPA and jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Aviation Short Range Action #7. Assist operators of public use airports in pursuing funding sources. (PCTPA, airport operators)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Aviation Long Range Action #2. Encourage more flexible use of airport revenues for off-airport ground access projects (<i>PCTPA</i> , <i>jurisdictions</i> , <i>Caltrans</i> , <i>FAA</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Non-Motorized Transportation and Low-Speed Vehicles Short Range Action #2. Develop policies for the allocation of funds and processing of claims for non-motorized and low-speed projects. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Non-Motorized Transportation and Low-Speed Vehicles Short Range Action #8. Pursue new revenue sources for low speed and non-motorized transportation development. (PCTPA, jurisdictions)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Recreational Travel Short and Long Range Action #8. Identify opportunities for joint projects and activities to maximize the effectiveness of limited funding opportunities. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG, TNT TMA, resorts, employers, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Integrated Land Use, Air Quality, and Transportation Planning Short Range Action #3. Seek grant funding to support transportation projects that benefit the environment, housing, sustainable communities, air quality, or reduced traffic congestion. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, PCAPCD, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.

Short-Range & Long-Range Actions	RTP Objective
Financial Element Short and Long Range Action #1. Promote funding of transportation projects identified in the RTP's Action Element consistent with the provisions included in the Plan's Policy Element. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Financial Element Short and Long Range Action #2. Maximize the use of federal and state transportation funding sources. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, transit operators, Caltrans)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Financial Element Short and Long Range Action #3. Make the most efficient use of federal, state, regional and local transportation revenues and allocations in the programming and delivering projects. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Financial Element Short and Long Range Action #4. Encourage multi-agency packaging of projects for federal and State funding programs, where a regional strategy may improve chances of funding success. (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources.
Financial Element Short and Long Range Action #5. Assist local jurisdictions to identify and obtain federal and state grant funding. (<i>PCTPA</i>)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.
Financial Element Short and Long Range Action #6. Develop and update the Regional Transportation Improvement Program, the Metropolitan Improvement Program, and the Project Delivery Plan (PCTPA, jurisdictions, Caltrans, SACOG)	OBJECTIVE A: Obtain funding of vital transportation needs through all conventional sources. OBJECTIVE B: Develop innovative funding sources for vital transportation needs where conventional funding sources are insufficient to do so.

APPENDIX I

SACOG SACSIM Travel Model Summary

SACOG uses a regional travel demand model, known as the Sacramento Regional Travel Simulation Model (SACSIM). The 2035 RTP uses transportation data produced by SACOG's SACSIM travel demand model for the 2035 MTP.

The 2035 MTP uses estimates of population, employment and travel patterns for 2005, as the "base year," and future estimates of these same parameters, including transportation system improvements contained in the 2035 MTP, to forecast average weekday travel patterns for a series of future years.

The SACSIM travel demand model produces estimates of daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT), total number of vehicle trips, and total person trips, including public transit ridership.

SACSIM uses land use inputs (socioeconomic data) by parcel for trip generation. These socioeconomic data are expressed in terms of households, employment, and a representative population file, which is consistent with the land use data, and reflects the demographic forecasts adopted by the SACOG Board for use in development of the 2035 MTP.

The SACSIM model consists of four sub-models to account for different types of travel occurring in the Sacramento region:

- 1. An activity-based tour sub-model, which accounts for all household-generated travel within the region (except airport passenger trips) by creating a one-day activity and trip travel schedule for each person;
- 2. A commercial vehicle sub-model which accounts for all travel by commercial vehicles, including trips by large trucks;
- 3. An airport passenger ground-access model, which accounts for travel by air passengers to the Sacramento International Airport; and
- 4. An external travel sub-model, which accounts for all travel within the region by travelers with origins or destinations outside the region, or travelers through the region.

The travel demand estimates from the four submodels are combined to represent total weekday travel demand in the Sacramento region.

SACSIM also incorporates a mode choice model, which determines how travel destinations are reached by the region's residents and employees.

Existing highway, transit, bike, and walk systems in the Sacramento region are represented in detailed link and node computer networks. Link types include freeway, freeway ramp, expressway, arterial and collector. Future year road and transit networks were developed for the 2035 MTP. The model uses equilibrium, a capacity sensitive assignment methodology. Data

from the model for the emission estimates differentiates between peak and off-peak volumes and speeds. In addition, the model is reasonably sensitive to changes in time and other factors affecting travel choices.

The travel demand model produces estimates of travel demand, traffic volumes, speeds, and transit ridership for the A.M. three-hour peak period, P.M. three-hour peak period, a five hour midday period, and a thirteen-hour late evening / early morning. Daily forecasts are calculated by summing the four time periods.

The SACSIM model was validated in 2007 for the 2005 base year. The model was validated by comparing its estimates of peak, off-peak and daily traffic levels to available peak and off peak traffic counts. The results from model validation / calibration are analyzed for reasonableness and compared to historical trends. Information on the characteristics and constraints of the transportation system and resident's travel survey data were also collected.

The 2007 validation meets standard criteria for replicating total traffic volumes on various road types and for percent error on links. The validation also meets standard criteria for percent error relative to traffic counts. The EPA air quality conformity regulation (93.122 b 3) states that Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) estimates of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) shall be considered the primary measure of VMT within a non-attainment area for the classes of roadways included in HPMS. The regulation also allows locally developed count-based programs.

SACOG uses both HPMS estimates and a database of local traffic counts. HPMS is based on average annual daily traffic. SACOG's models are validated for typical weekday conditions, and many counts exist on non-HPMS segments, which are extremely useful for model validation. HPMS-based estimates of VMT by county are also used as a secondary source in validation of the travel demand model.

The SACSIM model has been extensively tested and validated by SACOG staff. In 2008, the model was the subject of a peer review of independent experts, conducted as part of the Transportation Model Improvement Program. Documentation of the model's function, validation and sensitivity test results, and results of the independent peer review are available from SACOG upon request.

APPENDIX J

Current Road Miles & Daily Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT) for Placer County

	Rural Maintained Miles	Rural Daily VMT (1000)	Urban Maintained Miles	Urban Daily VMT (1000)	Total Maintained To Road Miles	tal Daily VMT (1000)
Placer County*	922.07	797.58	133.83	601.00	1,055.90	1,398.58
Auburn	1.59	1.36	60.02	144.19	61.61	145.55
Colfax	11.74	9.15	0.00	0.00	11.74	9.15
Lincoln	157.17	55.18	12.30	12.48	169.47	67.67
Loomis	0.00	0.00	33.67	98.72	33.67	98.72
Rocklin	11.06	16.35	132.83	409.71	143.90	426.06
Roseville	5.53	15.54	422.07	2,184.42	427.61	2,199.96
State Highway	112.48	2,450.42	41.85	2,639.90	154.33	5,090.32
State Park	9.10	0.82	0.00	0.00	9.10	0.82
Other Federal**	316.78	9.76	0.00	0.00	316.78	9.76
Total	1,547.52	3,356.16	836.57	6,090.42	2,384.11	9,446.59
	Road Miles	by Functional Clas	ssification			
Interstate	47.01		18.68		Highway Congestion Sumn	
					Daily Vehicle	
Other FWY & EXP	0.00		5.98		Hours of Delay	
Other Principal			- 1		Congested	
Arterial	8.32		45.27		Directional Miles	
Minor Arterial	61.41		84.74			
Major Collector	101.22		125.55		Note:	
Minor Collector	200.04		135.57		Placer County ranks	s 19 out 27
Local	1,129.53		546.33		counties statewide.	
Total	1,547.53		836.57			

Notes:

Maintained road miles data is derived from the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS).

Source: 2008 California Public Road Data, Caltrans, 2009.

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^{*943.75} road miles for unincorporated Placer County excludes Tahoe area, based on County GIS data.

^{**}US Army COE, US Bureau of Reclamation, and US Forest Service roads.

<u>APPENDIX K</u>

								Hon	Hours of	Minutes of Delay	of Delay		of Delay	Vehicle		
	Percent	Percent Directional	Peak Hour	Average		Volume Over	Level of		Peak		Peak	Minutes of Delay per Vehicle	per Person Peak	Travel Time (minutes)	Distressed Pavement (Lane	Reported Collision
Location	Trucks	Split	Traffic	Daily Traffic		Capacity	Service	Daily	Hour	Daily	Hour	Peak Hour	Hour	Peak Hour	Miles)	Rate Percent
Sacramento/Placer County Line to SR65	%9	26%	13,700		170,000	1.22	[24	4,849	727	395,652	48,002	3.19	2.90	7.35	11.00	-24%
SR65 Junction to Sierra																
College Blvd Interchange	%9	%09	10,800		122,000	1.06	14	393	79	32,046	5,184	4.0	0.40	3.70	4.00	-57%
I-80 to Washington Blvd	4%	26%	8,200		000,801	6.0	14	606	182	74,155	11,996	1.33	1.21	4.73	8.26	-56%
Washington Blvd to																
Industrial Ave	%5	28%	5,500		000'69	88.0	Д	452	06	36,921	5,973	0.99	0.00	4.64	12.90	-34%
Industrial Ave to Ferrari																
Ranch Road	1%	%19	4,450		55,000	NA	D	236	47	19,252	3,114	0.64	0.58	1.90	12.96	108%
Ferrari Ranch Road to																
Gladding Road	10%	%19	2,650		22,800	NA	Ŧ	364	73	29,728	4,809	1.65	1.50	4.17	14.43	23%
Gladding Road to Riosa																
Road	12%	61%	1,900		18,700	0.65	Ε	88	35	7,180	2,323	1.11	1.01	9.90	21.75	-49%
I-80/SR49 Interchange to																
Bell Road	3%	%89	5,900		51,000	NA	D	985	325	80,386	21,456	3.31	3.01	8.06	00.6	25%
Bell Road to																
Placer/Nevada County Line	3%	%99	2,750		29,000	0.46	O	92	30	7,480	1,997	99.0	09'0	5.38	20.00	25%
SR174 Junction at I-80 in																
Colfax to Main Street	4%	%09	1,500		14,000	95.0	Д	•	٠	•	٠	×	,		×	-27%
Main Straat in Coffee to																
Placer/Nevada County Line	4%	60%	009		5 300	0.04	2		3			9	Ü	9	2	130%

Peak Direction Split: the percentage of total traffic in the heaviest traveled direction during the peak hour.
 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT); the average number of vehicles per day in both directions.
 Volume over Capacity (V/C): the volume of traffic compared to the capacity of the roadway.

Delay is the average additional travel time by vehicles or persons traveling under 60 mph.
 Peak Hour is during PM.
 Distressed pavement is categorized as major (severe cracking and likely poor ride) or minor (moderate cracking and have poor ride) structural distress.
 Reported Collision Rate: percentage above or below the statewide average for fatal, injury and property damage only collisions on comparable facilities.

Interstate 80 and Capital City Freeway Corridor System Management Plan, Caltrans District 3, May 2009.
 State Route 65 Corridor System Management Plan, Caltrans District 3, May 2009.
 State Route 49 Corridor System Management Plan, Caltrans District 3, May 2009.
 Draft Transportation Corridor Concept Report State Route 174, Caltrans District 3, February 2010.

Travel Mode	Travel Mode Shares by Placer County Community Area - 2005					
	Wo	rk Mode :	Share (%)	Non-Work Mode Share (%		
Community Area	Auto	Transit	Bike / Walk	Auto	Transit	Bike / Walk
	Share	Share	Share	Share	Share	Share
Auburn	95.4	0.9	3.8	92.8	0.1	7.1
Colfax	97.1	0.6	2.3	97.4	0.0	2.6
Foresthill	98.2	0.5	1.3	99.0	0.0	1.0
Granite Bay	97.7	1.0	1.3	96.8	0.0	3.2
Lincoln	97.5	0.7	1.8	94.0	0.0	5.9
Loomis	97.6	0.9	1.5	96.6	0.0	3.3
North Auburn	96.2	0.7	3.1	95.3	0.0	4.6
Placer County -						
High Country	31.7	0.1	68.2	80.7	0.0	19.3
Rocklin	96.9	1.0	2.1	94.5	0.1	5.5
Roseville East	94.1	1.9	4.0	92.0	0.6	7.4
Roseville West	96.5	1.3	2.2	94.2	0.2	5.6
Sheridan	98.5	0.9	0.6	98.3	0.0	1.7
West Placer	97.1	2.1	0.8	98.3	0.0	1.7

Source: SACSIM07 regional Travel Demand Simulation Model, SACOG, 2009.

Note: Community Area refers to SACOG's 2007 Regional Analysis District.

APPENDIX L

2027 Forecasted Tra	affic Data & Perf	ormance Meas	ures			
Location	Peak Hour Traffic	Average Annual Daily Traffic	Volume Over Capacity - No Build	Level of Service - No Build	Volume Over Capacity - Build	Level of Service - Build
Sacramento/Placer County Line						
to SR65	20,890	259,300	1.86	F	1.2	F
SR65 Junction to Sierra College						
Blvd Interchange	16,470	186,100	1.59		1.21	F
I-80 to Washington Blvd	15,580	205,200	1.37	F	1.14	F
Washington Blvd to Industrial		(2000 \$200000)				
Ave	11000	138,000	1.41	F	0.98	E
Industrial Ave to Ferrari Ranch						
Road	7,500	94,095	NA	F	0.99	E
Ferrari Ranch Road to Gladding						
Road	5,080	63,695	NA	F	0.97	E
Gladding Road to Riosa Road	4,510	56,580	0.84	E	0.86	D
I-80/SR49 Interchange to Bell						
Road	8,555	73,950	NA	E	NA	E
Bell Road to Placer/Nevada						
County Line	4,125	42,750	0.73	D	0.71	D
SR174 Junction at I-80 in Colfax						
to Main Street Main Street in Colfax to	2,250	21,000	0.84	E	0.84	D
Placer/Nevada County Line	900	7.950	0.37	E	0.37	D

Notes:

- 1.. Peak Hour is during PM.
- 2. Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT): the average number of vehicles per day in both directions.
- 3. Volume over Capacity (V/C): the volume of traffic compared to the capacity of the roadway.
- 4. Reported Level of Service (LOS) is for the typical most congested daily peak travel period.
- 5. Build forecast traffic data for State Route 65 assumes the Lincoln Bypass.

- 1. Interstate 80 and Capital City Freeway Corridor System Management Plan, Caltrans District 3, May 2009.
- State Route 65 Corridor System Management Plan, Caltrans District 3, May 2009.
 State Route 49 Corridor System Management Plan, Caltrans District 3, May 2009.
- 4. Draft Transportation Corridor Concept Report State Route 174, Caltrans District 3, February 2010.

Travel Mode S	Shares	by Plac	er County	Comm	unity Aı	rea - 2035
	Wo	rk Mode :	Share (%)	%) Non-Work Mode Share (%)		
Community Area	Auto	Transit	Bike / Walk	Auto	Transit	Bike / Walk
	Share	Share	Share	Share	Share	Share
Auburn	94.3	1.4	4.3	92.8	0.1	7.1
Colfax	96.1	1.2	2.7	97.4	0.0	2.6
Foresthill	95.4	1.6	3.0	98.8	0.0	1.2
Granite Bay	96.4	1.9	1.7	96.6	0.1	3.3
Lincoln	95.5	1.8	2.7	93.9	0.4	5.7
Loomis	96.5	1.9	1.7	96.2	0.2	3.7
North Auburn	94.9	1.1	4.0	95.1	0.0	4.9
Placer County -						
High Country	28.2	0.3	71.6	80.1	0.0	19.9
Rocklin	95.1	2.2	2.6	94.0	0.4	5.6
Roseville East	90.0	4.5	5.4	90.3	1.3	8.4
Roseville West	93.6	3.5	2.9	93.7	0.8	5.5
Sheridan	97.3	1.1	1.6	98.2	0.0	1.8
West Placer	94.0	3.2	2.7	93.7	0.7	5.6

Source: SACSIM07 regional Travel Demand Simulation Model, SACOG, 2009.

Note: Community Area refers to SACOG's 2007 Regional Analysis District.

APPENDIX M

STATUS OF CURRENT PLANNING EFFORTS IN PLACER COUNTY

PLAN	STATUS
Auburn General Plan	Housing Element update adopted in October
	2004; no other updates planned.
Colfax General Plan	Update in progress, anticipated to be completed in 2010.
Lincoln General Plan	General Plan update adopted March 2008.
Loomis General Plan	Last updated in 2003. No updates planned. Public Review Draft Housing Plan released February 2010.
Placer County General Plan	Last comprehensive update in 1994. Community plans are being updated, but no comprehensive update planned. Housing Element update adopted in May 2009.
Rocklin General Plan	Draft General Plan completed in 2005; environmental review is underway. Housing Element update adopted December 2009.
Roseville General Plan	Technical update completed in 2003. Plan amendment initiated in 2004.
Short Range Transit Plans for Auburn	Plans completed December 2004. SRTP updates
Transit, Lincoln Transit, Placer County	scheduled for 2010
Transit, Roseville Transit, and CTSA	Lincoln Transit SRTP update completed in April 2009.
TART Systems Plan	Plan completed in 2005.
Transit Master Plan for South Placer County	Adopted June 2007.
South Placer Regional Dial-A-Ride Study: Final Report	Adopted August 2007.
South Placer County Bus Rapid Transit Service Plan: Final Report	Adopted November 2008.
Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan	Adopted October 2000.
Lincoln Regional Airport Master Plan	Completed in 2008.
Auburn Airport Master Plan	Completed in 2007.
Tahoe Gateway Counties ITS Strategic Plan	Completed in 2002.
Sacramento ITS Strategic Deployment Plan	Completed in 2005.

Auburn-Oakland Regional Rail Service	Completed October 2005.
Implementation Plan Final Report	2000
Reno Rail Extension Concept	Completed March 2005.
Reno-Truckee-North Tahoe Commuter	Completed in 2004.
Service Implementation Plan	_
Placer Parkway Final Tier 1 EIS / Program	EIR certification and Preferred Alternative
EIR	selected in December 2009; FHWA issued
	Record of Decision in May 2010.
Western Placer County Coordinated	Completed in 2003.
Transit Marketing Plan	
North Tahoe Coordinated Transit	Completed June 2004.
Marketing Plan	
Southwest Placer County Transportation	Completed in 2004.
Study	
City of Auburn Bikeway Master Plan	Completed April 2002.
City of Colfax Bikeway Master Plan	Update completed October 2008.
City of Lincoln Bikeway Master Plan	Update completed April 2005.
Town of Loomis Bikeway Master Plan	Update scheduled for completion in 2010.
City of Roseville Bikeway Master Plan	Update completed in 2008.
Dry Creek Greenway Regional Vision	Completed 2004.
Dry Creek Greenway Trail Feasibility	Completed March 2009.
Study	
Placer County Regional Bikeway Plan	Completed September 2002.
Pedestrian Master Plan, Pedestrian Design	Plans are scheduled for completion in 2010.
Guidelines, and ADA Transition Plan	
SACOG Metropolitan Transportation Plan	Adopted March 2008.
2035	
SACOG Regional Goods Movement Study	Completed July 2008.
Phase Three Report Revised Draft Goods	
Movement Action Plan	
Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone	March 2009.
Attainment and Reasonable Further	
Progress Plan	
TRPA Lake Tahoe Regional	Adopted July 2008.
Transportation Plan, Mobility 2030	
Capitol Corridor Intercity Passenger Rail	Adopted February 2010.
Service Business Plan Update FY 2010-11	
– FY 2011-12	

Major Residential Development Projects

SACOG has been working with local jurisdictions to identify major development projects that would need to be considered in the development of growth allocations for the 2011 MTP update. The attached table summarizes major residential development projects and their status for each Placer County jurisdiction.

MAJOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	STATUS
Rocklin – Clover Valley Specific Plan	Adopted
Placer County – Placer Vineyards Specific	Adopted
Plan	
Placer County – Regional University	Adopted
Specific Plan	
Placer County – Riolo Vineyards Specific	Adopted
Plan	
Auburn – Baltimore Ravine	Application submitted (In-Process)
Lincoln – Village 7 Specific Plan	Application submitted (In-Process)
Roseville – Creekview Specific Plan	Application submitted (In-Process)
Roseville – Sierra Vista Specific Plan	Application submitted (In-Process)
Roseville – Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan	Application submitted (In-Process)
Amendment	
Lincoln – Village 1	Pre-Application Phase
Lincoln – Village 2	Pre-Application Phase
Loomis – Village at Loomis	Pre-Application Phase
Placer County – Curry Creek	Pre-Application Phase
Placer County – Forest Ranch	Pre-Application Phase

Source: Addendum to Land Use Framework for Alternative Scenarios for the 2011 MTP Update – Working Draft, SACOG, June 2010.

APPENDIX N

Conformity Determination for Amendment #2 to SACOG's 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program

Summary

The results of the emissions analysis show that Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP meet the emissions conformity tests based on the Transportation Conformity requirements found in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 93, Subpart A for the federally-designated nonattainment areas as noted in the following section.

Introduction

The following is the air quality conformity determination on Amendment #2 to the 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) (Attachment E) for the following stated designation areas:

- 8-Hour Ozone (including the ROG and NOx precursors) Severe Nonattainment Area, including
 - The Sacramento Metropolitan Area (Sacramento, Yolo and portions of El Dorado, Placer, Sutter and Solano Counties), and
 - The Sutter Buttes Area (Sutter County)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) Maintenance Area (Sacramento, Yolo and a portion of Placer Counties),
- Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) Moderate Nonattainment Area (Sacramento County), and the
- Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) Nonattainment Areas, which includes the
 - o Sacramento Area (Sacramento and portions of Yolo, Sutter, Placer and El Dorado Counties)
 - Yuba City-Marysville Area (portions of Sutter and Yuba Counties)

The SACOG Board of Directors is scheduled to act on this conformity determination at its January 21, 2010 meeting. For this conformity determination, the conformity analysis performed for the MTIP is consistent with the analysis performed for the MTP. The attached air quality conformity determination has been prepared in accordance with the conformity requirements as found in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, CFR, Part 93, Subpart A (93.109).

Background

Federal regulations require that the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) prepare air quality conformity determinations for its transportation plans and programs. The purpose of the conformity determination is to ensure that SACOG's plans and programs "conform" to all applicable federal air quality requirements. Based on guidance found in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 93, Subpart A, conformity determinations must be based upon the most recent estimates of on-road vehicle-based emissions. The emissions estimates must also be based upon the most recent population, employment, travel and congestion forecasts from SACOG, acting as the federally designated metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Sacramento region.

SACOG has developed an emissions conformity procedure based on the modeling requirements contained in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, CFR, Part 93, Subpart A. These regulations require us to develop a series of forecasting model runs for the Sacramento air quality planning areas, using our SACSIM travel demand model, whenever we prepare a conformity determination. This model uses estimates of population, employment and travel patterns for 2005, as the "Base Year," and future estimates of these same parameters for a series of future years. The future years are designated as "milestone" or "horizon" years for certain types of pollutant emissions, under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. The travel demand models are used to estimate daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in five-mile-per-hour increments for each model run. The total number of trips for each model run is

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also generated. Daily VMT and total trips from each model run are then used as inputs to our vehicleemissions forecasting model, EMFAC2007. The EMFAC2007 model forecasts emissions based on the travel-related forecasts from both models.

Conformity Approach

The last conformity determination for the Sacramento ozone nonattainment area, CO attainment area and PM_{10} moderate nonattainment area was adopted by the SACOG Board of Directors on March 20, 2008 and approved by FHWA/FTA on May 16, 2008. (93.114).

The conformity tests for the Sacramento ozone nonattainment, CO attainment and PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment areas consist of a quantitative emissions analysis (budget test for ozone and CO and a build vs no-build test for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), as shown in Tables 2 & 3.

The conformity determination for the Sutter Buttes ozone nonattainment area does not require a quantitative regional emissions analysis because the transportation projects and planning assumptions for both the "Build" and "No-build" scenarios for all potential analysis years are exactly the same [93.119 (g) (2)].

Financial Constraint

SACOG is required to demonstrate financial constraint for Amendment #2 to the 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP)—in other words, show that it is reasonable to assume that funds will be available to pay for the projects included in Amendment #2 to the 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP). Approximately \$41.7 billion has been identified that will come to the region to pay for transportation investments between 2008-2035. A summary of how these funds will be spent is shown in chapter 2 of the MTP. Chapter 3 of the MTP includes a discussion (starting on page 3-2) of how the MTP 2035 meets the test of financial constraint: for each year of the MTP, the expected revenue available is equal to or greater than the level of expenditures. Detailed revenue estimates by year are shown in the table in Appendix C of the MTP. Appendix D lists the assumptions behind the revenue estimates that have been developed for the MTP 2035 (93.108).

Inclusion of all Federal and Regionally Significant Projects

Amendment #2 to the 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) includes all federal and regionally significant projects expected to occur in the nonattainment and maintenance areas as noted in the introduction above (93.106).

Design, Content, and Scope of Projects

The design, content, and scope of projects included in Amendment #2 to the 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) are included in the attached list showing modeled projects. Information provided on project design and scope allow adequate representation in the travel model to determine the intersections between regionally significant facilities, route options, travel times, transit ridership and land use.

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Latest Planning Assumptions

The emission estimates developed for this conformity determination were based on the latest revised population and employment projections for the Sacramento and Yuba/Sutter areas that were adopted by the SACOG Board of Directors on September 20, 2007. A list of the assumptions used in developing this conformity determination can be found in Table 4. (93.110 a, b).

Land Use Assumptions

The land use development scenarios produced for Amendment #2 to the 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) and this conformity determination are consistent with the future transportation system alternatives developed. The 2035 land use allocation was developed over two years (2005-2007) in cooperation with local jurisdictions. In 2005, a regional growth forecast of employment, population and households was developed for the SACOG region by Stephen Levy of the Center for the Continuing Study of the California Economy (CCSCE). The SACOG Board of Directors adopted this regional forecast for use in developing the land use allocation of the MTP 2035. This forecast consisted of a projected economic growth rate that was tied to a demographic forecast, which was then tied to a forecast of the number of new housing units that will be needed throughout the region through 2035. The adopted forecast closely matches the 2035 projections released by the California Department of Finance in mid 2007.

Growth rates and patterns with an area are influenced by various local, regional and national forces that reflect ongoing social, economic and technological changes. Ultimately, the amount and location of population growth and economic development that occurs with a specific area is determined by market forces, and regulated by city and county governments through zoning, land use plans and policies and decisions regarding development applications. Local government and other regional, state and federal agencies also make decisions regarding the provision of infrastructure (e.g. transportation facilities, water facilities, sewage facilities) and protection of natural resources that may influence growth rates and the location of future development.

The 28 jurisdictions in the Sacramento Region are at various stages of updating or augmenting their local land use plans. Since the adoption of the Blueprint Vision by the SACOG Board of Directors in December 2004, a number of jurisdictions in the region have begun implementing the Blueprint smart growth principles into their planning processes. The general plan and specific plan development activities occurring in the region by the local jurisdictions, plus anticipated changes to general plans which are currently under consideration and likely to be adopted in the foreseeable future, are reflected in the 2035 land use assumptions that accompany the population, housing and employment forecasts for the MTP 2035.

In developing the MTP 2035 land use allocation, SACOG worked with each of the local jurisdictions to develop a growth forecast and accompanying land use allocation that reflects each of their Blueprint implementation efforts. At the same time, the MTP 2035 land use assumptions must reflect the growth pattern that is most likely to occur, based on the best information available (93.122). The resulting growth patterns are a combination of local policies, many of which reflect or are influenced by Blueprint principles, and leavened by market forces and issues such as flooding and habitat conservation.

In contract to the growth projections used for the 2006 MTP, the adopted land use and accompanying housing and employment projections for the MTP 2035 show considerable changes from the traditional approach to development. With many smart growth principles now incorporated, the focus of regional and local land use

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planning has shifted to more compact development with higher employment and housing densities. However, while more of the project growth occurs in the central core and inner suburbs, a growth pattern which is generally consistent with the Blueprint principles, some outlying communities will experience faster growth than previously projected.

A discussion of the land use allocation at the jurisdictional level is included in Appendix K of the MTP 2035 (93.122 b 1 iii²).

Latest Emissions Model

One of the critical inputs into determining emissions associated with the 2035 MTP is the selection of which emissions factors to use. For purposes of this conformity determination, EMFAC 2007 was used, as provided to SACOG by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) along with revised emission factors dated January 24, 2002, which were also provided to SACOG by CARB (93.111). Quantitative emissions analyses have been prepared for the Sacramento nonattainment, maintenance, and moderate areas, as shown in Tables 2 & 3

On January 31, 2006, CARB submitted a letter to EPA and to the California Division of the FHWA indicating the State's intention to update future revisions to EMFAC. These EMFAC updates would reflect, among other new information, updated vehicle fleet data every three years. In California, Metropolitan Planning Organizations and Air Districts have not been able to update vehicle fleet data embedded into EMFAC. The EPA/USDOT January 18, 2001, guidance on latest planning assumptions and EPA's July 2004 final rule, indicate that new vehicle registration data must be used when it is available prior to the start of new conformity analyses and that states should update the data at least every five years. The State reaffirmed their commitment to keeping the latest planning assumptions included in EMFAC updated on a three year cycle in the April 18, 2007 EMFAC submittal letter. The next update to the planning assumptions in EMFAC is expected in 2010, which would most likely also include updates to the emissions factors of the model as well. As noted above (under "Latest Planning Assumptions"), EMFAC 2007 was used in this conformity analysis, which was begun on June 4, 2009.

Modeling Documentation

SACOG uses the SACSIM travel demand model. The model was validated in 2007 for the 2005 base year. The latest planning assumptions used in the transportation model validation and conformity analysis is summarized in Table 4.

SACOG's traffic model uses land use inputs (socioeconomic data) by parcel for trip generation. These socioeconomic data are expressed in terms of households and employment, and a representative population file which is consistent with the land use data and reflects the demographic forecasts adopted by the SACOG Board for use in development of the long range transportation plan.

SACOG's SACSIM model consists of four sub-models to account for different types of travel in the region: an activity-based tour sub-model which accounts for all household-generated within the region, except airport passenger trips; a commercial vehicle sub-model which accounts for all travel by commercial vehicles, including trips by large trucks; an airport passenger ground-access model, which accounts for travel by air passengers to the Sacramento International Airport; and an external travel sub-model, which accounts for all travel within the region by travelers with origins or destinations outside the region, or travelers through the region. The travel demand estimates from the four submodels are combined to represent total weekday travel demand in the SACOG region.

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The highway, transit and bike and walk systems in the SACOG region are represented in detailed linkand-node computer networks. Link types include freeway, freeway ramp, expressway, arterial and collector. Current and future-year road networks were developed from the MTP. The model uses equilibrium, a capacity sensitive assignment methodology, and the data from the model for the emission estimates differentiates between peak and off-peak volumes and speeds. In addition, the model is reasonably sensitive to changes in time and other factors affecting travel choices. The results from model validation/calibration were analyzed for reasonableness and compared to historical trends.

The travel demand model estimates travel demand and traffic volumes for the A.M. three-hour peak period, P.M. three-hour peak period, a five-hour midday period, and a thirteen-hour late evening/early morning. Daily forecasts are calculated by summing the four time periods.

SACOG completed the development of the SACSIM travel demand model and its validation to a new base year of 2005 in 2007. The model was validated by comparing its estimates of peak, off-peak and daily traffic levels to available peak and off peak traffic counts. The 2007 validation meets standard criteria for replicating total traffic volumes on various road types and for percent error on links. The validation also meets standard criteria for percent error relative to traffic counts.

The conformity regulation (93.122 b 3) states that Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) estimates of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) shall be considered the primary measure of VMT within a non-attainment area for the classes of roadways included in HPMS. The regulation also allows locally-developed count-based programs. SACOG uses both HPMS estimates and a database of local traffic counts. Some of the reasons for this are: HPMS is based on average annual daily traffic, while SACOG's models are validated for typical weekday conditions, and many counts exist on non-HPMS segments, and are extremely useful for model validation. HPMS-based estimates of VMT by county are used as a secondary source in validation of SACOG travel demand models.

The model has been extensively tested and validated by SACOG staff. In 2008, the model was the subject of a peer review of independent experts, conducted as part of FHWA's Transportation Model Improvement Program. Documentation of the model's function, validation and sensitivity test results, and results of the independent peer review are available from SACOG. (93.111).

Estimates of regional transportation-related emissions, for serious, severe, or extreme ozone nonattainment areas, that are used to support conformity determinations, must be made in accordance with the procedures laid out in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 93, Subpart A. The Sacramento ozone nonattainment area is currently classified as a serious ozone nonattainment area. SACOG's SACSIM Travel Demand model, which was used to develop transportation-related emissions for the Sacramento nonattainment areas, currently meets all the modeling requirements, as set forth in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 93, Subpart A. The SACSIM model was used to develop ROG, NOx and CO emissions for the Sacramento ozone nonattainment and carbon monoxide maintenance areas, respectively. The EPA's AP-42 emissions model was used to develop PM₁₀ emissions for the PM₁₀ nonattainment area (Sacramento County only).

Consultation

Review of this document is part of the conformity consultation process as required under section 93.105 (a) (2), 93.105 (c) (1), and 93.105 (e) and is consistent with the public involvement procedures under 23 CFR 450 (93.112). This draft air quality conformity analysis is being circulated for thirty days to give all affected

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parties an opportunity to comment. The SACOG Board of Directors is scheduled to act on these conformity determinations at its January 21, 2010 meeting. Any comments received by SACOG during the comment period will be included, along with staff's responses, with the final conformity submittal package.

The Regional Planning Partnership (Partnership), a committee established by the SACOG Board of Directors to review all conformity determinations and assumptions, was asked to review and approve a set of assumptions for use in future conformity determinations. Those assumptions have been incorporated into this conformity determination. The Partnership approved the use of assumptions associated with this conformity determination at its May 27, 2009 meeting (See Table 4).

Implementation of Transportation Control Measures

Appendix D of the 2009 Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan includes 43 transportation control measures for the SACOG Region. At this time, since the SIP was just adopted within the last eight months, all projects are either on track to be completed according to the schedule shown in the SIP, are scheduled to be completed at a later date or are ongoing projects. A more detailed status report of the transportation control measures will accompany all future conformity determinations (§93.113).

Air Quality Emissions Analysis

In order for SACOG to make a conformity determination on Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP, a quantitative emissions analysis must be performed for the Sacramento air quality planning areas. SACOG has completed a quantitative emissions analysis for Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) for the Sacramento ozone nonattainment areas, CO maintenance area, PM₁₀ moderate area, and Sutter Buttes ozone nonattainment area as shown below and in Tables 2 & 3.

<u>Years of Analysis</u> - SACOG prepares estimates of emissions for the Sacramento air quality planning areas for the analysis years described below. Estimates of emissions are prepared in accordance with the conformity regulations found in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 93, Subpart A.

The analysis years of 2010, 2011, 2014, 2017, 2018, 2025, and 2035 were chosen for the Sacramento air quality planning areas because 2010 is the first milestone year for PM_{10} and also represents one of the two milestone years for CO, 2011 is the first analysis year for ozone, 2014 and 2017 represent two milestone years for ozone and 2018 is the new attainment date for ozone and is also a milestone year for CO and PM_{10} . The year 2025 was chosen because it represents a horizon year as specified under section 93.106 (a)(1). The year 2035 is used because it represents the last year of the transportation plan's forecast period and, therefore, is required to be an emission analysis year, as specified under section 93.106 (a)(iv) of the conformity regulation.

Analysis Techniques - The analysis techniques that were used for generating Reactive Organic Gases (ROG), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions for this conformity submittal are documented below. Specifically, SACOG employed its "SACSIM" travel demand model for the Sacramento ozone nonattainment area to generate trips and daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for each alternative scenario. The outputs from the SACMET model were then inputted into a PC-based version of EMFAC2007, which is used to generate emissions.

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 $\underline{PM_{10}}$ Analysis - In addition to the above pollutants analyzed, SACOG also performed a $\underline{PM_{10}}$ analysis for the Sacramento $\underline{PM_{10}}$ nonattainment area. The methodology employed (AP-42) was provided to SACOG by the EPA. Emission projections of $\underline{PM_{10}}$ were made for the years 2010, 2018, 2025 and 2035, as shown in Table 3

SACRAMENTO EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

In order to prepare an emissions conformity analysis on Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP, SACOG prepares estimates of emissions for the Sacramento and Yuba/Sutter air quality planning areas for the following analysis years: 2010, 2011, 2014, 2017, 2018, 2025, and 2035, depending on the pollutant in question. Estimates of emissions are prepared in accordance with the conformity regulations found in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 93, Subpart A.

Once the analysis years have been selected, SACOG uses its SACSIM travel demand model to generate daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and total trips for each analysis year in question using population and employment assumptions, as shown in Table 1. The outputs from the transportation models are then inputted into a PC-based version of EMFAC2007, which is used to generate emissions.

EMISSION FORECASTS FOR AMENDMENT #2 TO THE 2035 MTP AND AMENDMENT #23 TO THE 2009/12 MTIP FOR THE SACRAMENTO OZONE, CO AND PM-10 AIR QUALITY PLANNING AREAS

1. Emissions Budget Test For Ozone (ROG and NOx) and Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Under the emissions budget test, all future year ROG and NOx, emissions associated with Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP must be equal to or less than the budgets established in the Sacramento Regional Nonattainment Area 8-Hour Ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Sacramento ozone nonattainment area and for CO emissions less than the CO maintenance budgets established in the 2004 Revision to the California State Implementation Plan for Carbon Monoxide, January 30, 2006. The emissions budgets in the 8-Hour Ozone SIP for 2011, 2014 and 2017 were found adequate by EPA effective August 12, 2009.

As can be seen from Table 2, ROG, NOx and CO emissions associated with Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP are indeed less than the budgets contained in the SIPs for the Sacramento nonattainment areas for all future years.

2. Build vs. No-Build Test for PM-10

Under the Build vs. No-Build test for PM-10, PM-10 emissions must either be less in the future when compared against the Base Year or less in "Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP" (Amendment) vs. "No Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP" (No Amendment). Table 3 shows that PM-10 emissions are projected to increase significantly in future years. The reason for the increase in PM-10 emissions in the future is because of the methodology used to project PM-10 emissions. We are required to use EPA's PM-10 forecasting methodology (AP-42), which relies solely on daily VMT. With daily VMT projected to increase significantly in the future, so will PM-10 emissions. However, the conformity test for PM-10 requires that either of two tests be met: either the "Amendment" results in less emissions than the "No

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Amendment" scenario in future years, or the future year emissions are less than the 2005 Base Year levels. In our case, the "MTP" yields less PM-10 emissions in the future than the "No Amendment" scenario, so one of the tests is met and, therefore, we have met the conformity test for PM-10 for Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP.

EMISSION FORECASTS FOR THE SUTTER BUTTES OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA

The Sutter Buttes area is an unusual case. A regional emission analysis under Section 93.122 of the Conformity Regulations is not required for the Sutter Buttes ozone nonattainment area because the transportation projects and planning assumptions for the area would be the same for all analysis years. This is because there are no existing or planned transportation facilities within the Sutter Buttes ozone nonattainment area. The Sutter Buttes ozone nonattainment area is comprised solely of the top of a mountain in Sutter County, and is located entirely on private property with no public access. The air quality monitor placed atop the Buttes registers the area as exceeding Federal ozone standards even though there are no sources of pollutant emissions within the nonattainment area itself.

