This document is the Final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (FMMRP) for the College Park Project (Project). This FMMRP has been prepared pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code, which requires public agencies to "adopt a reporting and monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment." A FMMRP is required for the proposed project because the EIR has identified significant adverse impacts, and measures have been identified to mitigate those impacts.

The numbering of the individual mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence as found in the Draft EIR, some of which were revised after the Draft EIR were prepared. These revisions are shown in Chapter 3.0 of the Final EIR. All revisions to mitigation measures that were necessary as a result of responding to public comments and incorporating staff-initiated revisions have been incorporated into this FMMRP.

4.1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The FMMRP, as outlined in the following table, describes mitigation timing, monitoring responsibilities, and compliance verification responsibility for all mitigation measures identified in this Final EIR.

The City of Rocklin will be the primary agency responsible for implementing the mitigation measures and will continue to monitor mitigation measures that are required to be implemented during the operation of the Project.

The FMMRP is presented in tabular form on the following pages. The components of the FMMRP are described briefly below:

- **Mitigation Measures**: The mitigation measures are taken from the Draft EIR in the same order that they appear in that document.
- Mitigation Timing: Identifies at which stage of the Project mitigation must be completed.
- Monitoring Responsibility: Identifies the agency that is responsible for mitigation monitoring.
- **Compliance Verification**: This is a space that is available for the monitor to date and initial when the monitoring or mitigation implementation took place.

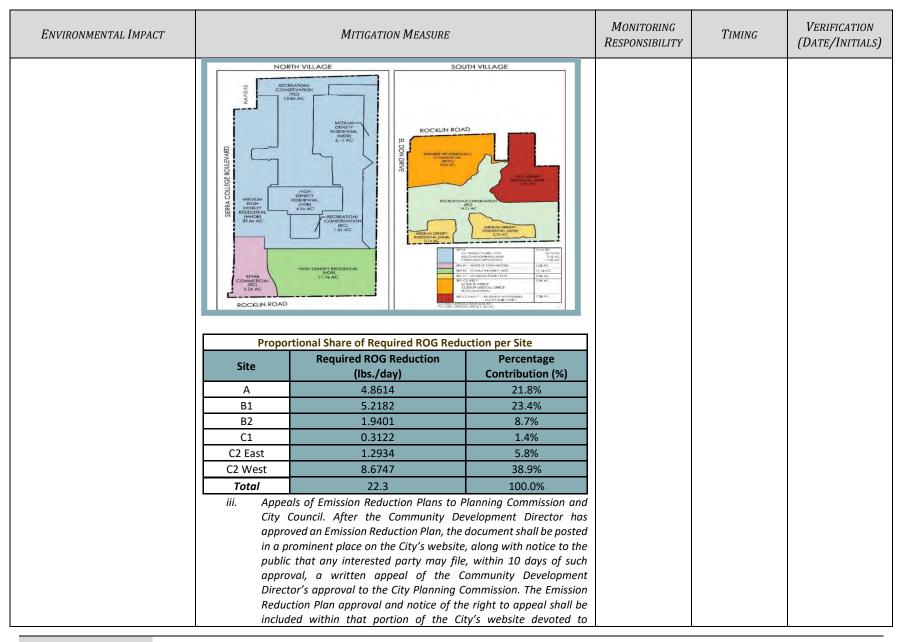
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TABLE 4.0-1: MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
Air Quality				
Impact 3.3-1: Proposed Project operation would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	Mitigation Measure 3.3-1: Prior to Design Review approval, the Project applicant shall include the following features (or features determined by the City of Rocklin to be equally or more effective at reducing emissions) in finished buildings. These features shall be conditions of building permits: • For each single-family residential unit, install a listed raceway, associated overcurrent protective device and the balance of a dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit at 40 amperes (amp) minimum. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter). The raceway shall originate at the main service or unit subpanel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet, box, or other enclosure near the proposed location of an EV charger. Raceways are required to be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible, or concealed areas and spaces. The service panel and/or subpanel shall provide capacity for a 40-amp minimum dedicated branch circuit. All electrical circuit components and Electric Vehicle Service Equipment (EVSE), including a receptacle or box with a blank cover, related to this section shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code. • Multi-family residential buildings shall design at least 10 percent of parking spaces to include EVSE, or a minimum of two spaces to be installed with EVSE for buildings with 2-10 parking spaces. EVSE includes EV charging equipment for each required space connected to a 208/240-volt, 40-amp panel with conduit, wiring, receptacle, and overprotection devices. • Non-residential buildings shall design at least 10 percent of parking spaces to include EVSE, or a minimum of two spaces to be installed with EVSE for buildings with 2-10 parking spaces. EVSE includes EV charging equipment for each required space connected to a 208/240-volt, 40-amp panel with conduit, wiring, receptacle, and overprotection devices. • Non-residential land uses with 20 or more on-site parking spaces shall dedicate preferential parking spaces to vehicles with more than one occu	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to approval of design review approval	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	dedicated spaces shall be in preferential locations such as near the main entrances to the buildings served by the parking lot and/or under the shade of structures or trees. These spaces shall be clearly marked with signs and pavement markings. • Multi-family residential buildings of three stories or fewer shall be designed to achieve a 15 percent reduction in energy use compared to a standard 2019 Title 24 code-compliant building. These reductions shall be achieved by employing energy efficient design features and/or solar photovoltaics. Compliance shall be demonstrated using CEC-approved residential modeling software. • Commercial buildings (including multi-family residential buildings four stories or higher) shall be designed to achieve a 10 percent or greater reduction in energy use compared to a standard 2019 Title 24 code-compliant building. Alternatively, this could be met by installing on-site renewable energy systems that achieve equivalent reductions in building energy use. • All project buildings shall be designed to include Cool Roofs in accordance with the requirements set forth in the 2019 California Green Building Energy Code. • Multiple electrical receptacles shall be included on the exterior of all non-residential buildings and accessible for purposes of charging or powering electric landscaping equipment and providing an alternative to using fossil fuel-powered generators. The electrical receptacles shall have an electric potential of 100 volts. There should be a minimum of one electrical receptacle on each side of the building and one receptacle every 100 linear feet around the perimeter of the building. Mitigation Measure 3.3-2 (a) Overall Obligation of College Park Project. The collective present and future applicants for the development approvals within the overall College Park Project do not exceed the 55 pounds per day threshold, on a collective basis, as adopted by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The overall amount to be reduced for the entire College Pa	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to issuance of a building permit. Applicable to each site within the overall Project.