The conformity determination requirement for the Sutter Buttes has been met without any further emissions analysis because the planning assumptions in both the "Build" and "No-Build" scenarios would be exactly the same for all potential analysis years [93.122(g)(2)], and consequently the emissions predicted in the "Build" scenario are not greater than the emissions predicted in the "No-Build" scenario for all analysis years [93.119 (a)].

Transit Operating Policies and Ridership

Prior to any transportation conformity modeling, SACOG incorporates any changes to fares or levels of service to the transit operating systems within the Sacramento and Yuba/Sutter planning areas for conformity [93.110 (c)]. There have been regionwide changes to transit fares due to both the economic downturn and the state funding situation (see below) since the last conformity submittal. The last conformity determination for the Sacramento ozone nonattainment area, CO attainment area, PM₁₀ moderate and Yuba/Sutter ozone nonattainment areas was adopted by the SACOG Board of Directors on March 20, 2008. (93.114).

Since April 2009, most of the transit operators throughout the region have raised fares. In April, Yolobus and E-Tran raised their fixed route bus fares from \$1.50 to \$2.00 and \$1.50 to \$2.25 respectively. In September, Folsom raised its fares from \$2.25 to \$2.50. In July, Placer County Transit and El Dorado County Transit raised their fares from \$1.00 to \$1.25 and from \$1.25 to \$1.50 respectively. Placer Commuter Express approved a 5% increase to commuter fares effective July 1, 2009. RT raised basic fares from \$2.25 to \$2.50 effective September 1, 2009 and eliminated transfers (both within RT system and from external systems).

Transit ridership within the SACOG conformity areas has modestly increased overall from about 38.8 million in FY 2006/07 to approximately 40.1 million passenger trips in FY 2007/08. This represents an increase in ridership of approximately 3.3%. The following chart shows the changes in ridership from FY 2006/07 to FY 2007/08 for the major transit systems within the SACOG conformity planning areas.

	06/07	07/08
	Actual	Actual
Sacramento	Ridership	Ridership
Placer County Transit	381,757	437,987
Folsom	71,802	79,028
Paratransit	776,524	792,521
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Regional Transit Bus System	17,461,487	17,465,817
Regional Transit Light Rail	14,489,691	15,484,670
Roseville Transit	373,425	371,142
Unitrans	3,173,916	3,136,916
Yolobus	1,362,732	1,485,322
Yuba/Sutter		
Yuba/Sutter Transit Authority	757,136	876,176
Total Ridership (passenger trips)	38,848,470	40,129,579

The 2035 MTP is guided by six principles -all of which support transit-listed below:

- Smart Land Use: Design a transportation system to support good growth patterns, including increased housing and transportation options, focusing more growth inward and improving the economic viability of rural areas.
- Environmental Quality and Sustainability: Minimize direct and indirect transportation impacts on the environment for cleaner air and natural resource protection.
- Financial Stewardship: A transportation system that delivers cost-effective results that are feasible to construct and maintain.
- 4. Economic Vitality: Efficiently connect people to jobs and get goods to market.
- Access and Mobility: Improve opportunities for businesses and citizens to easily access goods, jobs, services and housing.
- 6. Equity and Choice: Provide real, viable travel choices for all people throughout our diverse region.

Public Participation Process

SACOG follows the procedures outlined in the Public Participation Plan for amendments requiring a conformity analysis. Please refer to the public involvement section of the amendment for more details. SACOG's Public Participation Plan (PPP), adopted July 19, 2007 and updated January 2009, outlines the techniques employed by SACOG to help facilitate public participation during the development of the 2035 MTP, and any amendments, and solicitation of projects for the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program. SACOG's Public Participation Plan provides for early and continuing participation in our long-range transportation plans, our project-selection or "programming" process (i.e., Federal TIP), and the airquality "conformity" determination and environmental reviews associated with these plans and programs.

Resolution of Approval for Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP

A copy of the resolution of adoption finding that Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP meet federal conformity requirements, is included as Attachment D, for your review and comment. The SACOG Board is scheduled to act on this conformity submittal at its January 21, 2010, meeting.

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Conclusions

The results of the emissions analysis show that Amendment #2 to the 2035 MTP and Amendment #23 to the 2009/12 MTIP meet the emissions conformity tests based on the Transportation Conformity requirements found in the Federal Clean Air Act, Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 93, Subpart A for both the Sacramento ozone, carbon monoxide and PM-10 air quality planning areas and the Sutter Buttes ozone nonattainment area.

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TABLE 1 Population and Employment Assumptions and VMT Estimates

	2011	2014	2017	2018	2025	2035
¹ VMT	63,367,000	66,319,000	69,760,000	70,666,000	77,702,000	85,891,000
¹ Trips	13,680,566	14,349,828	15,214,118	15,442,235	17,086,271	19,134,752
¹ Vehicles	1,951,922	2,051,942	2,180,431	2,214,676	2,462,209	2,768,455
		-			-	
² Population	2,486,316	2,602,935	2,726,481	2,769,200	3,052,136	3,350,091
² Employment	1,165,323	1,220,809	1,266,829	1,282,426	1,378,700	1,536,097

- Source: 1 VMT/Trips/Vehicles were taken from 2009/2012 MTIP EMFAC runs in August 2009.
- 2 Population and Employment for year 2011 were taken from 2004 SACOG Projections. All years following were interpolated to scale up to the year 2035 projection data from the SACOG 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan.

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- 1 VMT/Trips/Vehicles were taken from 2009/2012 MTIP EMFAC runs in August 2009.
- 2 Population and Employment for year 2011 were taken from 2004 SACOG Projections. All years following were interpolated to scale up to the year 2035 projection data from the SACOG 2035 Metropolitan Transportation Plan.

				TABLE 3						
AMENDMENT #3	TO THE 2035 METROPO	OLITAN TRANSPORTA		S NO-BUILD CONFORM		LITAN TRANSPORTAT	TON IMPROVEMENT P	ROGRAM (MTIP)		
	20	10	20	18	20	25	20	35		
EMISSION CATEGORY	NO AMENDMENT	AMENDMENT	NO AMENDMENT	AMENDMENT	NO AMENDMENT	AMENDMENT	NO AMENDMENT	NO AMENDMENT		
PM-10	8.01	7.98	9.23	9.08	10.29	10.02	11.10	10.66		

Nonattainment area for PM-10 is Sacramento County only. The Build vs No-Build Test is used for PM-10 conformity findings because ARB has not established any PM-10 budgets for Sacramento

TABLE 4

Summary of Latest Planning Assumptions that were used to develop MTP 2035 and 2009/12 MTIP Conformity Determinations

*	09, SACOG's RPP approved a list of assumptions to use in developing the air quality rminations associated with future amendments to the MTP 2035 and the 2009/12
Assumption 1	The SACOG Board of Directors adopted a new set of population, housing, and employment projections for the years 2013, 2018 and 2035 at its March 17, 2007 meeting to be used for all future conformity determinations. The SACOG Board previously adopted population and employment numbers for the year 2035 at its December 14, 2006 meeting, replacing earlier projections dating from December 16, 2004. Projections for all other milestone years will be interpolated using the 2013, 2018 and 2035 numbers, plus the base year (2005) datasets.
Assumption 2	EMFAC 2007 will be used to develop emission estimates for the conformity determinations associated with upcoming amendments of the MTP 2035 and the 2009/12 MTIP. The emission budgets used in the conformity determinations are from the new 8-Hour Ozone SIP adopted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on March 26, 2009. Official use of thes budgets became final upon the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) making an adequacy finding on the budgets effective August 12, 2009.
Assumption 3	SACOG will use the most recent emission control factors supplied by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for use in any future conformity determinations.
Assumption 4	SACOG will claim emission reduction credits from the implementation of Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) projects upon proper documentation.
Assumption 5	SACOG will continue to incorporate emissions estimates for that part of Solano County within the Sacramento federal ozone nonattainment area in all future conformity determinations as agreed to under SACOG's existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC).
Assumption 6	SACOG will claim emission reduction credits from the implementation of the Sacramento Emergency Clean Air and Transportation (SECAT) program upon proper documentation.

<u>APPENDIX O</u>

SACOG SB375 PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF BENEFITS FOR 2035 MTP

						Tra	Transportation Indicators	ors	
Name	Land Use Measures	Transportation Projects	TSM / TDM Strategies	Pricing Policies	Pass Veh GHG Per Capita	Pass Veh VMT Per Capita	Pass Veh VMT Transit Trips Per Bike / Walk Trips Per Capita Per Capita	Bike / Walk Trips Per Capita	Congested VMT Per Capita
Base Year: 2005	None	None	None	None	24.9	24.2	0.049	0.804	1.58
	Primarily Consistent								
Adopted MTP: 2020	with Blueprint	Per Adopted RTP	Per Adopted RTP	None	-4.0%	-2.0%	31.0%	6.0%	11.0%
Adopted MTP: 2035	Blueprint	Per Adopted RTP	Per Adopted RTP	None	-12.6%	-10.0%	77.0%	14.0%	19.0%

2. Effects of TSM / TDM Strategies and Prioring Policies were not modeled. Effectiveness of these strategies and policies in reducing GHG emissions was based on information provided in the "Moving Cooler: An Analysis of Transportation Strategies for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions," Cambridge Systematics, 2009, as well as the MTC RTP.

3. Passenger vehicle GHG emissions were estimated using EMFAC2007 and Sacramento vehicle activity forecasts without accounting for the State's non-SB375 GHG policy initiatives (i.e., low carbon fauls and Pavley vehicle fleet

4. The percentage reduction in passenger vehicle GHG as shown should not be taken as the recommended SB375 GHG reduction target

Sources:
1. SACOG MPO Planning Scenarios: Preliminary Calculation of Benefits for Conceptual Policy Options - Preliminary Draft - For Discussion Only, SACOG, January 2010 (used only for 2005 base year).
2. Summary SACOG SB375 GHG Reduction Planning Scenarios, SACOG, May 2010.

APPENDIX P

FINANCIAL ELEMENT - DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF FUNDING PROGRAMS & REVENUE & PROJECT COST ESCALATION

FEDERAL

Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP)

RSTP was established by the 1991 Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) and continued with the passage of TEA 21 in 1997 and SAFEATEA-LU in 2005. RSTP is the most flexible of the Federal transportation funding programs. A broad variety of transportation projects and modes, are eligible on federal-aid roads and all bridges.

Examples of projects eligible for RSTP include highway projects; bridges (including construction, reconstruction, seismic retrofit and painting); transit capital improvements; carpool, parking, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities; safety improvements and hazard elimination; research; traffic management systems; surface transportation planning; transportation enhancement activities and control measures; and wetland and other environmental mitigation.

80% of the STP apportionment is distributed among the urbanized and non-urbanized areas of the State through Metropolitan Planning Organizations and Regional Transportation Planning Agencies. The remainder goes directly to counties in a formula equal to 110% of the Federal Aid Urban/Federal Aid Secondary (FAU/FAS) funding in place prior to 1991. The maximum federal reimbursement rate is 88.53 percent.

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)

The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program was established by the 1991 Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) and was reauthorized with the passage of TEA-21 in 1997 and SAFETEA-LU in 2005. Funds are directed to transportation projects and programs which contribute to the attainment of maintenance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards in non-attainment or air quality maintenance areas for ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter under provisions in the federal Clean Air Act. As part of the Sacramento Valley air basin, which is in non-attainment for ozone, Placer County is eligible for CMAQ funds.

Eligible federal-aid projects include public transit improvements; high occupancy vehicles (HOV) lanes; Intelligent Transportation Infrastructure (ITI); traffic management and traveler information systems (i.e., electric toll collection systems; employer-based transportation management plans and incentives; traffic flow improvement programs (signal coordination);

fringe parking facilities serving multiple occupancy vehicles; shared ride services; bicycle and pedestrian facilities; flexible work-hour programs; outreach activities establishing Transportation Management Associations (TMAs); fare/fee subsidy programs; and under certain conditions, PM-10 projects. The maximum federal reimbursement rate is 88.53 percent.

Transportation Enhancement Activities Program (TE)

Federal Transportation Enhancement Activity funds are to be used for transportation-related community-based capital improvement projects that expand travel choices and enhance the transportation experience by improving quality-of-life (cultural, historic, aesthetic and environmental) aspects in or around transportation facilities. Projects must be over and above required mitigation and normal transportation projects, and the project must be directly related to the surface transportation system. The projects should have a quality-of-life benefit while providing the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people.

Under TE funding is divided into the following four shares:

- Regional
- Conservation Lands
- Caltrans
- Statewide Transportation Enhancement

Regional Transportation Planning Agencies receive 75% of the TEA dollars in California, which are distributed to regions as part of the County Shares in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funds. The remaining 25% goes to the State. The maximum federal reimbursement rate is 88.53 percent.

National Highway System (NHS)

The National Highway System program provides funding for the 163,000 mile of the National Highway System. The NHS system consists of interstate highways and major primary roads. NHS funds are distributed based on a formula including each state's lane-miles of principal arterials, vehicle miles, and diesel fuel use. States may transfer up to 50 percent of NHS funds to other road programs or transit, and up to 100 percent of these funds in states with Clean Air Act non-attainment areas with approval of the U.S. Secretary of Transportation.

Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program (HBRR)

The intent of the Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation program is to rehabilitate or replace bridges that are unsafe because of structural deficiencies, physical deterioration, or functional obsolescence.

Deficient highway bridges eligible for replacement or rehabilitation must be over waterways, other topographical barriers, other highways, or railroads. HBRR funds may be used for:

- The total replacement of a structurally deficient or functionally obsolete highway bridge on any public road with a new facility constructed in the same general traffic corridor;
- The rehabilitation that is required to restore the structural integrity of a bridge on any public road, as well as the rehabilitation work necessary to correct major safety (functional) defects;
- The replacement of low-water crossings;
- Bridge painting and bridge railing replacement;
- Seismic retrofit;
- Engineered scour countermeasures, and
- Bridge approach barrier and railing replacement.

Funding is distributed by continuous competitive project selection through Caltrans and requires non-federal matching funds. The maximum federal reimbursement rate is 88.53 percent.

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)

SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) as a core federal-aid program. The HSIP purpose is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads through implementation of infrastructure-related highway safety improvements. The HSIP has several program features, including the Railroad/Highway At-Grade Crossings and High-Risk Rural Roads programs. The federal reimbursement rate is 90 percent.

Railroad/Highway At-Grade Crossing Program (Section 130)

The purpose of this program, which is also known as Section 130, is to reduce the number and severity of highway accidents by eliminating hazards to vehicles and pedestrians at existing railroad crossings. To be eligible the project location must be a public road on both sides of the intersection and must be included on California's Section 130 Priority List. Railroad/highway atgrade crossing improvement projects include, but are not limited to, installation and upgrade of

railroad protection systems to a state-of-the-art condition at grade crossings and grade crossing eliminations. Projects are evaluated under existing conditions and any roadway widening projects to improve roadway capacity will not be considered. The project must be delivered in the year programmed. Additionally, locations that are funded will not be eligible for a subsequent project for ten years. The program is competitive and the federal reimbursement rate is 100 percent.

High-Risk Rural Roads Program (HR3)

The purpose of the High-Risk Rural Roads Program is to correct or improve hazardous roadway locations or features to reduce the frequency and severity of accidents on rural roads. The project must be located on a rural major collector, a rural minor collector, or a rural local road. The program is competitive and the federal reimbursement rate is 90 percent.

Hazard Elimination Safety Program (HES)

The purpose of this program is to eliminate or reduce the number and severity of traffic accidents at hazardous locations. To be eligible for federal HES funds, the project must be located on any local road. Projects must correct an identified safety hazard or problem.

Safe Routes to School Program (SR2S)

Caltrans has established a "Safe Routes to School" construction program utilizing federal transportation funds for construction of bicycle and pedestrian safety and traffic calming projects, or outreach programs that promote walking and bicycling through education, encouragement and enforcement. The intent of the program is to increase the number of children in grades K-8 to walk or bicycle to school by removing barriers that currently prevent them from doing so. To be eligible for SR2S funds, the project must be located on either a state highway or local road. Projects must correct an identified safety hazard or problem on a route that students use for trips to, and from, school. The SR2S program was created as a subset of the Hazard Elimination Safety (HES) program. The program is competitive and the federal reimbursement rate is 100 percent.

Emergency Relief Program (ER)

The ER Program is intended to assist local agencies when local resources are inadequate to cope with disasters or catastrophic failures. For a declared disaster, ER funds are intended to aid state and local highway agencies in paying unusually heavy expenses or repairing serious damage to Federal-aid highways resulting from natural disasters or catastrophic failure. Only work that exceeds heavy maintenance, is extraordinary, and restores the facility to its previous level of service is eligible.

The annual amount available to an individual state varies each year depending on disasters experienced by the sates.

Highways for LIFE Pilot Program (HFL)

FHWA's new Highways for LIFE program is a competitive discretionary program, that provides funding for projects with the purpose of advancing longer-lasting highway infrastructure using innovations to accomplish fast construction of efficient and safe highways and bridges. An eligible project include construction, reconstruction or rehabilitates a federal-aid highway, and employs innovative technologies, manufacturing processes, financing, or construction methods that improve safety, decrease construction congestion, and improve overall highway quality. Agencies that have not received HFL grants in the past are given preference. Funding projects in as many states is an important factor in the selection process

Federal Discretionary Programs

There are a number of highway, transit, and rail discretionary programs available to California applicants authorized by various sections of SAFETEA-LU. Funding for these programs vary—some are formula driven and others are nationally competitive. Funds are distributed over the six-year life of SAFETEA-LU.

The following are some of the programs with a brief description:

<u>Corridors and Borders</u>: Provides funds to states for coordinated planning, design and construction of transportation corridors of national significance, economic growth or interregional or international trade.

<u>Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot Program</u>: Researches relationships between transportation, community preservation and the environment and funds projects to address transportation efficiency and community system preservation.

<u>National Scenic Byways</u>: Provides funding for eligible scenic byway projects along All-American Roads or designated scenic byways and for the planning, design and development of State scenic byway programs.

<u>Public Lands Highways</u>: Provides funding for eligible transportation projects within, adjacent to, or providing access to the areas served by federal public lands highways.

<u>Interstate Maintenance Discretionary</u>: Provides funding for resurfacing, restoring, rehabilitating and reconstructing, including adding travel lanes, of the interstate system, including interchanges and overcrossings along the system.

<u>Intelligent Transportation System Deployment</u>: Provides funds for ITS integration and deployment projects—funding and projects are congressionally designated.

Federal Demonstration Program (High Priority Projects)

A demonstration project is specifically established and funded by Congress through federal law. Demonstration projects are generally provided as part of the periodic transportation authorization acts or the annual transportation appropriation acts. The federal reimbursement rate is typically 80 percent; however, demonstration funds provided by legislation may not be enough to fully fund a project. Demonstration projects are initiated by Congress, usually at the request of constituents within a given congressional district. The Federal Demonstration Program has provided funding toward the Interstate 80 operation improvement projects and the Lincoln Bypass (CHECK?).

FTA Job Access Reverse Commute Section 5316

The federal Job Access Reverse Commute program was authorized under TEA 21 and continued under SAFETEA-LU, awarding competitive grants to local agencies to improve access to employment areas, particularly for those transitioning from welfare programs and eligible low-income individuals. Examples of funded programs include extended hours and routes on transit systems to serve employment areas.

FTA New Freedom Section 5317

The New Freedom program was authorized under SAFETEA-LU and provides funding to assist transit operators to provide new and continuing transportation services for individuals with disabilities above and beyond the minimum currently required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

FTA Section 5307

Formerly known as the Section 9 program, Section 5307 provides capital assistance funds, including preventative maintenance, for transit services in urbanized areas by formula. In Placer County, the 2000 Federal census expanded the urbanized area from Roseville/Rocklin to add Loomis and Auburn and unincorporated urban Placer County for eligibility for these funds. Because the FTA sees the overall Sacramento urbanized area as a single unit, Section 5307 funds are funneled to these areas via the Sacramento Regional Transit District.

FTA Section 5308

Known as the Clean Fuels program, Section 5308 provides capital grants to purchase clean fuel vehicles and related facilities. In the past, Congress transferred program funding to the Section 5309 Bus Discretionary program.

FTA Section 5309

Capital investment grants for bus and rail modernization, fixed guideway facilities, and New Start projects.

FTA Section 5311

Formerly known as the Section 18 program, Section 5311 provides operating and capital assistance funds for transit services in non-urbanized/rural areas by formula. Colfax, Lincoln, and rural Placer County are eligible for these funds. Caltrans administers this program, with the assistance of regional transportation planning agencies, which develop the annual Program of Projects.

FTA Section 5310

Section 5310 provides competitive grants on a statewide basis for capital improvements to transit services specifically targeted to the elderly and disabled. Examples of successful applications are typically new accessible transit vehicles, particularly vans and small busses. Caltrans administers this program in California, with the assistance of regional transportation planning agencies. The maximum federal reimbursement rate is 88.53 percent.

High Speed / Intercity Passenger Rail (HSIPR) Program

As State intercity passenger rail funds have become ever more uncertain, new federal funding sources administered through the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) have been launched by Congress. The High Speed / Intercity Passenger Rail (HSIPR) Program is funded with \$8 billion from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA). HSIPR is a two phased program. The first phase focuses on job creation, while the second phase focuses on corridor development. HSIPR allows for prior non-federal fund expenditures since 2004 to be included as match, although matching funds are not required. Prior Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority (CCJPA) funds and that of its project partners can be used to match future HSIPR grants. Over the next five years, HSPIR will be supplemented through the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA). Successfully pursuing these federal funds will be contingent on stable and reliable State funding sources.

Federal Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

The Federal AIP provides funding directly to federally designated airports for the planning and development of public-use airports that are in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). The federal share of eligible project costs is up to 95 percent. California typically matches approximately 2.5 percent, with local agencies funding the remaining 2.5 percent match. Eligible projects include improvements related to enhancing airport safety, capacity, security, and environmental concerns. In general, sponsors can use AIP funds on most airfield capital improvements or repairs, except for terminal hangers, and non-aviation development.

Innovative Management of Federal Funds

There are several federal fund management strategies that are designed to provide states with greater flexibility in managing Federal-aid highway funds. The principal objective of these fund management strategies is to ease restrictions on the timing of obligations and reimbursements and to create a broader range of options for meeting federal participating cost match requirements. These strategies are commonly referred to as "cash flow" tools.

There are four strategies for managing federal funds, which are summarized below:

Advance Construction: Advance Construction (AC) allows a sponsor to begin a project even if the sponsor does not currently have sufficient Federal-aid obligational authority to cover the federal share of the project's costs. A sponsor may also elect to obligate funds for an AC project in stages. This is called Partial Conversion of Advance Construction (PCAC).

<u>Tapered Match</u>: With tapered match, the non-federal matching requirement applies to the aggregate cost of a project rather than on a payment-by-payment basis.

<u>Flexible Match</u>: Flexible match allows a sponsor to substitute private and other donation of funds, materials, land, and services for the non-federal share of funding highway projects.

<u>Toll Credits</u>: States may use revenue from toll credits toward the non-federal matching share. FHWA recently approved \$5.7 billion in toll credits to California from \$7.1 billion in toll revenue expenditures the state made between 1992 and 2006. As a result, Caltrans has developed a two-year (FY 2011 to FY2012) demonstration program and implementation policies on the use of toll credits. Further discussion in this Appendix can be found under State funding.

STATE

State funding also comes largely from the fuel tax, augmented by contribution from the state sales tax on motor fuel via Proposition 42. State funds are combined with funding from various federal programs through the biennial State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) programming process and apportioned to the state highway system, rail projects, and other projects throughout the state on the basis of a geographically based formula. State programs of interest to Placer County include:

State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)

The STIP is a multi-year capital improvement program that assists state and local entities to plan and implement transportation improvements and to utilize resources in a cost effective manner. All STIP projects must be capital projects (including project development costs) needed to improve transportation. These projects generally may include, but are not limited to, improving state highways, local roads, public transit, intercity rail, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, grade separations, transportation system management, transportation demand management, soundwalls, intermodal facilities, safety, and environmental enhancement and mitigation, including TEA projects.

STIP funding is split 25% to the Interregional Transportation Improvement Program (ITIP) for projects nominated by Caltrans, and 75% to County Shares for the state's 58 counties for projects nominated in each county's Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), as decided by regional agencies. The overall STIP is adopted by the California Transportation Commission (CTC), which can accept or reject each RTIP and ITIP in its entirety.

State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP)

The SHOPP is a ten year program developed by Caltrans for the expenditure of transportation funds for major capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system. Projects included in the SHOPP are limited to capital improvements relative to maintenance, safety and operations, and rehabilitation of state highways and bridges which do not add capacity to the system. Caltrans updates the SHOPP periodically. The RTP includes the programmed portion of the SHOPP as well as planned investments over a ten year horizon.

Local Transportation Fund (LTF)

The Transportation Development Act (TDA) of 1971 added ¼% to the statewide sales tax to fund transit services throughout the state. These monies, known as the Local Transportation Fund, are returned to the county of origin for use to operate the transit systems in that area. The funds are administered by the regional transportation planning agency in accordance with TDA regulations. While the primary focus of the LTF is transit service, there are provisions for use of

the funds for other transportation modes. For example, under Section 3 of the TDA statute, regions may elect to set aside up to two percent of the LTF for pedestrian and bicycle projects, and under Article 4.5, regions may elect to set aside up to five percent of the LTF for Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA). In regions with less than 500,000 population, some funds may also be used for street and road purposes upon completion of an annual unmet transit needs process.

Funding levels vary both annually and by locale, depending on the sales tax generated.

State Transit Assistance (STA) Fund

In addition to the LTF, the Transportation Development Act (TDA) of 1971 also established a program of direct subvention for transit services through state generated funding, known as the Public Transportation Account (PTA). Funds are allocated through the annual state budget. Distribution is calculated by the State Controller and administered by the regional transportation planning agency. Funds are distributed under Section 99313 of the Public Utilities Code based on population, and under Section 99314 based on the fares generated by the various transit operators. Due to State budgetary issues the STA program has been deferred to FY 2013/14.

Highway-Railroad Grade Separation Program

The purpose of this program is to improve safety and to expedite the movement of vehicles by eliminating highway-rail crossings at grade. Agencies with jurisdiction over public roadways that cross railroad tracks are eligible to receive funds under this program. Three types of projects are considered: 1) the alteration or reconstruction of existing grade separations; 2) the construction of new grade separations to eliminate existing or proposed grade crossings; 3) the removal or relocation of roads or tracks to eliminate existing grade crossings. Projects must be included on the Public Utilities Commission list for eligibility, and are selected for funding on a competitive basis by Caltrans.

Current statutes require that \$15 million be included in each annual state budget for grade separation projects under this program. In general, State participation per project is limited to \$5 million or 80 percent of the project cost, whichever is less.

Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEM)

The purpose of the EEM Program is to mitigate environmental impacts or new or modified public transportation facilities beyond the mitigation level required by the project's environmental document. Projects must provide mitigation or enhancement in addition to the mitigation required as part of the transportation projects to which they are related. Funding is distributed on a competitive basis and is administered jointly by the Resource Agency and

Caltrans. There are three categories of EEM funding: Highway Landscape and Urban Forestry, Resource Lands, and Roadside Recreational.

Bicycle Transportation Account Program (BTA)

The BTA is intended to provide funds for bicycle transportation, which is recognized as an important and low cost mode of public transportation. The BTA provides funds to local agencies for projects that improve safety and convenience for bicycle commuters. To be eligible for BTA funding, cities and counties must have an adopted Bicycle Transportation Plan that has been approved by the appropriate regional transportation planning agency and Caltrans. Funding is awarded by competitive grant and administered by Caltrans. Applicants provide a match of at least 10 percent of the total project cost.

Traffic Congestion Relief Program (TCRP)

The TCRP was a one-time direction of surplus state funds to transportation purposes. At an overall total of more than \$5.3 billion, funding was been provided for selected projects that will relieve traffic congestion, improve goods movement, and provide connectivity between systems. However, none of the named projects were in Placer County.

The TCRP program does, however, include approximately \$1.5 billion generated through the dedication of the sales tax on motor fuel over five years (2001/02 through 2005/06), distributed 40% to augment the STIP, 40% to cities and counties for continued local street and road maintenance, and 20% to augment the Public Transportation Account.

State budget problems, starting in FY 2002/03, have necessitated the suspension of the TCRP program, and borrowing from the State Highway Account to cover previously approved expenditures. The long-term fate of the TCRP program remains unclear, but the overall direction appears to be to repay loans and replace funds to the State Highway Account over the long term.

Proposition 1B Bonds (Prop 1)

The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 authorizes \$19.9 billion in general obligation bonds to fund projects to relieve congestion, facilitate goods movement, improve air quality, and enhance the safety and security of the transportation system. The following summarizes several of the key Prop 1 bond programs of interest to Placer jurisdictions:

<u>Corridor Mobility Improvement Account (CMIA) - \$4.5 billion:</u> This fund is for traffic congestion on the state highway system, or major access routes to the state highway system on the local road system that relieves congestion. Key requirements include:

- Projects must be nominated jointly by Caltrans and the regional transportation planning agency
- Projects should be on or of benefit to specified corridors of statewide interest. In Placer, those corridors include I-80 and SR 65.
- Projects must be under construction by December 31, 2011. Therefore, as a practical matter, projects should have at least a completed Project Study Report (PSR) or, preferably, a completed environmental document.
- A north/south split, wherein 60% of the funds go to Southern California and 40% to Northern California, is applied.
- Criteria focus on projects that will make the most positive improvements to corridor congestion soonest and most cost-effectively.

<u>Public Transit and Intercity Rail Account - \$4 billion:</u> Of the \$4 billion, \$400 million is directed to intercity rail, of which \$125 million will be for intercity rail cars and locomotives. The remaining \$3.6 billion will be allocated to jurisdictions by the regional transportation planning agencies via the existing State Transit Assistance formulas. Because these funds are distributed by formula, Placer is guaranteed its fair share.

<u>California Ports and Trade Infrastructure - \$2 billion:</u> These funds are allocated by the CTC for improvements along federally designated trade corridors and require a 50 percent match, which can come from any other funding source, such as federal earmarks, STIP, and local impact fees.

State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Augmentation - \$2 billion: These funds would re-infuse the STIP with some of the funding that had been borrowed away over the past five years. With a formula distribution to all regional transportation planning agencies around the state, it ensures equitable distribution. 25 percent of the funds for the STIP are provided to Caltrans for use in the Interregional Transportation Improvement Program (ITIP). 75 percent of the funds are divided up amongst regional agencies, such as PCTPA, to program in our county's Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP). Placer's county share will be counted against the large advance for the programming of the Lincoln Bypass, which reduces the debt to just under \$53 million.

<u>Local Streets and Roads - \$2 billion:</u> These are one-time discretionary funds, which are split equally between cities and counties, with funds allocated according to long-established formulas developed by the California Association of Counties and the League of California Cities. There is a minimum guarantee of \$400,000. Eligible projects include road maintenance and rehabilitation, and also allow money to be used for transit, congestion, and safety projects.

<u>Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Safety - \$250 million:</u> These funds are allocated to Caltrans to administer a competitive program for high-priority grade separation projects pursuant to current statute. A dollar-for-dollar match is required. \$100 million of these funds will be allocated by the CTC outside of the current process, but are directed to focus on crossing in ozone non-attainment areas and crossings that delay access to emergency services.

<u>Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Account - \$125 million:</u> Funds are allocated to provide the 11.5 percent match for the Federal Highway Bridge Replacement and Repair program for the seismic work on local bridges, ramps, and overpasses as determined by Caltrans.

<u>State Highway Operation Preservation Program (SHOPP) - \$750 million:</u> These funds are allocated by the CTC for maintenance and safety projects on the state highway system. \$250 million of these funds must be used for Intelligent Transportation Systems and Traffic Light Synchronization on the state highway system. These funds will be provided to Caltrans.

<u>Transit Safety and Disaster Preparedness: \$1 billion:</u> These funds are allocated to capital projects that increase protection against security and safety threats to public transportation systems.

Toll Credit in Lieu of Non-Federal Share Match

The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) allowed states to use certain toll revenue expenditures as a credit toward the non-federal matching share of some highway and transit programs. FHWA recently approved \$5.7 billion in toll credits to California from \$7.1 billion in toll revenue expenditures the state made between 1992 and 2006. As a result, Caltrans has developed a two-year (FY 2011 to FY2012) demonstration program and implementation policies on the use of toll credits. Caltrans will develop permanent policies after the demonstration period concludes. Caltrans policy limits toll credits use to local projects funded with RSTP, CMAQ and off-federal aid system bridge projects funded by HBP. Caltrans policy requires each region to identify and present projects needing toll credits before October 1 each year.

Toll credits do not generate any new federal funding. Use of toll credits is limited to meet the non-federal match requirement of federal participating cost for apportionments and obligational authority (OA) available in any given year. Toll credits can be used on any phase that has not received authorization (E-76) by FHWA. It use will help those projects that would otherwise be delayed for lack of matching funds. Use of toll credits should not result in the redirection of non-federal funds away from transportation.

Fuel Taxes

The State of California imposes an excise tax of 18 cents per gallon on motor fuel. These funds are then distributed by formula directly to cities and counties for street and road maintenance.

Motor Vehicle Fees

Vehicle registration and drivers license fees are deposited into the State's Motor Vehicle Account and are used to fund California Air Resource Board (CARB), California Highway Patrol (CHP) and Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) programs and activities. Any balance from this account is deposited into the State Highway Account. Vehicle license fees are deposited into the State's Motor Vehicle License Fee Account and are used to fund Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) programs and activities, and are also distributed based on population to cities and counties as local general funds.

California Aid to Airports Program (CAAP)

The CAAP encompasses several programs administered by Caltrans Division of Aeronautics. These include: discretionary grants for capital improvements supporting land acquisition, airport development for non-NPIAS airports, and preparation of an ALUCP; annual grants of \$10,000 each to general aviation airports; an airport loan program consisting of low-interest simple loans for revenue generating projects such as hanger construction; and matching funds at 2.5 percent for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) AIP grants at NPIAS airports.

REGIONAL

South Placer Regional Transportation Authority Regional Transportation and Air Quality Mitigation Fee

In 2002, four Placer jurisdictions – Lincoln, Roseville, Rocklin, and Placer County – formed the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority (SPRTA) and established a Regional Transportation and Air Quality Mitigation Fee. The Regional Transportation and Air Quality Mitigation Fee will generate \$191 million by 2022 for specified key projects, including Sierra College Boulevard improvements, I-80/Douglas Boulevard Interchange improvements, and the Lincoln Bypass, Placer Parkway, and rail and transit programs.

Highway 65 Joint Powers Authority Fee Program

The cities of Rocklin and Roseville along with Placer County formed the Highway 65 Joint Powers Authority Fee Program to fund interchange improvements along SR65 in the area of Rocklin, Roseville, and unincorporated Placer County. The interchanges include: Stanford Ranch / Galleria Boulevard, Pleasant Grove Boulevard, Blue Oaks Boulevard, and Sunset Boulevard. The fee program assesses fair share costs to each jurisdiction on their impact on the individual improvements from new development. The fee program is managed by the City of Roseville.

Placer County / City of Roseville Joint Fee Program

The Placer County / City of Roseville Joint Fee Program was implemented in 2004 to fund future traffic improvements along Baseline Road, Fiddyment Road, and Walerga Road. The fee program assesses fair share costs to each jurisdiction on their impact on the individual improvements from new development. The development fees collected are used to fund only those capital improvements that require agency cooperation and joint funding.

LOCAL

Transit Fares

Funds generated by passenger fares on transit are used to help fund that transit system. Under the requirements of the TDA, fares must generate at least 10% of the operating revenue for rural transit systems and for CTSA services, and 15% for others.

General Funds

At the discretion of the City Council or Board of Supervisors, city and county general funds generated primarily from property and local sales taxes may be used to augment transportation funding. With high demand on such funds, and generally low availability, general funds are not considered a strong source of transportation funding.

Traffic Impact Fees

Under state law, jurisdictions may impose fees on new development to mitigate their impacts on local services. One common impact fee is for traffic generated by the new development on the road system. The fees collected through these programs, in addition to other funding sources, make it possible for jurisdictions to construct roads and other transportation facilities and improvements needed to accommodate the new development. Each jurisdiction in Placer County has in place a traffic impact fee program.

Fees must be backed by a traffic study that provides a nexus of the improvements to the traffic generated by the development, as required by AB 1600. Fees are imposed on a new development based on its Dwelling Unit Equivalent (DUE), which is a factor for a particular land use category that takes into account the number of trips made within the afternoon peak hour, the average trip length in miles, and the percentage of new trips resulting from that land use. Trip generation rates for various land use categories are provided by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) "Trip Generation Manual, 7th Edition."

Traffic Mitigation Measures

Traffic mitigation decisions are, by necessity, made on a case-by case basis. Each development project is unique, and the extent and types of traffic mitigation measures selected for a project will be determined by the projected traffic characteristics of the project as well as the site in which it is located. Additionally, some development projects offer special traffic mitigation challenges and some measures will be better able than others to accomplish mitigation needs. Traffic mitigation is typically imposed through the environmental review process or as conditions of development approval.

Community Facilities Districts

In 1982, the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 was created to provide an alternate method of financing needed improvements and services. The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 allows any county, city, special district, school district or joint powers authority to establish a Community Facilities District (CFD), which allows for financing of public improvements or services when no other source of funding is available. CFDs are normally formed in undeveloped areas and are used to build streets, install water and sewer system, and other basic infrastructure so that new homes or commercial space can be built. CFDs are also used in older areas to finance new schools or other additions to the community. A CFD is created by a sponsoring local government agency. The proposed district would include all properties that benefit from the improvements to be constructed or the services to be provided. A CFD cannot be formed without a two-thirds majority vote of residents living within the proposed boundaries. Or, if there are fewer than 12 residents, the vote is instead conducted of current landowners.

Special Benefit Assessment Districts

The passage of Proposition 218 on November 6, 1996, established a strict definition of "special benefit," which applies to any new or increased assessments proposed after that date. In a reversal of previous law, a local agency is now prohibited by Proposition 218 from including the cost of any general benefit in an assessment apportioned to individual properties. Assessments are limited to those necessary to recover the cost of the special benefit provided the property. A special benefit means "a particular and distinct benefit over and above general benefits conferred on real property located in the district or the public at large. General enhancement of property value does not constitute special benefit. An example of a special benefit could include a transportation improvement meeting the specific traffic needs within a geographic area. A special benefit assessment district cannot be formed without a two-thirds majority vote of residents living within the proposed assessment district boundaries

Exactions

An exaction may include a variety of development fees, construction of a public improvement or amenity as well as dedications, easements or a conveyance of land; for example, rights-of-way for a new road or widening of an existing road. Exactions are often demanded as permit conditions of development.

OTHER POTENTIAL FUNDING MECHANISMS

Tier 2 Fee Program

The new growth from major development anticipated in southwestern Placer County will require additional transportation infrastructure, particularly the Placer Parkway. The Tier 2 Fee Program would apply to development within the following areas proposed for new development: Placer Vineyards, Curry Creek, Regional University, Placer Ranch, Sierra Vista, Brookfields, Creek View, the area covered under the Roseville Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and the Lincoln General Plan expansion areas. The Fee Program is intended to accommodate the roadway capacity needs of new growth in southern Placer County. The Fee Program would be imposed through development agreements. Projects without development agreements that proceed under adopted General Plans are proposed to not be subject to the Tier 2 Fee. A Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is currently under development that would be implemented prior to construction of these new developments. The Tier 2 Fee is estimated to generate about \$480 million.