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	 i. Obligations of Each "Site" Within Overall Project. The obligation to reduce the overall ROG emissions of the College Park Project by 22.3 pounds per day may be achieved over time and incrementally in connection the City's approvals of discrete phases of development that are consistent with, and reflect, differing ownership interests within the overall Project area at the time of overall Project approval. These phases are depicted and described in the Figure and Table below, and consist of Sites A, B1, B2, C1, C2 West, and C2 East. Based on the respective levels of development being approved within these respective Sites, each Site's proportional share of required overall reduction of 22.3 pounds per day is set forth in the Table ii. Process for Approval of Individual Emission Reduction Plans. Each applicant for development approvals for each Site, or part of a Site, shall propose an Emission Reduction Plan that would achieve the entire Site's proportional share of the overall required reduction of 22.3 pounds per day, consistent with the percentages shown in the Table. City approval of the Emission Reduction Plan for a Site shall be required prior to City approval of the first grading permit for any property within the Site. Each individual Emission Reduction Plan shall be approved, with modifications if deemed necessary, by the City's Community Development Director in consultation with PCAPCD and/or a specialist Air Quality consultant retained by the Director at the applicant's expense. 			



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	activities of the Community Development Department (https://www.rocklin.ca.us/community-development). Upon the timely filing of such an appeal, the Planning Commission shall promptly schedule and hold a duly-noticed public hearing on the adequacy of the Emission Reduction Plan. Any decision of the Planning Commission approving, conditioning, or denying an Emission Reduction Plan may be appealed to the City Council within 10 days of the Planning Commission decision. Upon appeal, the City Council shall promptly schedule and hold a duly noticed public hearing on the adequacy of the Emission Reduction Plan. The decision of the City Council shall be final, but may include directives to the Community Development Director regarding changes to be made to the Emission Reduction Plan if deemed necessary. iv. Possible Adjustments to Mandatory Emissions Reductions. The level of proportionate ROG reductions required for the Emission Reduction Plan for a particular Site may be adjusted downward or upward if the applicant seeking development approvals for a Site is proposing a greater or lesser amount of development than was assumed in the EIR. Any such adjustments, however, shall be supported by rigorous technical analysis and/or other substantial evidence deemed sufficient by the Community Development Director. Adjustments may also be made in response to an evidentiary showing, based on substantial evidence persuasive to the Community Development Director, that the calculations of overall required ROG reductions used in the EIR (i.e., 22.3 pounds per day for the entire College Park Project and the respective per-Site proportional shares identified in Table) are no longer accurate, or no longer represent the best available information, in light of improved ROG emissions modeling methodologies and/or improved energy conservation technologies, more stringent building codes, cleaner electricity sources, or other relevant factors. v. Flexibility to Consider Improving Technologies. Due to everchanging technologies, any other q			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	alternative to and/or in conjunction with list of potential ROG emissions mitigation strategies, an applicant for development approvals within a Site may include within its Emission Reduction Plan, measures that contribute to an off-site ROG emissions reduction program or involve the payment of ROG offset fees. Any ROG offsets or ROG -mitigation credits included within an Emission Reduction Plan must be real, quantifiable, permanent, verifiable, enforceable, and shall not include offsets originating outside of the overall Sacramento Valley Air Basin. vii. Geographic Considerations Applicable to ROG Offsets and Mitigation Credits. PCAPCD and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) recommend that lead agencies prioritize direct investments in emission reductions near a project site to provide potential local air quality and economic co-benefits. Examples of local direct investments include financing installation of regional electric vehicle—charging stations, paying for electrification of public-school buses, and investing in local urban forests. These recommendations by CARB and PCAPCD are not binding on the City, however, in that local ROG offsets or credits, due to supply limitations, may be unavailable and, if available, may be substantially more expensive than other options that would be equally effective in reducing ROG emissions. For this reason, the City will require local offsets only where they are "feasible" as defined in this measure. "Feasibility" in this context focuses in large part on the overall cost of a proposed offset package. The City anticipates that, in general, local offsets with substantial co-benefits may be substantially more expensive than ROG offsets available regionally or within the overall Sacramento Valley Air Basin. Where the City's Community Development Director determines that a package of purely local offsets would be prohibitively expensive because the package would either (i) substantially increase the cost of housing or services, (ii) substantially undermine or thwart th			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
January 2, 2, 2. The second Duniary	Valley Air Basin basis. The overall goal of adding such non-local offsets to Emission Reduction Plan would be to reduce the overall cost of the mitigation package so that it is no longer prohibitively expensive. Similarly, "feasibility" will also be a function of the availability of local offsets. Where local offsets simply are not available, the applicant for an Emission Reduction Plan would have no choice but to include within the proposed offset package within the Emission Reduction Plan offsets available on a regional or within the overall Sacramento Valley Air Basin basis.	City of Populin	Duiou to the	
Impact 3.3-3: The proposed Project has the potential to result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) affecting a substantial number of people.	Mitigation Measure 3.3-3: To control emissions of criteria air pollutants during construction, the project proponent/operator and/or its contractor(s) will implement the following measures during construction of the proposed residential units, subject to verification by the County: Maintain all construction equipment properly according to manufacturer's specifications. 	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of grading permits	
	 Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with CARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road). 			