Local Transportation Sales Tax

Since 1984, state law has permitted counties to impose a sales tax dedicated to transportation purposes with the approval of a majority of the county voters.

In 1995, however, it was determined by the State Supreme Court that transportation sales taxes were special taxes and under Proposition 62, would require a 2/3 majority vote. This has made subsequent transportation sales tax approvals significantly more difficult. Nine counties - Santa Clara, Alameda, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, San Bernadino, Contra Costa, and Sacramento - have passed sales tax extensions since 1995. Only Marin and Sonoma Counties have been able to pass new sales tax measures in the last decade.

As of 2004, 18 counties have passed transportation sales taxes, representing 85 percent of the State's population, generating billions of dollars for transportation purposes in those counties. Should Placer pursue and pass a transportation sales tax, it is estimated it could generate \$930 million to \$1.25 billion over 30 years.

Local Option Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

The State has raised the gas tax through the passage of Proposition 111 in 1990, rising to 18 cents per gallon. Senate Bill 215 authorizes counties to hold an election to tax local sales of gasoline. An increase in fuel tax requires a 2/3 approval of the general electorate. The statutes do not limit the amount of tax increase that may be voted upon. One advantage to a motor vehicle fuel tax is that it is user oriented. Fuel consumption is related to roadway use, thus users bear the burden of costs commensurate with their use.

User Fees

Some transportation providers and facilities may impose fees for the use of those facilities. Such user fees may include parking fees, airport landing fees, airplane hangar rental fees, and so on.

The recent state budget crisis has given rise to the concept of toll roads and high occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, which are both forms of user fees. In these scenarios, drivers would pay to use either totally separate facilities (toll roads) or to access high occupancy vehicle lanes in a single occupant vehicle (HOT lanes). Placer facilities that could lend themselves to this type of approach would be Placer Parkway (toll road or HOT lanes) and I-80 (HOT lanes only).

Public/Private Partnerships

Public/private partnerships involve cooperative development of projects involving the efforts of a private company and a public agency. Examples of joint development include the private development of a public facility, cooperative financing of public facilities, transfer of development rights, and density bonuses. The legal basis for joint development depends on the circumstances of the agreement; however, generally the authority to require dedication of land or exactions as a condition of development derives from the agency's police power to protect public interests.

Peak Hour Congestion Pricing

This is a fee charged to those using transportation facilities during the peak period. As a user charge, it is neither a tax nor a toll and, therefore, not subject to state or federal tax restrictions. Congestion pricing, while raising additional funds, has secondary benefits for transportation systems. The imposition of user charges creates a disincentive to the use of transportation systems during peak periods. This provides motivation for transportation system users to spread their use to non-peak periods. As a result, the system demand is more evenly distributed, thus creating greater efficiency of use.

Bond Measures

Cities and counties may issue general obligation bonds payable through increased property taxes by a 2/3 majority vote of the general electorate. These bonds may be used to fund government services, including transportation improvements.

REVENUE ESCALATION

Estimated transportation revenues used in the 2035 RTP are based on preliminary forecasts prepared by SACOG for the 2011 MTP update and for the 2011/2014 MTIP. The table below identifies the average nominal growth rates for the 2010-2035 planning period developed by SACOG to escalate the revenues in the Placer County financial forecast.

Revenue Es	scalation	1	
	203	5 MTP	2011 MTP Update
Revenue Source	Previous MTP	Adjustment Basis	Average Nominal Growth Rates (%) for 2010-2035
Federal			
Federal Highway & Other			5.02%
-Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ)	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	5.38%
-Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP)	3.40%	CCI	5.33%
-Federal Discretionary Programs	3.2% and 3.4%.	Avg. CCI+CPI and CCI	4.00%
Federal Transit (Formula to Region)			8.00%
-FTA 5307 - Urbanized Area Formula Program	2.9% and 3.5%	CPI and wages	5.77%
-FTA 5309 (a) - Rail and Fixed Guideway Modernization	3.40%	CCI	6.00%
-FTA 5309 (b) - New Rail Starts	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	7.00%
-FTA 5311 (b) - Rural Transit Assistance Program	2.90%	CPI	6.00%
-FTA 5316 - Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	6.00%
-FTA 5317 - New Freedom	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	4.00%
Federal Transit (Non-Formula to Region)			
-FTA 5310 - Elderly and Disabled Specialized Transit Program	2.90%	CPI	6.00%
-FTA 5309 (c) - Bus Allocations	3.40%	CCI	6.00%
State			
State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP)	3.40%	CCI	3.02%
State Transportation Improvement Program - (STIP)			6.07%

-Interregional - ITIP	3.40%	CCI	6.07%				
-Regional - RTIP	3.40%	CCI	6.07%				
Traffic Congestion Relief Program - (TCRP)	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	7.57%				
State Transit Assistance (STA)	3.50%	Wages	3.55%				
State Highway Account	NA	NA	NA				
Intercity Rail	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	4.87%				
State Highway Maintenance	3.50%	Wages	2.84%				
PTMISEA	NA	NA	-0.24%				
Local							
Sales Tax			5.68%				
-Local Transportation Fund (LTF)	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	4.33%				
Gas Tax Subventions	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	2.04%				
Developer Fees			NA				
-Impact Fees	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	NA				
-In-Kind Projects	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	3.16%				
General Funds and Special Fees			NA				
-Special District Funds	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	NA				
-General Funds - Roads	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	NA				
-General Funds - Transit	3.20%	Avg. CCI+CPI	NA				
Caltrans Discretionary Grants	3.40%	CCI	2.52%				
Transit Fares	3.40%	NA	6.76%				
Federal, State, and Local Funds			4.05%				
Source: Working Draft 2011 MTP Update - Placer County Financial Forecast, SACOG, May 2010.							

PROJECT COST ESCALATION

ESTIMATE YEAR OF EXPENDITURE DOLLARS

The Financial Element uses an inflation rate of 4.0 percent compounded annually to forecast highway and transit improvement costs in Year of Expenditure (YOE) dollars. The inflation rate is based on an average of the Construction Cost Index (CCI) over an eight year period. The table below shows the CCI from 2002 to 2010.

To calculate the project costs in year of expenditure dollars at this inflation rate, the cost for each project shown in current year (2010) dollars was inflated by 4.0 percent compounded annually from the base year (2010) to the anticipated year of project implementation using the following formula:

$$YOE\$ = ACYD * (1.0 + 0.04) ^n$$

Where:

YOE\$ = year of expenditure dollars

ACY\$ = annualized current year dollars

N = number of years from base year (2010)

Const	ruction	Cost Inc	dex (CC	l) for Infl	ation
Date	20 Cities	San Francisco	Average	Percent (%) Change	
May-02	6512.21	7660.08	7086.15	0.00000%	
May-03	6641.98	7822.94	7232.46	2.06480%	
May-04	7064.14	8106.55	7585.35	4.87918%	
May-05	7398.03	8260.41	7829.22	3.21508%	
May-06	7690.72	8445.69	8068.21	3.05254%	
May-07	7942.00	9116.72	8529.36	5.71564%	
May-08	8140.61	9174.42	8657.52	1.50257%	
May-09	8573.87	9748.42	9161.15	5.81725%	
May-10	8761.47	9885.92	9323.70	1.77434%	
Average	8590.63	9777.64	9184.14		
34.54%	8 yr %	change for 20 cities	average	3.63%	Annual
29.06%	8 yr % ch	ange for San Franci	sco average	4.32%	Annual
31.58%	83	yr % change for ave	rage	3.95%	Annual

Source:

1. CCI is based on May 12, 2002; May 12, 2003; May 10, 2004; May 2, 2005; May 8, 2006;

 $May\ 14,\ 2007;\ May\ 12,\ 2008;\ May\ 4,\ 2009;\ and\ May\ 10,\ 2010\ McGraw\ Hill\ Construction\ ENR.$

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APPENDIX Q

MTIP Submittal Assurance

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY (PCTPA)

As the Lead Agency for the projects proposed for inclusion in the 2011/14 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP), PCTPA possesses the legal authority to finance, acquire and construct the proposed projects.

PCTPA will cause work on the projects proposed for inclusion in the MTIP to be commenced on the schedule identified by this agency, and to be completed with reasonable diligence. PCTPA will also notify SACOG when changes in the description, costs or funding sources for projects proposed for inclusion in the MTIP are made by this agency.

PCTPA certifies that the funding sources identified to carry out the proposed program of projects are committed by the appropriate funding agency(ies). PCTPA understands that, if SACOG staff cannot verify that the funds identified have been committed, that SACOG staff will request that PCTPA provide evidence of funding commitment before the proposed projects are included in the MTIP.

I certify that the information contained in the attached program of projects is accurate and that I am authorized on behalf of this lead agency to file this program of projects and make these assurances.

Signed:

Date: May 18, 2010

Printed (Name and Title): Celia McAdam, AICP, Executive Director

Appendix Q- References

APPENDIX R

Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures 2035 MTP and 2027 RTP and Relationship to 2035 RTP

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
				3.1 POPULATION A	ND HOUSING				
Impact POP – 1: Inducement of substantial population growth.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.1-1 Overall population, housing and employment growth, and dispersion in Placer County.	Potentially significant.	3.11(a) Jurisdictions shall monitor transportation impacts of local land use decisions. The RTP is intended to mitigate the impact of planned growth consistent with local general plans and EIRs. Should the local general plans be amended, local jurisdictions are required to evaluate proposed amendments to determine whether additional action needs to be taken.	Reduced to less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for population and housing mitigation adherence as part of plan amendments.	Goal 1, Objective A; & Goal 9, Objective A, I & D
Impact POP – 1: Inducement of substantial population growth.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.1-2 Changes in the distribution of the population within Placer County.	Less than significant.	None required.	Less than significant.		Goal 9, Objective A
Impact POP – 2: Displacement of substantial numbers of existing housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure POP – 1: Develop and Implement a Relocation Plan.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.1-3 Existing housing within Placer County in the immediate vicinity of planned improvements.	Less than significant.	None required.	Less than significant.		Goal 9, Objectives A & B
				3.2 LAND USE PI	LANNING				
Impact LU - 4: 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.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.2-1 Conflict with adopted environmental and planning documents within and affecting Placer County.	Less-than-significant.	3.2-1(a) Individual projects included within the 2027 RTP shall be reviewed for consistency by local jurisdictions and, as appropriate, transportation agencies, with applicable local and state plans, programs and policies at the time the individual projects are implemented.	Less-than-significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for land use planning mitigation adherence through land use planning project review.	Goal 1, Objective A; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Empact LU - 5: Conflict with an Applicable Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure LU - 3: Conduct Site-Specific Review of Project Design Improvements to Determine Conflict with NCHCP.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Mitigation Measure LU - 4: Amend NCHCP before Building conflicting transportation projects.							Goal 9, Objectives A & B

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Impact LU - 1: Physical Division of an Established Community by Highway and Road Projects.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure LU – 1a: Conduct Site-Specific Review of Project Design Improvements to Determine Effects on Established Communities.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Mitigation Measure LU – 1b: Conduct Site-Specific Review of Project Design Improvements to Determine Effects on Established Communities and Design Project Improvements to Avoid or Minimize Physical Division of an Existing Community.							Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Mitigation Measure LU - 2: Initiate a "Complete Streets" Technical Assistance Program.							Goal 6, Objective C; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Impact LU - 2: Physical Division of an Established Community by Transit Projects.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.2-2 Disruption of the natural ecology and community development patterns along various roadways.	Significant and unavoidable.	3.2-2(a) Where vegetation removal occurs, areas outside the travel way should be revegetated with comparable size and species of trees and shrubs to the extent feasible.	Significant and unavoidable.	The project proponent or local jurisdiction shall be responsible for revegetation, alignment review, safety measure implementation, and access maintenance mitigation adherence.	Goal 1, Objectives A & B; Goal 2, Objective B & Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Impact LU - 3: Physical Division of an Established Community by Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A			3.2-2(b) Whenever feasible, specific roadway alignments shall be designed to avoid existing structures.			Goal 6, Objectives A - D; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B
						3.2-2(c) Implement safety procedures including warning signs, traffic cones, flaggers, traffic regulating devices, as necessary.			Goal 1, Objective B
Impact LU-6: Concurrent implementation of the proposed plan and forecast development of residential and employment land uses would result in expansion of urban areas and changes in land use and the character of neighborhoods and districts in the Sacramento Region.	Significant and unavoidable.	Mitigation Measure LU-6: Continue to Implement the Sacramento Region's Blueprint growth strategy through the Community Design Grant Program and other Implementation Programs.	Significant and unavoidable.						Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Mitigation Measure AG – 3: Identify Open Spaces Areas to be Preserved through Dedication or Fee							Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Payment.				3.2-2(d) Individual projects should be designed to minimize long-term community disruption by maintaining access between residential and community services.			Goal 2, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B

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Impact AG-2: Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AG - 4: Obtain Appropriate Permits, and Minimize Impacts of Agricultural Zoning Conflicts.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.2-3: Disturbance or loss of significant agricultural resources in the county.	Potentially significant.	3.2-3(a) Individual projects shall be consistent with federal, state, and local policies that preserve agricultural lands and support the economic viability of agricultural activities, as well as policies that provide compensation for property owners if preservation is not feasible.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for project review and other specified measures for agricultural lands preservation.	Goal 1, Objective C; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Impact AG-3: Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AG - 2: Evaluate the Potential for Direct Farmland Conversion at the Project Level and Avoid, Minimize, and Compensate for Loss of Farmland.	Potentially significant at the project level.			areas, project implementing agencies shall contact the California Department of Conservation and each county's Agricultural Commissioner's office to identify the location of prime farmlands and lands that support crops considered valuable to the local or regional economy. Individual projects shall be consistent with federal, state, and local policies that preserve agricultural.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Mitigation Measure AG - 5: Design Project Improvements to Minimize Impacts on Open Space and Agriculture.				3.2-3(c) Prior to final approval of each project, the implementing agency shall establish conservation easement programs to mitigate impacts to prime farmland. 3.2-3(d) Prior to final approval of each project, the implementing agency shall avoid impacts to prime farmlands or farmlands that support crops considered valuable to the local or regional economy.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B Goal 9, Objectives A & B
						3.2-3(e) Prior to final approval of each project, the implementing agency shall encourage enrollments of agricultural lands into the Williamson Act program.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
				3.3 TRANSPOR	TATION				
Impact TRN-2: Substantial Decrease in Transit or Non-Motorized Trips.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.3-1 Effects on traffic conditions and transit use.	Less than significant.	None required.	Less than significant.		Goal 2, Objectives A - E; & Goal 6, Objectives A - C
Impact TRN-1: Substantial Increase in Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Household.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A						Goal 7, Objective B
				3.3-2 Effects on improving transportation system performance.	Considered beneficial.	None required.	Considered beneficial.		NA
Impact TRN-3: Substantial Increase in Congested Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household.	Significant and unavoidable.	Mitigation Measure ENE – 8: Adopt Transportation Pricing Policy.	Significant and unavoidable.	3.3-3 Resolve LOS deficiencies on several roadways.	Potentially significant and unavoidable.	3.3-3 (a) The jurisdictions shall continuously monitor and model the transportation network in order to evaluate LOS deficiencies.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for transportation mitigation through specified LOS monitoring measures.	Goal 1, Objective A; Goal 7, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A

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		Mitigation Measure ENE - 9: Create Public Education Program on Individual Transportation Behavior and Climate Change.							Goal 7, Objectives A C; & Goal 9, Objectiv C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 11: Adopt Regional Parking Regulation Policy to Provide Incentives for Use of Alternative Modes.							Goal 7, Objective B; Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 12: Adopt Safe Routes to School Policy and Implement Pilot Program and Conduct Workshop with Cities, Counties and School Districts to Identify other Opportunities for Collaboration that may reduce Greenhouse Emissions.							Goal 6, Objectives A C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 15: Adopt a "Complete Streets" Policy.							Goal 6, Objective C; Goal 9, Objectives A
		Mitigation Measure LU - 2: Initiate a "Complete Streets" Technical Assistance Program.							B Goal 6, Objective C; Goal 9, Objectives A B
				3.3-4 Resolve Identified Deficiencies in the Areas of Public Transportation, Non-Motorized Transportation, Aviation, and Transportation Systems Management.	Potentially significant and unavoidable.	3.3-4(a) The ongoing update of the jurisdictions' general plans and community plans, in addition to future plan revisions, shall fully integrate the adopted programs, policies, and improvements of the RTP, as appropriate.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for transportation mitigation measure adherence as part of plan amendments and updates.	Goal 2, Objectives A E; Goal 4, Objectives A - D; Goal 6, Objectives A - D; Go 7, Objectives A - C; & Goal 9, Objectives B
						3.3-4(b) In conjunction with updating local general plans, the jurisdictions should consider the development of programs and design standards to facilitate viable pedestrian and non-motorized travel.			Goal 6, Objectives A D; & Goal 9, Objectives A, B & D
				3.4 AIR QUA					
				3.4-1 Motor vehicle emissions increases on various roadways which would impede the attainment of air quality standards.	Significant and unavoidable.	3.4-1(a) Implement development of planned railway projects.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring air quality mitigation measure adherence as part of railway project implementation.	Goal 3, Objective A; Goal 9, Objectives C D
						3.4-1(b) The jurisdictions shall fully implement the policies that set trip reduction goals for facilities and operations, develop a model program to attain the goals, and monitor the results. The program may include flexible and compressed work schedules, commuter matching services for van share and rideshare programs, telecommuting, preferential carpool/vanpool parking, parking pricing, and transit			Goal 2, Objective D; Goal 7, Objective B; Goal 9, Objective C

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•	Significance		After Mitigation	*****	Significance		Mitigation	Measure*	& Objectives
						3.3-1(c) The jurisdictions should consider conversion of their vehicles to use Clean Alternative Fuels/Low Emissions Vehicles (CAF/LEV), such as those utilizing methanol, ethanol, natural gas, electric power, propane, and reformulated gasoline, in accordance with the Placer County Air Quality Attainment Plan.			Goal 9, Objectives C & D
						3.3-1(d) The jurisdictions should cooperate with the business and commercial community to plan and implement the infrastructure needed for CAF/LEV use, and that is designed to accelerate the introduction of CAF/LEV technologies. The jurisdictions should also encourage responsible agencies to streamline procedures for reviewing and permitting such facilities.			Goal 7, Objective A; & Goal 9, Objective C
						3.3-1(e) The jurisdictions should pursue adequate funding through all available funding sources for transit so that transit is a viable transportation alternative.			Goal 2, Objectives A & C; & Goal 10, Objectives A & B
Impact AIR - 1: Construction and operation of MTP 2035 projects could result in increases in criteria pollutants due to vehicle emissions.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.4-2 Construction of the proposed highway improvements would result in additional short-term emissions of CO, PM_{10} , ROG, and NO_x .	Short-term significant and unavoidable.	3.4-2(a) Caltrans, jurisdictions, and other agencies with responsibility for implementing projects included in the RTP and RTIP should ensure that all construction contracts include the following or substantially similar or improved requirements of contractors:	Short-term significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring air quality mitigation adherence by implementing construction dust and emissions reduction measures.	Goal 9, Objectives C - E
Impact AIR-5: Construction of MTP 2035 projects would increase short-term air emissions.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AIR-4: Implement construction activity mitigations and provide documentation of compliance.	Potentially significant at the project level.			1. The contractor shall water in late morning and at the end of the day all earth surfaces during clearing, grading, earthmoving, and other site preparation activities.			Goal 9, Objectives A & C
						2. The contractor shall use tarpaulins or other effective covers for haul trucks which travel on public streets.			Goal 9, Objectives A & C
						3. The contractor shall sweep streets adjacent to the project at the end of the day.			Goal 9, Objectives A & C
						4. The contractor shall schedule clearing, grading, and earthmoving activities during periods of low wind speeds and restrict those construction activities during high wind conditions with wind speeds greater than 20 mph average during an hour.			Goal 9, Objectives A & C

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						5. The contractor shall control construction and site vehicle speed to 15 mph on unpaved roads.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						6. Construction equipment operators shall shut off equipment when not in use to avoid unnecessary idling. As a general rule, vehicle idling should be kept below 10 minutes.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						7. The contractor's construction equipment shall be properly maintained and in good operating condition.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						8. During smog season (May through October), the construction period shall be lengthened so as to minimize the number of vehicles and equipment operating at the same time.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						9. The contractors should utilize new technologies to control ozone precursor emissions as they become available and feasible.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						10. Construction equipment shall utilize low sulfur fuels.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						11. Contractors shall discontinue operations during second stage smog alerts.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						12. Truck wheel washers shall be installed before the roadway entrance at construction sites.			Goal 9, Objectives A
						13. Paving, curbing, or vegetative stabilization of the unpaved areas adjacent to roadways on which vehicles would potentially drive shall be required.			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						3.4-2(b) The jurisdictions shall adopt and implement a policy to require as part of the review and approval process for land use entitlements, that construction or demolition projects and operations			Goal 9, Objectives A C
						that disturb earth materials or transport them have a dust control and mitigation plan to control and monitor dust emissions. The jurisdictions shall further require that			
						the plan be approved by the Placer County APCD. The plan is to include the use of such measures as watering or dust suppressant use, covering or protection of storage			
						piles, provisions for stopping operations on windy days, covering of open haul trucks, and sweeping			

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						3.4-2(c) The jurisdictions shall adopt a policy to review street and road cleaning operations to minimize dust generation, especially during summer and autumn dry seasons.			Goal 9, Objectives A & C
				3.4-3 Development of the proposed highway improvements could result in additional short-term emissions of asbestos.	Significant.	3.4-3(a) The jurisdictions shall adopt a policy to require, as a part of the review and permit processes, that demolition of structures be performed in accordance with state regulations pertaining to asbestos removal and release of asbestos fibers to the ambient air.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring air quality mitigation adherence by implementing asbestos emissions reduction measures.	Goal 9, Objectives A, C & D
Impact AIR-2: Implementation of the MTP 2035 could result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to potentially substantial pollutant concentrations of carbon monoxide and particulate matter.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AIR-2: Conduct CO and PM ₁₀ Hotspot Analyses.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective C
Impact AIR-3: Implementation of MTP 2035 projects could result in exposure of sensitive receptors to health risks from mobile source air toxics.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AIR-3: Conduct MSAT Analyses.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective C
Impact AIR-4: Implementation of MTP 2035 projects could create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	Potentially significant at the project level.	None proposed.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective C
				3.5 NOIS	SE				
Impact NOI-1: Exposure of Noise Sensitive Land Use to Noise and Vibration From Construction Activities.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure NOI-1: Employ Noise-Reducing Construction Practices.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.5-1 Grading and construction activities associated with the proposed projects identified in the 2027 RTP would intermittently and temporarily generate noise.	Potentially significant.	3.5-1(a) Project-implementing agencies shall comply with all local sound control and noise level rules, regulations, and ordinances.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring noise mitigation adherence by implementing sound control and noise level rules, regulations, and ordinances measures.	Goal 9, Objective A
						3.5-1(b) Project implementing agencies shall limit the hours of construction to between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on Monday through Friday and between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on weekends.			Goal 9, Objective A

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						3.5-1(c) Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (including mufflers, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds) in order to minimize construction noise			Goal 9, Objective A
						impacts. 3.5-1(d) Impact equipment (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever feasible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatically powered tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used; this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about ten dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used where feasible, and this could achieve a reduction of five dBA. Quieter procedures will be used such as drilling rather than impact			Goal 9, Objective A
						equipment whenever feasible. 3.5-1(e) Project-implementing agencies shall ensure that stationary noise sources will be located as far from sensitive receptors as possible. If they must be located near existing receptors, they shall be adequately muffled.			Goal 9, Objective A
						3.5-1(f) The project implementing agencies shall designate a complaint coordinator responsible for responding to noise complaints received during the construction phase. The name and phone number of the complaint coordinator will be conspicuously posted at construction areas and on all advanced notifications. This person will be responsible for taking steps required to resolve complaints, including periodic noise monitoring, if necessary. 3.5-1(g) Noise generated from any rock-crushing or screening			Goal 9, Objective A Goal 9, Objective A
						operations performed within 3,000 feet of any occupied residence shall be mitigated by the project proponent by strategic placement of material stockpiles between the operation and the affected dwelling or by other means approved by the			

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						3.5-1(h) Project implementing agencies shall direct contractors to implement appropriate additional noise mitigation measures including, but not limited to, changing the location of stationary construction equipment, shutting off idling equipment, rescheduling construction activity, notifying adjacent residents in advance of construction work, and installing acoustic barriers around stationary construction noise sources to comply			Goal 9, Objective A
						with local noise control requirements. 3.5-1(i) Project implementing agencies shall implement use of portable barriers during construction of subsurface barriers, debris basins, and storm water drainage facilities.			Goal 9, Objective A
						3.5-1(j) No pile-driving or blasting operations shall be performed within 3,000 feet of an occupied residence on Sundays, legal holidays, or between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on other days. Any variance from this condition shall be obtained from the project proponent and must be approved by the local			Goal 9, Objective A
						jurisdiction. 3.5-1(k) Wherever possible, sonic or vibratory pile drivers shall be used instead of impact pile drivers (sonic pile drivers are only effective in some soils). If sonic or vibratory pile drivers are not feasible, acoustical enclosures shall be provided as necessary to ensure that pile driving noise does not exceed speech interference criterion at the closest			Goal 9, Objective A
						sensitive receptor. 3.5-1(l) In residential areas, pile driving shall be limited to daytime			Goal 9, Objective A
						working hours. 3.5-1(m) Engine and pneumatic exhaust controls on pile drivers shall be required as necessary to ensure that exhaust noise from pile driver engines are minimized to the extent			Goal 9, Objective A
						feasible. 3.5-1 (n) Where feasible, pile holes shall be pre-drilled to reduce potential noise and vibration impacts.			Goal 9, Objective A

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Impact NOI-2: Exposure of Noise Sensitive Land Use to Increased Noise from the Operation of Expanded Roadway and Highway Facilities.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.5-2 Noise-sensitive land uses could be exposed to noise in excess of normally acceptable noise levels.	Potentially significant.	3.5-2(a) As part of the appropriate environmental review of each project, a project specific noise evaluation shall be conducted and appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring noise mitigation adherence by implementing sound control and noise evaluation, attenuation, disturbance and separation measures.	Goal 9, Objective A
Impact NOI-3: Exposure of Noise Sensitive Land Use to Increased Noise from the Operation of New Roadway and Highway Facilities.	Significant and unavoidable.	Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Employ Measures to Reduce Noise from Transportation Systems.	Significant and unavoidable.			3.5-2(b) Project implementation agency shall construct vegetative earth berms or add vegetation to attenuate roadway noise from residences.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Impact NOI-4: Exposure of Noise Sensitive Land Use to Increased Noise from the Operation of Expanded or Transit Operations.	Significant and unavoidable.	Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Employ Measures to Reduce Noise from Transportation Systems.	Significant and unavoidable.			3.5-2(c) Project implementation agencies shall employ land use planning measures, such as zoning, restrictions on development, site design, and use of buffers to ensure that future development is compatible with adjacent transportation facilities.			Goal 2, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objectives A - D
						3.5-2(d) Project implementation agencies shall maximize the distance between noise-sensitive land uses and new roadway lanes, roadways, rail lines, transit centers, park-n-ride lots, and other new noise generating facilities.			Goal 2, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B
						3.5-2(e) Project implementation agencies shall construct sound-reducing barriers between noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses. Sound barriers can be in the form of earth-berms or soundwalls. Constructing roadways below-grade of the existing sensitive land uses also creates an effective barrier between the roadway and sensitive receptors. A sound wall shall be constructed, if the following criteria			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
						are met: 1. Residential property built prior to the freeway or prior to a major widening, and;			Goal 9, Objective A
						2. The freeway segment identified shall have an hourly noise level that exceeds the 67-decibel (Leg) threshold, and the soundwall must be able to achieve at least a five-decibel reduction, and in accordance with Caltrans requirements, the costs to implement a soundwall are limited to \$35,000 per residential unit (1987 dollars).			Goal 9, Objective A

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						3.5-2(f) Project implementation agencies shall improve the acoustical insulation of dwelling units where setbacks and sound barriers do not sufficiently reduce noise.			Goal 9, Objective A
				3.6 WATER RES	SOURCES				
Impact HYD-4: Substantial Increased Runoff Resulting in Flooding.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure HYD-3: Implement Measures to Maintain Water Quality after Construction.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.6-1 Increased Flooding Hazards.	Potentially significant.	3.6-1(a) Transportation network improvements shall comply with local, state, and federal floodplain regulations. Projects requiring federal approval or funding shall comply with Executive Order 11988 on Floodplain Management, which requires avoidance of incompatible floodplain development, restoration and preservation of the natural and beneficial floodplain values, and maintenance of consistency with the standards and criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring water resource mitigation adherence by implementing water quality, flood reduction, stormwater management and drainage measures.	Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure HYD-4: Conduct Project-Level Drainage Studies				3.6-1(b) Proposed transportation improvements shall avoid flood hazard areas where possible.			Goal 9, Objective A
Impact HYD-7: Impact Due to Construction in the Floodplain.	Significant.	Mitigation Measure HYD-6: Avoid Restriction of Flood flows and Obtain Agency Approval of Construction with 100-Year Floodplains.	Less than significant.			3.6-1(c) Projects shall be designed so that they do not increase downstream flooding risks by substantially increasing peak runoff volumes. This could be achieved by increasing the size of local flood control facilities serving the project area(s), or by including detention ponds in designs for roadway medians, parking areas, or other facilities.			Goal 9, Objective A
mpact HYD-8: Impact Due to nundation by Dam or Levee Failure.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure HYD-7: Design Projects to Pass Flows in the Event of Levee or Dam Failure.	Potentially significant at the project level.			3.6-1(d) Projects shall be designed to allow lateral transmission of stormwater flows across transportation corridors with no increased risk of upstream flooding. Culverts and bridges shall be designed to adequately carry drainage waters through project sites. The bottom of overpass structures shall be elevated at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation at all stream and drainage channel crossings. Transportation infrastructure must be designed to prevent elevating the 100-year flood plain in residential areas.			Goal 9, Objective A
						3.6-1(e) All roadbeds for new highway and rail transit facilities shall be elevated at least one foot above the 100-year base flood elevation.			Goal 1, Objective B; Goal 3, Objective A; Goal 9, Objective A

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						3.6-1(f) Natural riparian conditions near construction sites shall be maintained, wherever possible, to minimize effects at stream crossings. Single-span bridges should be used whenever feasible.			Goal 9, Objective A
						3.6-1(g) Improvement projects on existing facilities shall include upgrades to storm water drainage facilities to accommodate increased runoff volumes. These upgrades may include construction of detention basins or structures that will delay peak flows and reduce velocity. System designs shall be designed to eliminate increases in peak flow rates from current levels.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
						3.6-1(h) Prior to construction, a drainage study shall be conducted for each new project. Drainage systems shall be designed to maximize the use of detention basins, vegetated areas, and velocity dissipaters to reduce peak flows where possible.			Goal 9, Objective A
Impact HYD-1: Construction-Related Impacts on Water Quality.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure GEO-3: Obtain and Implement the Requirements of the NPDES Permit into the Design of Site-Specific Projects that Would Disturb 1 or More Acres.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.6-2 Surface Water Quality Affected by Increased Urban and Construction Runoff.	Less than-significant.	3.6-2(a) Transportation improvements shall comply with federal, state, and local regulations regarding storm water management. State-owned freeways must comply with the Storm Water Discharge NPDES permit for Caltrans facilities.	Less than-significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring water resource mitigation adherence through compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and Storm Water Discharge NPDES permits.	Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure HYD-1: Implement a Spill Prevention and Control Program.				3.6-2(b) Project implementation agencies shall ensure that new facilities include water quality control features such as drainage channels, detention basins, and vegetated buffers, to prevent pollution of adjacent water resources by runoff. Wherever feasible, detention basins shall be equipped with oil and grease traps which will			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Impact HYD-3: Water Quality Degradation Due to Urban Runoff as a Result of Increased Impervious Surfaces.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure HYD-3: Implement Measures to Maintain Water Quality after Construction.	Potentially significant at the project level.			be cleaned regularly. 3.6-2(c) Project implementation agencies shall ensure that operational best management practices for street cleaning, litter control, and catch basin cleaning are provided to prevent water quality degradation.			Goal 9, Objective A

				ION MEASURES 20					
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact HYD - 6: Water Quality Impacts from Discharges to 303(d) Listed Water Bodies.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure HYD-3: Implement Measures to Maintain Water Quality after Construction.	Potentially significant at the project level.			3.6-2(d) SWPPPs shall be submitted to the SWRCB prior to the commencement of construction activities for proposed transportation improvement projects. Best management practices shall be implemented for construction site erosion and spill control.			Goal 9, Objective A
						3.6-2(e) Projects requiring the discharge of dredged or fill materials into U.S. waters, including wetlands, shall comply with applicable regulations including the requirement to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the RWQCB in compliance with Sections 404 and 401 of the federal Clean Water Act.			Goal 9, Objective A
Impact HYD-5: Reduction in Groundwater Recharge as a Result of Increased Impervious Surfaces.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure HYD-5: Design and Install Infiltration Systems.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.6-3 Increased Impervious Surfaces Reduce Groundwater Infiltration.	Potentially significant.	3.6-3(a) Drainage of roadway runoff shall be designed to run through grass median strips, contoured to provide adequate storage capacity and to provide overland flow, detention, and infiltration before it reaches culverts. Detention basins and ponds, aside from controlling runoff rates, can also remove particulate pollutants through settling.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring water resource mitigation adherence by implementing runoff, erosion control, sediment control, discharge and detention measures.	Goal 9, Objective A
						3.6-3(b) Proper erosion control measures shall be implemented during construction, such as jute netting, straw mulches, chemical mulches, temporary retention ponds, or quick revegetation. Other control measures include limiting the amount of exposed area and preventing construction vehicles and equipment from passing through or near natural drainages.			Goal 9, Objective A
						3.6-3(c) Long-term sediment control shall include an erosion control and revegetation program designed to allow reestablishment of native vegetation on slopes in			Goal 9, Objective A
						undeveloped areas. 3.6-3(d) In areas where habitat for fish and other wildlife would be threatened by transportation facility discharge, alternate drainage ways shall be sought to protect sensitive fish and wildlife populations. Heavy-duty sweepers, with disposal of collected debris in sanitary landfills, should be used to effectively reduce annual pollutant loads. Catch basins and storm drains should be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis.			Goal 9, Objective A

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
						3.6-3(e) Detention basins, infiltration strips, and other features to facilitate groundwater recharge shall be incorporated into the design of new freeway and roadway facilities whenever feasible.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Impact HYD-2: Water Quality impacts from Construction below he Water Table.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure HYD-2: Comply with Provisions for Dewatering.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.6-4 Groundwater Impacts Due To Installation of Transportation Infrastructure.	Less than-significant levels.	3.6-4(a) Project implementation agencies shall avoid designs that require continual dewatering for the life of the project, where possible. For projects requiring continual dewatering facilities, project implementation agencies shall ensure that projects implement monitoring systems, including long-term administrative procedures, to ensure proper operations for the life of the project. Construction designs should comply with appropriate building codes and standard practices including the Uniform Building Code.	Less than-significant levels.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring water resource mitigation adherence by ensuring implementation of monitoring systems and compliance of building codes and standard practices.	Goal 9, Objective A
				3.7 BIOLOGICAL F					
mpact BIO-4: Disturbance or Loss of Waters of the United States Including Wetlands).	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-8: Identify and Delineate Waters of the United States (Including Jurisdictional and Isolated Wetlands).	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.7-1 Adverse Impacts to Wetlands and Special Status Plant Species, Animal Species, and Habitat.	Significant and unavoidable.	3.7-1(a) Mitigation for impacts to wetlands and special status species would be determined based on the impact assessments developed for each proposed project prior to implementation. Mitigation would be determined in consultation with the appropriate federal, state, and local agency representatives and would be consistent with all applicable laws and regulations.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring biological resource mitigation adherence based on impact assessments in consultation with appropriate agencies, laws and regulations.	Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Avoid and Minimize Disturbance of Waters of the United States, Including Wetland Communities.							Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-10: Compensate for the Loss of Wetland Habitat.							Goal 9, Objective A
mpact BIO-1: Potential Disturbance or Loss of Special- status Plant Populations as a Result f Highway Projects.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Document Special-Status Plant Populations.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Avoid or Minimize Impacts on Special-Status Plant Populations by Redesigning the Project, Protecting Special-Status Plant Populations, and Developing a Transplantation Plan (If Necessary and Approved by Resource Agencies).							Goal 9, Objective A

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	ID MITIGATION	N MEASURES 2035	5 MTP AND 20)27 RTP AND RELA	TIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact BIO-2: Potential Introduction or Spread of Noxious Weeds.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Conduct a Noxious Weed Survey and Document Noxious Weed Infestation.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Avoid the Dispersal of Noxious Weeds into Uninfested Areas.							Goal 9, Objective A
Impact BIO-3: Loss or Disturbance of Riparian Communities.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Identify and Document Riparian Habitat. Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Avoid	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A Goal 9, Objective A
		and Minimize Disturbance of Riparian Communities.							
		Mitigation Measure BIO-7: Compensate for the Loss of Riparian Community.							Goal 9, Objective A
Impact BIO-5: Potential Disturbance or Loss of Special- Status Wildlife Species and Their Habitat.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-11: Document Special-Status Wildlife Species and Their Habitats.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
Thorne.		Mitigation Measure BIO-12: Avoid and Minimize Impacts on Special-Status Wildlife Species by Redesigning the Project, Protecting Special-Status Wildlife Habitat, and Developing a Mitigation Monitoring Plan (If Necessary).							Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-13: Coordinate with Resource Agencies and Develop Appropriate Compensation Plans for State- and Federal-Listed Wildlife Species.							Goal 9, Objective A
Impact BIO-6: Potential Disturbance and Loss of Common Wildlife Species.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A						Goal 9, Objective A
Impact BIO-7: Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts on Special-Status Fish Species.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-14: Assess and Document Habitat for Special-Status Fish Species.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-15: Avoid and Minimize Impacts on Special-Status Fish and Their Habitat.							Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-16: Consult with NMFS or USFWS when Listed Fish Species May Be Affected, and Initiate Essential Fish Habitat Consultation with NMFS when Chinook Salmon May Be Affected.							Goal 9, Objective A

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact BIO-8: Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-17: Review Local City and County Policies, Ordinances, and Conservation Plans and Comply with Requirements.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
Impact BIO-9: Removal or Disturbance of Oak Woodland Communities and Individual Native Oak Trees.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure BIO-17: Review Local City and County Policies, Ordinances, and Conservation Plans and Comply with Requirements.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure BIO-18: Install Temporary Construction Barrier Fencing to Protect Native Oak Trees Adjacent to the Construction Zone.							Goal 9, Objective A
				3.8 CULTURAL AND HISTO	ORIC RESOURCES				
Impact CR-4: Proposed Projects May Occur Near Some Architectural (Built Environment) Resources.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure CR-5: Conduct Historic Inventory and Evaluation for Architectural Resources.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.8-1 Development of Highway, Arterial, Bridge Crossing and Transit Projects May Impact Historic Resources.	Less than significant.	3.8-1(a) As part of the appropriate environmental review of an individual project, the project implementation agencies shall identify potential impacts to historic resources. A record search at the appropriate Information Center shall be conducted to determine whether the project area has been previously surveyed and whether resources were identified. As necessary, prior to construction activities, the project implementation agencies shall obtain a qualified architectural historian to conduct historic architectural surveys as recommended by the Archaeological Information Center. In the event the records indicate that no previous survey has been conducted, the Information Center will make a recommendation on whether a survey is warranted based on the sensitivity of the project area for cultural resources.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring cultural and historic resource mitigation adherence by conducting a record search, or through surveys conducted by a qualified architectural historian to determine and identify resources. Recommendations by the Archaeological Information Center will determine if a survey is needed.	Goal 9, Objective A