	 Comply with the State On-Road Regulation by using on-road heavy- duty trucks that meet the CARB's Tier 3 standard for on-road heavy- duty diesel engines. 			
	 All on and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and/or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5-minute idling limit. 			
	Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted.			
	 Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. 			
	Use Electrified equipment when feasible.			
	 Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible. 			
	 Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel. 			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	 Require contractors to repower equipment with the cleanest engines available. Require construction equipment use installed California Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategies. These strategies are listed at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible. Use water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency is required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed. 			
Impact 3.3-4: The proposed Project has the potential to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	Implement Mitigation Measures 3.3-1 and 3.3-2.	See Mitigation Measure.	See Mitigation Measure.	
Impact 3.3-5: The proposed Project has the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.	Implement Mitigation Measures 3.3-1 through 3.3-3.	See Mitigation Measure.	See Mitigation Measure.	
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Impact 3.4-1: The proposed Project has the potential to, directly or indirectly, have a substantial adverse effect through habitat modifications or reductions, cause populations to drop below self-sustaining levels, substantially eliminate a community, or substantially reduce the number	Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: Prior to any ground-disturbing or vegetation-removal activities that would affect VELB, or VELB habitat, the project applicant shall conduct comprehensive VELB surveys in areas proposed for impact no more than three years prior to commencement of construction. If construction commences prior to October 2023, these surveys will not be required. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 2017), or the most recent USFWS VELB guidance at the time. If VELB are located prior to construction, then:	City of Rocklin Community Development Department California Department of Fish and Wildlife U.S. Fish and	Prior to commencement of grading activities.	
of, or restrict the range of, an endangered, rare or threatened	All occupied elderberry shrubs (which are defined for the purposes of this section as those with stems greater than 1 inch in diameter at ground level)	Wildlife Service		

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
species, including those considered candidate, sensitive, or special-status, in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS – Invertebrates.	shall be avoided completely during Project construction with a buffer of at least 20 feet, except as permitted under paragraph 2 below, and the following avoidance and minimization measures during construction [as outlined in the Framework for Assessing Impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 2017) shall be implemented for all work within 165 feet of a shrub:	Qualified Biologist		
	 All areas to be avoided during construction activities will be fenced and/or flagged as close to construction limits as feasible. 			
	 Activities that could damage or kill an elderberry shrub (e.g., trenching, paving, etc.) shall receive an avoidance area of at least 20 feet from the drip-line. 			
	 A qualified biologist will provide training for all contractors, work crews, and any onsite personnel on the status of the VELB, its host plant and habitat, the need to avoid damaging the elderberry shrubs, and the possible penalties for noncompliance. 			
	 A qualified biologist will monitor the work area at project appropriate intervals to assure that all avoidance and minimization measures are implemented. 			
	 As much as feasible, all activities within 165 feet of an elderberry shrub will be conducted between August and February. 			
	Elderberry shrubs will not be trimmed.			
	 Herbicides will not be used within the drip-line of the shrub. Insecticides will not be used within 100 feet of an elderberry shrub. 			
	 Mechanical weed removal within the drip-line of the shrub will be limited to the season when adults are not active (August - February) and will avoid damaging the elderberry. 			
	2. If an elderberry shrub occupied with VELB must be removed to accommodate construction because surveys conducted in October 2023 or later find VELB in areas within the development footprint of the College Park Project as approved, the applicant shall notify the City and consult with			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	USFWS. At a minimum, the removal of elderberry shrubs found to be occupied with VELB shall be mitigated through the purchase of one (1) VELB mitigation credit from an agency-approved mitigation bank for each occupied shrub removed or through the planting of five (5) elderberry seedlings and five (5) native California trees or shrubs at a USFWS-approved location for each shrub removed. If the latter option is selected then the seedlings and associated natives shall achieve an 80% survival rate measured at the end of a five (5) year monitoring period. Mitigation Measure 3.4-2: Prior to any ground-disturbing or vegetation-removal activities, a Worker Environmental Awareness Training (WEAT) shall be prepared and administered to the construction crews. The WEAT shall include the following: discussion of the state and federal Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, the Porter-Cologne Act and Waste Discharge Requirements, the Project's permits and CEQA documentation, and associated mitigation measures; consequences and penalties for violation or noncompliance with these laws and regulations; identification of special-status wildlife, location of any avoidance areas; hazardous substance spill prevention and containment measures; and the contact person in the event of the discovery of a special-status wildlife species. The WEAT shall also discuss the different habitats used by the species' different life stages and the annual timing of these life stages. A handout summarizing the WEAT information shall be provided to workers to keep on-site for future reference. Upon completion of the WEAT training, workers shall sign a form stating that they attended the training, understand the information presented, and shall comply with the regulations discussed. Workers shall be shown designated "avoidance areas" during the WEAT training; worker access shall be restricted to outside of those areas to minimize the potential for inadvertent environmental impacts. Fencing and signage around the boundary of avoidance areas may be	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to commencement of grading activities.	