	SUMMA	DV OF IMPACTS AN	ID MITICAT	ION MEASURES 20)35 MTP AND 2	027 RTP AND RELAT	TIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
						3.8-1(b) The project implementation agencies shall comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act if federal funding or approval is required. This law requires federal agencies to evaluate the impact of their actions on resources included in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Federal agencies must coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Officer in evaluating impacts and developing mitigation. These mitigation measure may include, but are not limited to the following: the project implementation agencies shall carry out the maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, conservation, relocation, or reconstruction of any impacted historic resource, which shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings. In some instances, the following mitigation measure may be appropriate in lieu of the previous mitigation measure: the project implementation agencies shall secure a qualified environmental agency and/or architectural historical resource(s), by way of historic narrative, photographs, or architectural drawings, as mitigation for the effects of demolition of a resource will not mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur.			Goal 9, Objective A
Impact CR-1: Potential for Damage to or Destruction of Archaeological Resources during Specific Project Construction.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure CR-1: Conduct Cultural Resource Inventories Concurrently with Environmental Review.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.8-2 Construction Activities Involving Excavation and Earthmoving May Encounter Archaeological Resources.	Potentially significant.	3.8-2(a) As part of the appropriate environmental review of individual projects, the project implementation agencies shall consult with the Native American Heritage Commission to determine whether known sacred sites are in the project area, and identify the Native American(s) to contact to obtain information about the project site.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring cultural and historic resource mitigation adherence by consulting with the Native American Heritage Commission to identify and determine sacred sites.	Goal 9, Objective A

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact CR-2: Potential for Damage to or Destruction of Previously Undiscovered Buried Archaeological Sites or Unique Paleontological Resources.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure CR-2: Stop Work If Archaeological Materials Are Discovered during Construction.	Potentially significant at the project level.			3.8-2(b) Prior to construction activities, the project implementation agencies shall obtain a qualified archaeologist to conduct a record search at the appropriate Information Center of the California Archaeological Inventory to determine whether the project area has been previously surveyed and			Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure CR-3: Conduct Project-Specific Paleontological Resource Assessments Concurrently with Environmental Review.				whether resources were identified. 3.8-2(c) As necessary prior to construction activities, the project implementation agencies shall obtain a qualified archaeologist or architectural historian (depending on applicability) to conduct archaeological and/or historic architectural surveys as recommended by the Information Center. In the event the records indicate that no previous survey has been conducted, the Information Center shall make a recommendation on whether a survey is warranted based on the sensitivity of the project area for cultural resources.			Goal 9, Objective A
						3.8-2(d) If the record search indicates that the project is located in an area rich with cultural materials, the project proponent shall retain a qualified archaeologist to monitor any subsurface operations, including but not limited to grading, excavation, trenching, or removal of existing features of the subject			Goal 9, Objective A
						property. 3.8-2(e) Construction activities and excavation shall be conducted to avoid cultural resources (if found). If avoidance is not feasible, further work may need to be done to determine the importance of a resource. The project implementation agencies shall obtain a qualified archaeologist familiar with the local archaeology, and/or an architectural historian should make recommendations regarding the work necessary to determine importance. If the cultural resource is determined to be important under state or federal guidelines, impacts on the cultural resource shall be mitigated.			Goal 9, Objective A

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	ND MITIGAT	ION MEASURES 20	035 MTP AND 2	2027 RTP AND RELA	TIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
						3.8-2(f) The project implementation agencies shall stop construction activities and excavation in the area where cultural resources are found until a qualified archaeologist can determine the importance of these resources.			Goal 9, Objective A
Impact CR-2: Potential for Damage to or Destruction of Previously Undiscovered Buried Archaeological Sites or Unique Paleontological Resources.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure CR-2: Stop Work If Archaeological Materials Are Discovered during Construction.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.8-3 Construction activities involving excavation and earthmoving may encounter paleontological materials.	Potentially significant.	3.8-3(a) As part of the appropriate environmental review of individual projects, the project implementation agencies shall obtain a qualified paleontologist to identify and evaluate paleontological resources where potential impacts are considered high; the paleontologist shall also conduct a field survey in these areas.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring cultural and historic resource mitigation adherence by obtaining a qualified paleontologist to identify, evaluate and conduct field surveys when necessary to determine potential impacts.	Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure CR-3: Conduct Project-Specific Paleontological Resource Assessments Concurrently with Environmental Review.							Goal 9, Objective A
		Zavioninental Review.				3.8-3 (b) Construction activities shall avoid known paleontological resources, especially if the resources in a particular lithic unit formation have been determined through detailed investigation to be unique. If avoidance is not feasible, paleontological resources shall be excavated by the qualified paleontologist and given to a local agency, State University, or other applicable institution, where they could be displayed.			Goal 9, Objective A

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	ND MITIGAT	ION MEASURES 203	35 MTP AND 2	2027 RTP AND RELA	FIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact CR-3: Potential for Damage to or Destruction of Previously Undiscovered Human Remains.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure CR-4: Stop Work If Human Remains Are Discovered during Construction.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.8-4 Construction activities involving excavation and earthmoving may encounter human remains.	Less than significant.	3.8-4(a) As part of the appropriate environmental review of individual projects, the project implementation agencies, in the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains (other than in a dedicated cemetery) during construction or excavation activities associated with the project shall cease further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the coroner of the county in which the remains are discovered has been informed and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring cultural and historic resource mitigation adherence by ceasing further excavation or disturbance to the site if any human remains are discovered. If Native American remains are found, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission to notify the proper descendants, and make a recommendation of how to dispose of the remains. If a descendant is not identified, the landowner shall obtain a Native American monitor and rebury the remains in a location that is not subject to further subsurface disturbance.	Goal 9, Objective A

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goa & Objectives
						If the remains are of Native American origin, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission in order to ascertain the proper descendants from the deceased individual. The coroner shall make a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods. The recommendation may include obtaining a qualified archaeologist or team of archaeologists to properly excavate the human remains. If the Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a descendant; or the descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission; or the landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, then: the landowner or his authorized representative shall obtain a Native American monitor, and an archaeologist if recommended by the Native American monitor, and rebury the Native American human remains and any associated grave goods, with appropriate dignity, on the property and in a location that is not subject to further subsurface disturbance.			Goal 9, Objective A
mpact AES-1: Substantial adverse ffect on a scenic vista within the ITP Plan Area.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AES – 1a: Reduce Visibility of Construction Staging Areas and Re-vegetate Exposed Earth Surfaces.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.9 AESTHH 3.9-1 Alteration of Placer County Visual Character Due to Plan Implementation.	ETICS Less than significant.	3.9-1(a) Prior to implementation of individual roadway improvement projects proposed for state or county scenic routes, further study shall be completed to determine the specific visual effects of these projects, and appropriate project-specific mitigation measures shall be proposed to reduce these impacts.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring aesthetic resource mitigation adherence by conducting further studies of individual projects proposed for scenic routes, project specific mitigation measures shall be proposed to reduce these impacts.	Goal 9, Objective A

2035 Regional Transportation Plan Placer County Transportation Planning Agency

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
		Mitigation Measure AES – 1b: Determine Specific Visual Effects Associated with Proposed Improvement Projects.				3.9-1(b) Where feasible, native vegetation shall be reintroduced along rural roadways after implementation of proposed roadway improvement projects to integrate the proposed projects with the existing visual character of the surrounding area.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B
mpact AES-3: Substantial egradation of visual character or uality within the MTP Plan Area.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AES - 3: Design Projects to be Visually Compatible with Surrounding Areas.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure AES - 4: Develop Design Guidelines that Make Project Elements Visually Compatible with Surrounding Areas.							Goal 9, Objective A
mpact AES-5: Construction of bundwalls would affect view and nange visual character in ansportation corridors.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AES - 8: Construct Soundwalls to complement the surrounding landscape.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure AES - 9: Include landscaping for soundwalls to complement the landscape of surrounding areas.							Goal 9, Objective A
mpact AES-2: Short- and long- rm damage to scenic resources rithin the MTP Plan Area.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AES - 2: Implement Applicable Local Policies and Standard Measures to Protect Scenic Vistas, Scenic Resources and Visual Character.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
mpact AES-4: Creation of a new ource of light or glare.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure AES - 5: Plant Trees along Transportation Corridors to Reduce Sun Glare.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.9-2 Increase the amount of light and glare present in some areas of Placer County.	Less than significant.	None required.	Less than significant.		Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Mitigation Measure AES - 6: Design Structures to Avoid or Reduce Impacts Resulting from Glare.							Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure AES - 7: Design Lighting to Meet Minimum Safety and Security Standards.		3.9-3 Reduced amount of open space in Placer County, thereby contributing to the cumulative loss of existing open space views within the region.	Less than significant.	None required.	Less than significant.		Goal 1, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	ND MITIGAT	ION MEASURES 203	5 MTP AND 2	027 RTP AND RELAT	TIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	į.
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact PS - 1: Construction and implementation of the projects included in the MTP for 2035 could affect the level of police, fire, and medical services and could limit access to schools, libraries and parks within the MTP Plan Area.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure PS-1: Ensure that road and railroad encroachment permits are obtained and that traffic control plans are prepared and implemented.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.10-1 Construction and implementation of the projects included in the 2027 RTP could affect the level of police, fire, and emergency medical services in Placer County.	Less than significant.	3.10-1(a) Identification of all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., directional drilling or night construction) would be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow.		The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring utilities and services resource mitigation adherence by identifying roadway locations with special construction techniques will be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow.	Goal 1, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
Impact PS - 2: The MTP for 2035 would result in the need for, or the expansion of schools, libraries and parks.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A			3.10-1(b) Development of circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles through and/or around the			Goal 1, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
Impact PS -3: Roadway congestion could affect response times and access for emergency fire, police and ambulance services.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A			construction zone. 3.10-1(c) Scheduling of truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours.			Goal 1, Objective B; Goal 5, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
						3.10-1(d) Limiting of lane closures during peak hours to the extent possible.			Goal 1, Objective B; Goal 5, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
						3.10-1(e) Usage of haul routes minimizing truck traffic on local roadways to the extent possible.			Goal 1, Objective B; Goal 5, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
						3.10-1(f) Inclusion of detours for bicycles and pedestrians in all areas potentially affected by project construction.			Goal 1, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
						3.10-1(g) Installation of traffic control devices as specified in the California Department of Transportation Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones.			Goal 1, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
						3.10-1(h) Development and implementation of access plans for highly sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, transit stations, hospitals, and schools. The access plans would be developed with the facility owner or administrator. To minimize disruption of emergency vehicle access, affected jurisdictions shall be asked to identify detours for emergency vehicles, which will then be posted by the contractor. Notify in advance the facility owner or operator of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities			Goal 1, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
						and the locations of detours and lane closures. 3.10-1(i) Storage of construction materials only in designated areas.			Goal 1, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective A
						3.10-1(j) Coordination with local transit agencies for temporary relocation of routes or bus stops in works zones, as necessary.			Goal 1, Objective B; Goal 2, Objective D; & Goal 9, Objective A
						3.10-1(k) Projects identified in the RTP that require police protection, fire service, and emergency medical service shall coordinate with the local fire department and police department to ensure that the existing public services and utilities would be able to handle the increase in demand for their services. If the current level of services at the project site are found to be inadequate, infrastructure improvements and personnel requirements for the appropriate public service shall be identified in each project's CEQA review. 3.10-1(1) The growth inducing potential of individual projects shall be carefully evaluated so that the full implications of the project are understood. Individual environmental documents shall quantify indirect impacts (growth that could be facilitated or induced) on public services and utilities. Lead and responsible agencies should then make any necessary adjustments to the applicable general plan.			Goal 9, Objectives A & B Goal 9, Objectives A & B

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	ND MITIGAT	ION MEASURES 203	5 MTP AND 2	2027 RTP AND RELAT	ΓΙΟΝSHIP ΤΟ	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact USS - 1: Exceedances of capacity of regional landfills due to solid waste generated by construction and implementation of MTP projects.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.10-2 Construction and implementation of the projects included in the 2027RTP could affect the demand for power, solid waste, wastewater, and drinking water services in Placer County.	Less than significant.	3.10-2(a) Projects identified in the RTP that require wastewater service, solid waste collection, or potable water service shall coordinate with the local public works department to ensure that the existing public services and utilities would be able to handle the increase. If the current infrastructure servicing the project site is found to be inadequate, infrastructure improvements for the appropriate public service or utility shall be identified in each project's CEQA documentation.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring utilities and services resource mitigation adherence by ensuring that existing public services and utilities will withstand the increase; if inadequate, infrastructure improvements will be identified.	Goal 9, Objectives A & B
Impact USS - 2: Disruption of or Interference with the Provision of Utility Services i.e., Electricity, Natural Gas, Telephone Service, and Cable and Satellite Television) due to construction and implementation of MTP projects.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure USS - 1: Coordinate with utility service providers to locate and avoid impacts to utility lines.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
Impact USS - 3: Incremental increase in demand for potable water due to construction and implementation of MTP projects.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure USS - 2: Ensure Adequate Water Supply Services Are Provided for MTP Projects.	Potentially significant at the project level.			3.10-2(b) Wherever feasible, reclaimed water instead of potable water shall be used for landscaping purposes.			Goal 9, Objectives A
						3.10-2(c) Each of the proposed projects identified in the RTP shall comply with applicable regulations related to solid waste disposal.			Goal 9, Objectives A
						 3.10-2(d) The construction contractor shall work with the County Recycling Coordinator to ensure that source reduction techniques and recycling measures are incorporated into project construction. 3.10-2(e) The amount of solid waste generated during construction will be estimated prior to construction, and appropriate disposal sites will be 			Goal 9, Objectives A Goal 9, Objectives A

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	ND MITIGAT	ION MEASURES 203	55 MTP AND 2	027 RTP AND RELA	FIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact USS - 2: Disruption of or Interference with the Provision of Utility Services i.e., Electricity, Natural Gas, Telephone Service, and Cable and Satellite Television) due to construction and implementation of MTP projects.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure USS - 1: Coordinate with utility service providers to locate and avoid impacts to utility lines.	Potentially significant at the project level.	3.10-3 Construction of projects included in the RTP may uncover and potentially sever underground utility lines (sewer, gas, electricity, telephone and water).	Less than significant.	3.10-3(a) Prior to construction, the implementing agency or contractor shall identify the locations of existing utility lines. Avoidance of all known utility lines during construction shall also be implemented.	Less than significant.		Goal 9, Objectives A & B
				3.11 ENERGY CONSUMPTIO	N AND DEPENDENCE				
Impact ENE - 3: Effects on Electricity Demand.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.11-1 The implementation of the 2027 RTP will impact electricity demand by creating additional transportation routes and facilities that will require electricity service.	Less than significant.	3.11.1(a) For any project anticipated to require substantial electrical usage, the project implementation agency shall submit projected electricity demand calculations to the local electricity provider for its analysis. Any infrastructure improvements necessary for project construction shall be completed according to the specifications of the electricity provider. 3.11.1(b) Use of solar powered lighting shall be undertaken as feasible to reduce the electricity	Less-than-significant	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring energy consumption and dependence resource mitigation adherence by calculating and analyzing electricity demand for projects requiring substantial electrical usage, based on specifications of the electricity provider.	Goal 9, Objectives A Goal 9, Objectives A
Impact ENE - 2: Effects of Operation on Overall Regional Energy Usage.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A	3.11-2 The implementation of the 2027 RTP will impact natural gas demand by creating additional transportation routes and facilities in the County that may require natural gas service.	Less than significant.	demand on the local service provider. 3.11.2.(a) For any project anticipated to require natural gas, the project implementation agency will submit projected natural gas demand calculations to the local natural gas provider for analysis. Any infrastructure improvements necessary for project construction shall be completed according to the specifications of the natural gas provider.	Less than significant.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring energy consumption and dependence resource mitigation adherence by submitting and analyzing projected natural gas demand calculations according to specifications of the local provider.	Goal 5, Objective A; & Goal 9, Objectives A
Impact ENE - 1: Construction Effects on Regional Energy Usage.	Significant and unavoidable at program level and potentially significant at project level.	Mitigation Measure ENE – 1: Incentives for Energy Conservation Practices.	Significant and unavoidable at program level and potentially significant at project level.	3.11-3 The implementation of the 2027 RTP could impact petroleum and diesel demand by changing travel patterns, characteristics, and behaviors in Placer County which will reduce the amount of petroleum or diesel for operation compared to the No Project Option.	Considered beneficial.	None required.	Considered beneficial.		Goal 7, Objective B; Goal 9, Objectives A & B

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	D MITIGATIO	N MEASURES 203	35 MTP AND 2	027 RTP AND RELA	TIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
Impact ENE - 4: Effects on Climate Change and Global Warming.	Less than significant.	Mitigation Measure ENE – 6: Develop Regional Climate Change Action Plan.	N/A						Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 7: Create Alternative Fuel Vehicle and Infrastructure Toolkit for Local Governments.							Goal 9, Objectives C & D
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 8: Adopt Transportation Pricing Policy.							Goal 7, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 9: Create Public Education Program on Individual Transportation Behavior and Climate Change.							Goal 7, Objectives B & C; Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 10: Provide Funding for Workshop on Global Climate Change for Local Government Officials and Create GHG Emissions Reduction							Goal 9, Objectives C & D; Goal 10, Objective A
		Strategies Toolkit. Mitigation Measure ENE – 11: Adopt Regional Parking Regulation Policy to Provide Incentives for Use of Alternative Modes.							Goal 7, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 12: Adopt Safe Routes to School Policy and Implement Pilot Program and Conduct Workshop with Cities, Counties and School Districts to Identify other Opportunities for Collaboration that may reduce Greenhouse Emissions.							Goal 6, Objective C; Goal 7, Objective B; & Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 13: Enhance I-PLACE3S Model to Assess Greenhouse Gas Impacts and Opportunities for Small-Scale Power Generation.							Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 14: Establish a baseline for SACOG's own GHG Impacts.							Goal 9, Objectives C & D
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 15: Adopt a "Complete Streets" Policy.							Goal 6, Objective C; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B
		Mitigation Measure ENE – 16: Recommend Draft Transportation Control Measures to Comply with the Federal Clean Act in order to Reduce GHG Emissions.							Goal 9, Objective C
		Mitigation Measure AG - 1: Develop Rural-Urban Connections Strategy and Create Best Practices Toolkit.							Goal 9, Objectives B & E
		Mitigation Measure LU - 2: Initiate a "Complete Streets" Technical Assistance Program.							Goal 6, Objective C; & Goal 9, Objectives A & B

2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship t 2035 RTP Go & Objectives
				3.12 HAZARDOUS MATER	RIALS TRANSPORT				
				3.12-1 Construction and maintenance activities associated with the implementation of the RTP could potentially result in solvent and architectural coating use that may be considered hazardous if not used, stored, or disposed of properly.	Potentially significant.	3.12-1(a) Materials that are left over upon the completion of projects included in the 2027 RTP shall be stored properly and used for other transportation projects or purposes. Such use or reuse would reduce the amount of excess materials that would require disposal.	Significant and unavoidable.	The applicable Placer County agencies shall be responsible for ensuring hazardous materials transport resource mitigation adherence by properly storing materials and using them for other transportation projects or purposes.	Goal 1, Objective B Goal 9, Objective A
						3.12-1(b) Project implementing agencies shall take steps to minimize the risk associated with handling hazardous materials in the process of facility construction.			Goal 1, Objective B; Goal 9, Objective A
				3.12-2 Implementation of the RTP could potentially result in decreased safety risks due to the transport of hazardous materials.	Considered beneficial.		Considered beneficial.		Goal 1, Objective B; Goal 9, Objective A
				RECREATI	ION				
mpact REC - 1: Increased Use or Degradation of Recreation Facilities.	Less than significant.	No mitigation is required.	N/A						Goal 8, Objective A
				GEOLOGY, SEISMIC	CITY & SOILS				
mpact GEO-1: Potential tructural Damage and Injury Caused by Fault Rupture.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Implement Seismic Design Standards into Site-Specific Project Design.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
mpact GEO - 2: Potential structural Damage and Injury from Ground Shaking.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Implement Seismic Design Standards into Site-Specific Project Design.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
mpact GEO-3: Potential tructural Damage and Injury from development on Materials Subject of Liquefaction.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Conduct Site-Specific Geotechnical Evaluations for Projects that Require Design of Earthworks and Foundations and Implement the Recommendations.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
mpact GEO-4: Potential structural Damage as a Result of Development on Expansive Soils.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Implement Seismic Design Standards into Site-Specific Project Design.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Conduct Site-Specific Geotechnical Evaluations for Projects that Require Design of Earthworks and							Goal 9, Objective A

Placer County Transportation Planning Agency

	SUMMA	RY OF IMPACTS AN	ND MITIGATIO	N MEASURES 203	5 MTP AND 2	027 RTP AND RELA	TIONSHIP TO	2035 RTP	
2035 MTP Impact	2035 MTP Significance	2035 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP Impact	2027 RTP Significance	2027 Mitigation Measure	Significance After Mitigation	2027 RTP EIR Monitoring Measure*	Relationship to 2035 RTP Goal & Objectives
		Recommendations.							
Impact GEO-5: Potential Accelerated Runoff, Erosion, and Sedimentation from Construction Activities.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure GEO-3: Obtain and Implement the Requirements of the NPDES Permit into the Design of Site-Specific Projects that Would Disturb 1 or	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		More Acres. Mitigation Measure GEO-4: Comply with County and City Grading Ordinances.							Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure GEO-5: Implement the Geotechnical Report Recommendations.							Goal 9, Objective A
Impact GEO-6: Inconsistency of Project with County and City Policies for Development in Geologically Hazardous Areas.	Potentially significant at the project level.	Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Implement Seismic Design Standards into Site-Specific Project Design.	Potentially significant at the project level.						Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Conduct Site-Specific Geotechnical Evaluations for Projects that Require Design of Earthworks and Foundations and Implement the							Goal 9, Objective A
		Recommendations. Mitigation Measure GEO-3: Obtain and Implement the Requirements of the NPDES Permit into the Design of Site-Specific Projects that Would Disturb 1 or More Acres.							Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure GEO-4: Comply with County and City Grading Ordinances.							Goal 9, Objective A
		Mitigation Measure GEO-5: Implement the Geotechnical Report Recommendations.							Goal 9, Objective A

Note:

Sources:

- 1. Draft EIR for the MTP 2035, SACOG, October 2007.
- 2. Final Supplement Program EIR Placer County 2027 RTP, prepared by PlanWest Partners, Inc. for PCTPA, September 2005.
- 3. Draft Supplement Program EIR Placer County 2027 RTP, prepared by PlanWest Partners, Inc. for PCTPA, May 2005.

^{*} PCTPA shall be provided with mitigation measure compliance documentation where appropriate.

APPENDIX S

TRAVEL FORECASTS FOR RTP ALTERNATIVES

Travel demand modeling was conducted to evaluate the five 2027 RTP alternatives (each of these alternatives are described in detail in the 2027 RTP Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report). The evaluation compared three performance measures for each alternative: transit ridership; peak period vehicle-mile of travel (VMT) by level of service (LOS); and peak period vehicle hours of delay (VHD). The travel demand modeling results for the RTP planning area are as follows:

Year - RTP Alternative	VMT by LOS ¹	\mathbf{VHD}^2
2001 – No Project (2022 RTP)	3,310,000	2,853
2027 - Funding Constrained	6,415,000	19,167
2027 - Funding Unconstrained	6,601,000	15,497
2027 - Transit Emphasis	6,410,000	18,927
2027 – Roadway Emphasis	6,612,000	15,722

Notes:

Source: DKS Associates, 2005.

The traffic model results show increases in both VMT and VHD over the No Project alternative, which will result in increased air pollutant emissions over the planning horizon. Higher VMT and VHD will result in higher vehicle emissions. The projected 2027 peak period vehicle miles of travel are comparable among the four alternatives, with the Transit Emphasis alternative and Funding Constrained alternative (6,410,000 and 6,415,000, respectively) being the lowest and the Roadway Emphasis alternative being the highest (6,612,000 miles). The projected 2027 peak period vehicle hours of delay are lowest for the Funding Unconstrained alternative (15,497) and highest for the Funding Constrained alternative (19,167).

The key conclusions of the travel demand analysis are (DKS Associates memorandum dated March 18, 2005):

- Change between 2001 and 2007 conditions under Funding Constrained Alternative: Traffic congestion levels would increase substantially by 2027 if only the transportation projects included in the Funding Constrained Alternative are implemented.
- Comparison between 2027 conditions for Funding Constrained Alternative and Funding Unconstrained Alternative: The added transportation projects in the Funding Unconstrained Alternative would significantly reduce traffic congestion from the projected levels under the Funding Constrained Alternative. However, congestion levels would still be substantially greater than today.
- Comparison of 2027 conditions for the Roadway Emphasis Alternative to both the Funding Constrained Alternative and Funding Unconstrained Alternative: The

¹ Vehicle miles of travel during a.m. and p.m. three-hour commute periods within Placer County, excluding Tahoe basin area.

² Vehicle hours of delay ≥LOS D during a.m. and p.m. three-hour commute periods within traffic analysis study area.

- added transportation projects in the Roadway Emphasis Alternative would reduce traffic volumes on some roadways but increase traffic volumes on others from those under the Funding Unconstrained Alternative. Thus this alternative would result in about the same overall congestion levels in Placer County as the Funding Unconstrained Alternative.
- Comparison between 2027 conditions for the Transit Emphasis Alternative and the Funding Constrained Alternative: The Transit Emphasis Alternative would substantially increase transit ridership in Placer County but would not significantly reduce traffic congestion levels.

Detailed descriptions of each alternative including transportation projects considered for each alternative are described in the 2027 RTP Supplemental Program Draft EIR.

APPENDIX T

Placer County 2035 Regional Transportation Plan Checklist (Revised February 2010)

(To be completed electronically in Microsoft Word format by the MPO/RTPA and submitted along with the draft RTP to Caltrans)

Name of MPO/RTPA:	Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA)
Date Draft RTP Completed:	June 9, 2010
RTP Adoption Date:	September 22, 2010
What is the Certification Date of the	Environmental
Document (ED)?	September 22, 2010
Is the ED located in the RTP or is it is	a separate document? Separate Document

By completing this checklist, the MPO/RTPA verifies the RTP addresses all of the following required information within the RTP.

Regional Transportation Plan Contents

	<u>General</u>	Yes/ No	Page #
1.	Does the RTP address no less than a 20-year planning horizon? (23 CFR 450.322(a))	Yes	Pages 1-3 & 6-1
2.	Does the RTP include both long-range and short-range strategies/actions? (23 CFR part 450.322(b))	Yes	Page 1-1 & Chapter 6
3.	Does the RTP address issues specified in the policy, action and financial elements identified in California Government Code Section 65080?	Yes	Chapters 5, 6 & 8
4.	Does the RTP address the 10 issues specified in the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) component as identified in Government Code Sections 65080(b)(2)(B) and 65584.04(i)(1)? (MPOs only) – <i>Applicable to SACOG</i>	No	-
	a. Identify the general location of uses, residential densities, and building intensities within the region? (MPOs only)	No	-

b.	Identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population growth, household formation and employment growth? (MPOs only)	No	-
		Yes/ No	Page #
c.	Identify areas within the region sufficient to house an eight-year projection of the regional housing need for the region pursuant to Government Code Section 65584? (MPOs only)	No	-
d.	Identify a transportation network to service the transportation needs of the region? (MPOs only)	Yes	Chapter 6
e.	Gather and consider the best practically available scientific information regarding resource areas and farmland in the region as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Government Code Section 65080.01? (MPOs only)	No	-
f.	Consider the state housing goals specified in Sections 65580 and 65581? (MPOs only)	No	-
g.	Utilize the most recent planning assumptions, considering local general plans and other factors? (MPOs only)	Yes	Chapter 3 & Appendix M
h.	Set forth a forecasted development pattern for the region, which, when integrated with the transportation network, and other transportation measures and policies, will reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks to achieve, if there is a feasible way to do so, the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets approved by the ARB? (MPOs only)	Yes	Chapters 3 & 7 & Appendix O
i.	Provide consistency between the development pattern and allocation of housing units within the region (Government Code 65584.04(i) (1)? (MPOs only)	Yes	Chapter 3 & Appendix D
j.	Allow the regional transportation plan to comply with Section 176 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Section 7506)? (MPOs only)	Yes	Chapter & Appendix N
Does the R	TP include Project Intent i.e. Plan Level Purpose and Need Statements?	Yes	Chapter 1
	TP specify how travel demand modeling methodology, results and key as were developed as part of the RTP process? (Government Code 14522.2)	Yes	Page 6.1-8 & Appendix I

5.

6.

Consultation/Cooperation

1. Does the RTP contain a public involvement program that meets the requirements of Title 23, CFR part 450.316(a)?

Yes	Pages 1-4, 2-14,
	Appendix A

- 2. Did the MPO/RTPA consult with the appropriate State and local representatives including representatives from environmental and economic communities; airport; transit; freight during the preparation of the RTP? (23CFR450.316(3)(b))
- 3. Did the MPO/RTPA who has federal lands within its jurisdictional boundary involve the federal land management agencies during the preparation of the RTP?
- 4. Where does the RTP specify that the appropriate State and local agencies responsible for land use, natural resources, environmental protection, conservation and historic preservation consulted? (23 CFR part 450.322(g))
- 5. Did the RTP include a comparison with the California State Wildlife Action Plan and (if available) inventories of natural and historic resources? (23 CFR part 450.322(g))
- 6. Did the MPO/RTPA who has a federally recognized Native American Tribal Government(s) and/or historical and sacred sites or subsistence resources of these Tribal Governments within its jurisdictional boundary address tribal concerns in the RTP and develop the RTP in consultation with the Tribal Government(s)? (Title 23 CFR part 450.316(c))
- 7. Does the RTP address how the public and various specified groups were given a reasonable opportunity to comment on the plan using the participation plan developed under 23 CFR part 450.316(a)? (23 CFR 450.316(i))
- 8. Does the RTP contain a discussion describing the private sector involvement efforts that were used during the development of the plan? (23 CFR part 450.316 (a))
- 9. Does the RTP contain a discussion describing the coordination efforts with regional air quality planning authorities? (23 CFR 450.316(a)(2)) (**MPO nonattainment and maintenance areas only**) *Applicable to SACOG*
- 10. Is the RTP coordinated and consistent with the Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan?
- 11. Were the draft and adopted RTP posted on the Internet? (23 CFR part 450.322(j))
- 12. Did the RTP explain how consultation occurred with locally elected officials? (Government Code 65080(D)) (MPOs only) *Applicable to SACOG*

	Yes/ No	Page #
	Yes	Chapter 2 & Appendix B
e	Yes	Chapter 2 & Appendix B
or	Yes	Chapter 2 & Appendix B
f	Yes	Chapters 6.11& 9
.1	Yes	Chapter 2, & Appendix B
		G1 2 0
	Yes	Chapter 2 & Appendix A & B
	Yes	Appendix A
t	Yes	Appendix A
t		Appendix A & B Chapters 2 & 6 &
t	Yes	Appendix A & B Chapters 2 & 6 & Appendix B
t	Yes	Appendix A & B Chapters 2 & 6 & Appendix B
t	Yes	Appendix A & B Chapters 2 & 6 & Appendix B Chapter 7 Chapter 6.2
t	Yes	Appendix A & B Chapters 2 & 6 & Appendix B Chapter 7
t	Yes Yes	Appendix A & B Chapters 2 & 6 & Appendix B Chapter 7 Chapter 6.2 Page ii-4 & Appendix A
t	Yes Yes	Appendix A & B Chapters 2 & 6 & Appendix B Chapter 7 Chapter 6.2 Page ii-4 &

13. Did the RTP outline the public participation process for the sustainable communities strategy? (Government Code 65080(E) (MPOs only) – *Applicable to SACOG*

No	-

Modal Discussion

1. Does the RTP discuss intermodal and connectivity issues?

Yes	Chapter 4
- 45	Chapter .

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

No

Yes

Page #

Chapter 6.1

Chapter 6.2

Chapter 6.4

Chapter 6.6

Chapter 6.6

Chapters 6.3

Chapter 6.5

NA

& 6.5

NA

- 2. Does the RTP include a discussion of highways?
- 3. Does the RTP include a discussion of mass transportation?
- 4. Does the RTP include a discussion of the regional airport system?
- 5. Does the RTP include a discussion of regional pedestrian needs?
- 6. Does the RTP include a discussion of regional bicycle needs?
- 7. Does the RTP address the California Coastal Trail? (Government Code 65080.1) (**For MPOs and RTPAs located along the coast only**) *Not Applicable*
- 8. Does the RTP include a discussion of rail transportation?
- 9. Does the RTP include a discussion of maritime transportation (if appropriate)?
- 10. Does the RTP include a discussion of goods movement?

Programming/Operations

- 1. Is a congestion management process discussed in the RTP? (23 CFR part 450.450.320(b)) (MPOs designated as TMAs only) *Applicable to SACOG*
- 2. Is the RTP consistent (to the maximum extent practicable) with the development of the regional ITS architecture?
- 3. Does the RTP identify the objective criteria used for measuring the performance of the transportation system?
- 4. Does the RTP contain a list of un-constrained projects?

Yes	Page 2-7
Yes	Chapter 6.9
Yes	Page 5-18 & Appendix K & L
Yes	Chapter 6 & Appendix G

Financial

1. Does the RTP include a financial plan that meets the requirements identified in 23 CFR part 450.322(f) (10)?

Yes	Chapter 8
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2.	Does the RTP contain a consistency statement between the first 4 years of the fund estimate and the 4-year STIP fund estimate? (2006 STIP Guidelines, Section 19)	Yes	Chapter 8
3.	Do the projected revenues in the RTP reflect Fiscal Constraint? (23 CFR part 450.322(f)(10)(ii))	Yes	Chapter 8
4.	Does the RTP contain a list of financially constrained projects? Any regionally significant projects should be identified. (Government Code 65808(3)(A))	Yes	Appendix F & Chapter 6.1
		Yes/ No	Page#
5.	Do the cost estimates for implementing the projects identified in the RTP reflect "year of expenditure dollars" to reflect inflation rates? (23 CFR part 450.322(f)(10)(iv))	Yes	Chapter 8
6.	After 12/11/07, does the RTP contain estimates of costs and revenue sources that are reasonably expected to be available to operate and maintain the freeways, highway and transit within the region? (23 CFR 450.322(f)(10)(i))	Yes	Chapter 8
7.	Does the RTP contain a statement regarding consistency between the projects in the RTP and the ITIP? (2006 STIP Guidelines section 33)	Yes	Chapters 2 & 6
8.	Does the RTP contain a statement regarding consistency between the projects in the RTP and the FTIP? (2006 STIP Guidelines section 19)	Yes	Chapters 2 & 6, Appendix F
9.	Does the RTP address the specific financial strategies required to ensure the identified TCMs from the SIP can be implemented? (23 CFR part 450.322(f)(10)(vi) (nonattainment and maintenance MPOs only)	Yes	Chapter 7
	Environmental		
1.	Did the MPO/RTPA prepare an EIR or a program EIR for the RTP in accordance with CEQA guidelines? - <u>Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report SCH</u> #2010052013, <u>June 2010</u>	Yes	Separate Document
2.	Does the RTP contain a list of projects specifically identified as TCMs, if applicable?	Yes	Chapter 7
3.	Does the RTP contain a discussion of SIP conformity, if applicable? (MPOs only)	Yes	Chapter 7
4.	Does the RTP specify mitigation activities? (23 CFR part 450.322(f)(7))	Yes	Chapter 9 & Appendix R
5.	Where does the EIR address mitigation activities? – <u>Draft Supplemental EIR, SCH</u> #2010052013, June 2010	Yes	Chapter 9 & Appendix R & Draft Supplement al EIR
6.	Did the MPO/RTPA prepare a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration	No	NA

for the RTP in accordance with CEQA guidelines?

7. Does the RTP specify the TCMs to be implemented in the region? (**federal nonattainment and maintenance areas only**)) – <u>Applicable to SACOG</u>

Yes	Chapter 7

I have reviewed the above information and certify that it is correct and complete.

Cof Miles
.(Must be signed by MPO/RTPA
Executive Director or designated representative)

Celia McAdam, AICP	Executive Director
Print Name	Title

APPENDIX U

REFERENCES

- 1. California Aviation System Plan 2010 General Aviation System Needs Assessment Element, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics, September 2010.
- 2. I-80 High Occupancy Toll (HOT) Lane Feasibility Study, HNTB in association with Fehr & Peers and MIG prepared for SACOG and PCTPA, July 2010.
- 3. Forest Management: Current Conditions in the Forested Lands of the SACOG Region, TSS Consultants prepared for SACOG, July 2010.
- 4. Greenhouse Gas Options, SACOG, May 2010.
- 5. Placer County Economic Forecast, Caltrans, March 2010.
- 6. Caltrans District 3 Draft Mobility Action Plan, Caltrans, March 2010.
- 7. The California Essential Habitat connectivity Project: A Strategy for Conserving a Connected California, California Department of Fish and Game and Caltrans, February 2010.
- 8. 2009/2010 California County Projections Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy (Steve Levy Group).
- 9. California Statewide Local Streets and Roads Needs Assessment Final Report, Nichols Consulting Engineers, Chtd. Engineering & Environmental Services, October 2009.
- 10. California Aviation System Plan: 2010-2019 Capital Improvement Plan, Caltrans Division of Aeronautics, November 2009.
- 11. Rural Transportation Funding Handbook, SACOG, September 2009.
- 12. Climate Change and Rural Communities in the U.S., Draft Briefing Paper, Rural Policy Research Institute, August 2009.
- 13. 2008 California Motor Vehicle Stock, Travel and Fuel Forecast, Caltrans, June 2009.
- 14. The Greenhouse Gas Regional Inventory Protocol (GRIP), SACOG, May 2009.

- 15. Placer County Travel Industry Assessment and Detailed Economic Impact Estimates 2002 2008p, March 2009, Dean Runyon Associates.
- 16. 2009 Five-Year Maintenance Plan, Caltrans, January 2009.
- 17. Public Participation Plan, SACOG, adopted July 2007 and updated January 2009.
- 18. Goods Movement Action Plan, Tioga Group prepared for SACOG, September 2008.
- 19. Impact of Gas Prices on Transportation Behavior: Staff Report, SACOG, July 2008.
- 20. Draft Briefing Book Rural-Urban Connections Strategy: Transportation, SACOG, October 2008.
- 21. 2008 California Strategic Highway Safety Summit, Caltrans, May 2008.
- 22. 2007 State of the Pavement Condition Survey, Caltrans, March 2008.
- 23. Transportation Funding in California, Caltrans, January 2008.
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