Impact 3.4-2: The proposed Project has the potential to, directly or	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-2. Mitigation Measure 3.4-3: A western pond turtle survey shall be conducted in	City of Rocklin Community	Prior to issuance of grading	
indirectly, have a substantial	all areas within 150 feet of the main (east-west) perennial creek in the South	Development	and/or building	
adverse effect through habitat	Village Study Area within 48 hours prior to construction in that area. If no	Department	permits	
modifications or reductions, cause	western pond turtles or nests are found, no further mitigation is necessary. If a	•		
populations to drop below self-	western pond turtle is observed within the proposed impact area, a qualified	California		
sustaining levels, substantially	biologist shall relocate the individual to habitat of equivalent or greater value	Department of		
eliminate a community, or	(e.g., riparian wetlands or riparian woodlands) outside of the proposed impact	Fish and Wildlife		
substantially reduce the number	area prior to construction. If a western pond turtle nest is observed within the			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
of, or restrict the range of, an endangered, rare or threatened species, including those considered candidate, sensitive, or special-status, in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS - Reptile and Amphibian.	proposed impact area, the nest shall be fenced off and avoided until the eggs hatch. The exclusion fencing shall be placed no less than 25 feet from the nest. A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest daily during construction to ensure that hatchlings do not disperse into the construction area. Relocation of hatchlings will occur as stipulated above, if necessary.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Qualified Biologist		
Impact 3.4-4: The proposed Project has the potential to, directly or indirectly, have a substantial adverse effect through habitat modifications or reductions, cause populations to drop below self-sustaining levels, substantially eliminate a community, or substantially reduce the number of, or restrict the range of, an endangered, rare or threatened species, including those considered candidate, sensitive, or special-status, in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS – Birds.	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-2: The following preconstruction nest survey requirements apply if construction activities take place during the typical bird breeding/nesting season (typically February 1 through September 1): • A targeted Swainson's hawk nest survey shall be conducted throughout the Project Area and all accessible areas within a ¼ mile radius of the proposed construction area no more than 14 days prior to construction activities. If active Swainson's hawk nests are found within ¼ mile of a construction area, construction shall cease within ¼ mile of the nest until a qualified biologist (Project Biologist) determines that the young have fledged or it is determined that the nesting attempt has failed. The ¼-mile buffer may be reduced if a smaller sufficiently protective buffer is proposed by the Project Biologist and approved by the City in consultation with CDFW after taking into consideration the natural history of the Swainson's hawk, the proposed activity level adjacent to the nest, the nest occupants' habituation to existing or ongoing activity, nest concealment (i.e., whether there are visual or ac ustic barriers between the proposed activity and the nest), and what (if any) nest monitoring is proposed. • A pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by the Project Biologist throughout the Project area and all accessible areas within a 500-foot radius of proposed construction areas, no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of construction. If there is a break in construction activity of more than 14 days, then subsequent surveys shall be conducted. • If active raptor, California black rail nest, or a tricolored blackbird nesting colony are found, no construction activities shall take place	City of Rocklin Community Development Department California Department of Fish and Wildlife U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Qualified Biologist	Prior to issuance of grading and/or building permits	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	within 500 feet of the nest/colony until the young have fledged. If active songbird nests are found, a 100-foot no disturbance buffer will be established. These no-disturbance buffers may be reduced if a smaller sufficiently protective buffer is proposed by the Project Biologist and approved by the City (and CDFW if it is a California black rail nest or tricolored blackbird nesting colony) after taking into consideration the natural history of the species of bird nesting, the proposed activity level adjacent to the nest, the nest occupants' habituation to existing or ongoing activity, and nest concealment (i.e. whether there are visual or acoustic barriers between the proposed activity and the nest). The Project Biologist can visit the nest as needed to determine when the young have fledged the nest and are independent of the site or the nest can be left undisturbed until the end of the nesting season. • A report summarizing the survey(s), shall be provided to the City within 14 days of the completed survey and is valid for one construction season or until there is a gap in construction activity of 14 days or more. If no nests are found, no further mitigation is required. • Should construction activities cause a nesting bird do any of the following in a way that would be considered a result of construction activities: (1) vocalize, (2) make defensive flights at intruders, (3) get up from a brooding position, or (4) fly off the nest, then the exclusionary buffer shall be increased such that activities are far enough from the nest to stop this agitated behavior. The exclusionary buffer shall remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined by the Project Biologist in consultation with the City. Construction activities may only resume within the buffer zone after a follow-up survey by the Project Biologist has been conducted and a report has been prepared indicating that the nest (or nests) are no longer active, and that no new nests have been identified.			
	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-5: The following mitigation shall be implemented to address the loss of suitable foraging habitat for Swainson's hawks: 1.0 acre of suitable foraging habitat shall be protected for each acre of highly suitable foraging habitat impacted. Protection shall be via purchase of mitigation bank credits or other land protection mechanism acceptable to the City. 0.5 acre of suitable foraging habitat shall be protected for each acre 	City of Rocklin Community Development Department California Department of	Prior to commencement of grading activities.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	of marginally suitable foraging habitat impacted. Protection shall be via purchase of mitigation bank credits or other land protection mechanism acceptable to the City. • The final determination of whether the foraging habitat is "highly suitable" or "marginally suitable" shall be made by the Project Biologist in consultation with the City of Rocklin. Generally, grasslands, croplands, and other low-lying vegetation is highly suitable foraging habitat. Orchard, vineyard, and woodland are generally unsuitable foraging habitat. Marginally suitable would require some level of low-lying vegetation available with an abundance of prey species. Based on these ratios and the current development plan, a total of 54.15 acres of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat shall be protected to compensate for impacts within the Study Area.	Fish and Wildlife U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Qualified Biologist		
Impact 3.4-5: The proposed Project has the potential to, directly or indirectly, have a substantial adverse effect through habitat modifications or reductions, cause populations to drop below self-sustaining levels, substantially eliminate a community, or substantially reduce the number of, or restrict the range of, an endangered, rare or threatened species, including those considered candidate, sensitive, or special-status, in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS – Mammals.	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-2. Mitigation Measure 3.4-6: Pre-construction roosting bat surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days prior to any tree or building removal that will occur during the breeding season (April through August). If preconstruction surveys indicate that no roosts of special-status bats are present, or that roosts are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied, no further mitigation is required. If roosting bats are found, exclusion shall be conducted as recommended by the qualified biologist. Methods may include acoustic monitoring, evening emergence surveys, and the utilization of two-step tree removal supervised by the qualified biologist. Two-step tree removal involves removal of all branches that do not provide roosting habitat on the first day, and then the next day cutting down the remaining portion of the tree. Once the bats have been excluded from buildings or allowed to fly off from trees and roost elsewhere, the building or tree removal may occur.	City of Rocklin Community Development Department California Department of Fish and Wildlife U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Qualified Biologist	Prior to commencement of grading activities.	
Impact 3.4-6: The proposed Project has the potential to, directly or indirectly, have a substantial adverse effect through habitat modifications or reductions, cause populations to drop below self-sustaining levels, substantially eliminate a community, or	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-2. Mitigation Measure 3.4-7: Special-status plant surveys shall be conducted in areas proposed for impact no more than three years prior to commencement of construction. If construction commences prior to April 1, 2023, these surveys shall not be required. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Plants (USFWS, 2000), the Botanical Survey	City of Rocklin Community Development Department California Department of	Prior to commencement of grading activities.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
substantially reduce the number of, or restrict the range of, an endangered, rare or threatened species, including those considered candidate, sensitive, or special-status, in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS – Plants.	Guidelines of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS, 2001), and Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFW, 2018) or more recent protocols at that time. If no special-status plant species are found, no further mitigation would be required. If special-status plants are found and would be impacted, mitigation for those impacts shall be determined during consultation with the City. If the plant found is a perennial such as Sanford's arrowhead or big-scale balsamroot, then mitigation shall consist of digging up the plant and transplanting into a suitable avoided area on-site prior to construction. If the plant found is an annual such as dwarf downingia, mitigation shall consist of collecting seed-bearing soil and spreading it into a suitable constructed wetland at a mitigation site (as placing soil into an avoided wetland on-site would be considered fill). If rare plants will be impacted, a mitigation plan will be developed and approved by the City. Mitigation for the transplantation/establishment of rare plants will result in no net loss of individual plants after a five (5) year monitoring period. The two species most likely to be present in the vicinity are dwarf downingia and Sanford's arrowhead. These two species have been successfully relocated.	Fish and Wildlife U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Qualified Biologist		
Impact 3.4-7: The proposed Project would have substantial adverse effects on federally- or state-protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	Mitigation Measure 3.4-8: The following measures shall be implemented to address the loss of aquatic resources: 1. The Project applicant shall apply for a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for impacts to aquatic resources verified by the USACE as subject to their jurisdiction. Waters of the U.S. that will be impacted shall be replaced or rehabilitated on a "no-net-loss" basis. Habitat restoration, rehabilitation, and/or replacement shall be at a location and by methods acceptable to the USACE. 2. The Project applicant shall apply for a Section 401 water quality certification or WDR, as appropriate, from the RWQCB, and adhere to the conditions. For project applications with impacts to drainages or riparian vegetation, the Project applicant shall apply for a Section 1600 Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW. Impacts will be outlined in the application and are expected to be substantially similar to the impacts to biological resources outlined in this document. Information regarding Project-specific drainage and hydrology changes resulting from Project implementation will be provided as well as a description of storm water treatment methods. Minimization and avoidance measures will be proposed as appropriate and may include: preconstruction species surveys and reporting, protective fencing around avoided biological resources, worker environmental awareness training, seeding	City of Rocklin Community Development Department California Department of Fish and Wildlife U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Qualified Biologist	Prior to commencement of grading activities.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
Impact 3.4-8: The proposed Project has the potential to have substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS.	disturbed areas adjacent to open space areas with native seed, and installation of project-specific storm water BMPs. Mitigation will result in "no-net-loss" of riparian woodland and may include restoration or enhancement of resources onor off-site, purchase of habitat credits from an agency-approved mitigation/conservation bank, working with a local land trust to preserve land, or any other method acceptable to CDFW. Implement Mitigation Measures 3.4-1 through 3.4-8.	See Mitigation Measure.	See Mitigation Measure.	
Impact 3.4-10: The proposed Project has the potential to conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	Mitigation Measure 3.4-9: The Project applicant shall comply with the City's Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance, either through the payment of mitigation fees into the Rocklin Oak Tree Preservation Fund or through land dedication or off-site replacement (see Rocklin Municipal Code Section 17.77.080.B.4). The applicant's selected method shall be subject to review and approval by the City, and the City shall have ultimate discretion to determine what mitigation shall be required prior to permit approval. To address the loss of native oaks on-site using land dedication, the Project applicant shall meet the following requirements: • The Project applicant shall prepare a mitigation plan specific to the Project, hereafter referred to as the College Park Oak Tree Mitigation Plan; • The College Park Oak Tree Mitigation Plan shall comply with the City's Oak Tree Preservation Guidelines. • The City shall review and approve the College Park Oak Tree Mitigation Plan. • The Project applicant shall apply for a Tree Preservation Plan Permit, as required by the City Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance. • A bond or other security instrument in a form approved by the City	City of Rocklin Community Development Department California Department of Fish and Wildlife U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Qualified Biologist	Prior to approval of improvement plans	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	Attorney in the minimum amount of \$10,000 (or greater as deemed necessary by the approving body) shall be posted and maintained to insure the preservation of the trees during construction. The security shall be posted prior to any grading or movement of heavy equipment onto the site or issuance of a permit. Any violation of any term or condition of the tree preservation plan permit or these Guidelines may result in forfeiture of all or a portion of the bond. Other violation penalties are contained in the Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance.			
	• The developer shall be required to fence the trees to be preserved during construction. The Tree Preservation Ordinance requires fencing and signage to be installed by the developer around trees which could be damaged during construction. The sign shall be a minimum of two feet by two feet in size and shall state the bond amount which protects the tree and that damage will result in forfeiture of all or part of the bond. Fencing shall be located three feet outside the dripline of the tree, shall be no less than four feet high, and shall be installed prior to any grading on the site. City staff shall verify installation of the fencing. It is the responsibility of the property owner and workers on the site to assure that the fence remains in its proper location and at its proper height during construction.			
	• The Project applicant shall implement the College Park Oak Tree Mitigation Plan prior to any removal of protected oak trees., The College Park Oak Tree Mitigation Plan shall include preparation of protective measures for on-site trees to be preserved (i.e., fencing and signage installation around trees which could be damaged during construction), and if land dedication is the method selected by the Project applicant and approved by the City, a long-term management plan for the proposed oak conservation area and providing for the protection of the native oak habitat in perpetuity through the use of a real estate instrument (such as a deed restriction or conservation easement that runs with the land). A funding mechanism shall be in place to implement the management plan.			
CULTURAL AND TRIBAL RESOURCES				
Impact 3.5-2: Project implementation has the potential to cause a substantial adverse	Mitigation Measure 3.5-1: If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural, historical, archaeological, tribal, and/or human in origin are discovered during construction and/or ground disturbance, all work must halt within a 100-foot	City of Rocklin Community Development	In the event that evidence of archaeological	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)	
change to a significant tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074	radius of the discovery. A Native American Representative from traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American Tribes that requested consultation shall be immediately contacted and invited to assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment, as necessary. If deemed necessary by the City, a qualified cultural resources specialist meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology, may also assess the significance of the find in joint consultation with Native American Representatives to ensure that Tribal values are considered. Work at the discovery location cannot resume until it is determined by the City, in consultation with culturally affiliated tribes, that the find is not a tribal cultural resource, or that the find is a tribal cultural resource and all necessary investigation and evaluation of the discovery under the requirements of the CEQA, including AB 52, has been satisfied. The qualified cultural resources specialist shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgement.	Department Qualified Archaeologist	or historical features or deposits (e.g., ceramic shard, trash scatters, lithic scatters) are uncovered (discovered) during excavation and/or grading	
	The following notifications and measures shall apply to potential unique archaeological resources and potential historical resources of an archaeological nature (as opposed to tribal cultural resources), depending on the nature of the find: • If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource that might qualify as a unique archaeological resource or historical resource of an archaeological nature, work may resume immediately and no agency notifications are required.			
	• If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource that might qualify as a unique archaeological resource or historical resource of an archaeological nature from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify the City Community Development Department (CDD) and applicable landowner. The professional archaeologist and a representative from the City CDD shall consult to determine whether any unique archaeological resources or historical resources of an archaeological nature are present, in part based on a finding of eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP or CRHR. If it is determined that unique archaeological resources or historical resources of an archaeological nature are present, the qualified archaeologist shall develop mitigation or treatment measures for consideration and approval by the City CDD. Mitigation shall be developed and implemented in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and Section			

Environmental Impact	MITIGATION MEASURE	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)	
	15126.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, with a preference for preservation in place. Consistent with Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place may be accomplished through planning construction to avoid the resource; incorporating the resource within open space; capping and covering the resource; or deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement. If approved by the City CDD, such measures shall be implemented and completed prior to commencing further work for which grading or building permits were issued, unless otherwise directed by the City CDD. Avoidance or preservation of unique archaeological resources or historical resources of an archaeological nature shall not be required where such avoidance or preservation in place would preclude the construction of important structures or infrastructure or require exorbitant expenditures, as determined by the City CDD. Where avoidance or preservation are not appropriate for these reasons, the professional archaeologist, in consultation with the City CDD, shall prepare a detailed recommended a treatment plan for consideration and approval by the City CDD, which may include data recovery. If employed, data recovery strategies for unique archaeological resources that do not also qualify as historical resources of an archaeological nature shall follow the applicable requirements and limitations set forth in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Data recovery will normally consist of (but would not be limited to) sample excavation, artifact collection, site documentation, and historical research, with the aim of recovering important scientific data contained within the unique archaeological resource or historical resource of an archaeological nature. The data recovery plan shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context, reporting of results within a timely manner, curation of artifacts and data at an approved facility, and dissemination of reports to local and State repositories, libraries, and interested professionals. If data recovery is determi			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	archaeologist shall notify the Placer County Coroner (per §7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of §7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, then the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (§5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, then the NAHC can mediate (§5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agency, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.			
Impact 3.5-3: Project implementation has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change to a significant archaeological resource, as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1.	See Mitigation Measure.	See Mitigation Measure.	
Impact 3.5-4: Project implementation has the potential to disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1.	See Mitigation Measure.	See Mitigation Measure.	
GEOLOGY AND SOILS				'

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	Monitoring Responsibility	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
Impact 3.6-1: The proposed Project may cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic related ground failure, or landslides	Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: Prior to issuance of a grading permit or building permit for each phase of the Project, the project applicant shall submit to the City of Rocklin Community Development Departments Building, and Engineering Divisions, grading and improvement plans that incorporate all recommendations from the Geotechnical Engineering Report Rocklin College Square (WKA No. 10958.02) prepared by Wallace-Kuhl & Associates (dated June 23, 2016) (see Appendix E) for review and approval. The recommendations included in the Geotechnical Engineering Report relate to the following topics: • Grading practices; and Site Clearing • Compaction specifications and subgrade preparation for onsite soils • Engineered Fill Construction Including Expansive/Unstable Fill • Subdrains • Utility Construction and Trench Backfill • Structural foundations and Foundation Design • Interior Floor Slab Support • Floor Slab Moisture Penetration Resistance • Exterior Flatwork (Non-Pavement Areas) • Retaining Walls • Surface Drainage • Corrosive soils • Pavement Design Geotechnical Engineering Observation and Testing During Construction	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of a grading permit or building permit for each phase of the project.	
Impact 3.6-2: Implementation and construction of the proposed Project may result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.9-1. Implement Mitigation Measure 3.9-3.	See Mitigation Measure.	See Mitigation Measure.	
Impact 3.6-3: The proposed Project would be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of project implementation, and potentially result in landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence,	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.6-1. Mitigation Measure 3.6-2: Prior to issuance of a grading permit for each phase of the Project, the Project applicant shall submit to the City of Rocklin Community Development Departments Building, and Engineering Divisions, for review and approval, a Soil Corrosion Analysis prepared by a state registered professional Corrosion Engineer. Any recommendations determined to be	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for each phase of the project.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
liquefaction or collapse.	required by the Soil Corrosion Analysis shall be incorporated into the Project design plans and specifications, including grading and foundation plans, for approval by the Building, and Engineering Divisions.			
Impact 3.6-4: Potential for expansive soils to create substantial risks to life or property.	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.6-1 and 3.6-2	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of a grading permit for each phase of the project.	
Impact 3.6-6: The proposed Project has the potential to directly or indirectly destroy a unique geological feature or paleontological resource.	Mitigation Measure 3.6-3: If subsurface deposits believed to be paleontological in origin are discovered during construction and/or ground disturbance, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. Work shall not continue at the discovery site until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find to determine whether it includes or constitutes a unique paleontological resource and, if it is, formulates mitigation recommendations for consideration and approval by the City Department of Community Development. A unique paleontological resource means a paleontological resource about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets one of the two following criteria: (1) contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information; or (2) has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type. Mitigation options shall include preserving the resource in place or recovering data and creating documentation for transmission to the University of California Museum of Paleontology, the Sierra College Natural History Museum, or another institution of higher education with an established paleontological department or program. Avoidance or preservation in place of unique paleontological resources shall not be required where such avoidance or preservation would preclude the construction of important structures or infrastructure or require exorbitant expenditures, as determined by the City CDD.	City of Rocklin Community Development Department Qualified Paleontologist	In the event that evidence of paleontological deposits are uncovered (discovered) during excavation and/or grading	
GREENHOUSE GASES, CLIMATE CHANGE AND	ENERGY			
Impact 3.7-1: Project implementation would generate GHGs, either directly or indirectly,	Mitigation Measure 3.7-1: (a) Overall Obligation of College Park Project. The collective present	City of Rocklin Community Development	Prior to issuance of a building permit.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
that would have a significant effect on the environment, or conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.	and future applicants for the development approvals within the overall College Park Project shall together be required to ensure that GHG emissions for the overall College Park Project do not exceed the bright- line significance threshold of 10,000 MTCO2e for a single year, as adopted by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The overall amount to be reduced for the entire College Park Project is 1,763.7 MTCO2e/year. The required reductions can be achieved through a combination of on-site mitigation strategies, offsite GHG emissions reduction strategies, and/or the use of GHG offset or GHG mitigation credits. (b) Overall Obligation of College Park Project. The collective present and future applicants for the development approvals within the overall College Park Project shall together be required to ensure that GHG emissions for the overall College Park Project do not exceed the bright- line significance threshold of 10,000 MTCO2e for a single year, as adopted by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The overall amount to be reduced for the entire College Park Project is 1,763.7 MTCO2e/year. The required reductions can be achieved through a combination of on-site mitigation strategies, offsite GHG emissions reduction strategies, and/or the use of GHG offset or GHG mitigation credits. (c) Individual Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plans (GGRPs). i. Obligations of Each "Site" Within Overall Project. The obligation to reduce the overall GHG emissions of the College Park Project by 1,763.7 MTCO2e/year may be achieved over time and incrementally in connection the City's approvals of discrete phases of development that are consistent with, and reflect, differing ownership interests within the overall Project area at the time of overall Project approval. These phases are depicted and described in Figure A and Table A below, and consist of Sites A, B1, B2, C1, C2 West, and C2 East. Based on the respective levels of development being approved within these respective Sites, each Site's	Department	Applicable to each site within the overall Project.	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT		MITIGATION MEASURE		MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	required rethe percent for a Site is grading per GGRP sha necessary, consultation retained by NORTH VILLAGE RECEIVED REC	MEDIUM-DORNITY DORNITY ROCKLIN RO ROCKLIN RO ### ROCKLIN RO	nze/year, consistent with provided it is approval of the GGRP City approval of the first in the Site. Each individual modifications if deemed Development Director in pecialist GHG consultant ant's expense.			
		Table A				
	Proportional Share of Required GHG Reduction					
		per Site				
	Site	Required GHG Reduction (MTCO2e/yr)	Percentage Contribution (%)			
	Α	384.7	21.8			
	B1	411.9	23.4			
	В2	153.0	8.7			
	C1	25.5	1.4			
	C2 East	102.1	5.8			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE			MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	C2 West	686.5	38.9			
	Total	1,763.7	100.0			
	After the GGRP, the the City's interested approval, or Director's GGRP apprincluded wactivities (https://www.the timely shall prompon the ade Commission be appealed Commission promptly stable for Developme GGRP if de iv. Possible Active application proposing assumed in supported substantian Developme response the evidence puthat the colin the EIR.	GGRPs to Planning Community Development document shall be posted website, along with notice party may file, within 10 a written appeal of the Capproval to the City Pland and notice of the royal and notice of the Community Development of the Community Development of the Community Development of the City Council within that portion and popeal, and the City Council within a decision. Upon appeal and to the City Council within a decision. Upon appeal and to the City Council within a decision. Upon appeal and to the GGRP. The decision appeal and the GGRP. The decision are greater or lesser amount of the EIR. Any such adjusted and the EIR. Any such adjusted and the EIR. Any such adjusted and the termed a sufficient Director. Adjustments to an evidentiary showing the count of the Communication of the Co	Director has approved a lin a prominent place on e to the public that any D business days of such Community Development inning Commission. The right to appeal shall be City's website devoted to velopment Department ity-development). Upon the Planning Commission ally-noticed public hearing decision of the Planning or denying a GGRP may in 10 days of the Planning or denying a GGRP may in 10 days of the Planning or denying a GGRP may in 10 days of the Planning on the City Council shall noticed public hearing on the City Council strives to the Community anges to be made to the sistence of the GGRP of downward or upward if approvals for a Site is of development than was ments, however, shall be analysis and/or other sient by the Community of may also be made in g, based on substantial ty Development Director, ared GHG reductions used ar for the entire College			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	identified in Table A) are no longer accurate, or no longer represent the best available information, in light of improved GHG emissions modeling methodologies and/or improved energy conservation technologies, more stringent building codes, cleaner electricity sources, or other relevant factors. v. Possible Strategies for Achieving Mandatory Reductions. The following is a non- exhaustive list of potential GHG mitigation strategies that could be implemented by individual Site applicants in their GGRPs in order to reduce the Sites' proportional shares of the overall requirement that the College Park Project's GHG emissions, as calculated in the EIR, be reduced by 1,763.7 MTCO2e/year: • Implement cool roofs on project buildings. • Provide electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. Annual GHG emissions would be reduced at a rate of approximately 7.22 MTCO2e/year per EV charging space. For example, the provision of 85 EV charging stations would result in an annual reduction of GHG emissions of approximately 613.89 MTCO2e/year. • Encourage telecommuting and alternative work schedules. The measure, identified by California Air Pollution Control Officers' Association (CAPCOA) measure TRT-6, is shown to result in a 0.07 to 5.5 percent reduction in mobile-sourced GHG emissions. For the overall College Park Project, the measure could result in GHG emission reductions ranging from approximately 6.65 to 522.34 MTCO2e/year. • Provide a bus rapid transit system. The measure, identified by CAPCOA measure TST-1, is shown to result in a 0.02 to 3.2 percent reduction in mobile-sourced GHG emissions. • Require that all residential units be constructed to use electric appliances exclusively, including water heaters. • Except for commercial retail uses, design and orient a minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the Site's total non-residential building footprint such that one axis of the building is at least one-and-one-half (1.5) times longer than the other, and the other axis is within fifteen			

Environmental Impact	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	(15) degrees of geographical east-west.			
	 Require that one-hundred percent (100%) of non-residential roof area be constructed with either vegetated ('green') roof, or roofing materials with a high solar reflectance value, or a combination of both, provided that nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of roof area for renewable energy generation systems, such as solar thermal collectors or photovoltaics. Pre-plumb residential structures so that future homeowners or residents can elect to purchase and install electric car charging equipment. Provide induction stoves in new residential units. Pre-plumb parking lots for multi-family, business professional/commercial, and retail/commercial land uses to allow for more electric vehicle charging facilities than are required by building codes. Provide more electric vehicle charging facilities within parking lots for multi- family, business professional/commercial, and retail/commercial land uses than are required by building codes. Measures identified by CAPCOA in Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures: A Resource for Local Government to Assess Emission Reductions from Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures or updates to this document as may occur from time to time. 			
	 Applicable measures identified in guidance from the PCAPCD, if any, and/or in guidance provided by CARB, 			
	other regional air districts such as the Sacramento			
	Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, the Bay			
	Area Air Quality Management District, the San Joaquin			
	Valley Air Pollution Control District, and the South Coast			
	Air Quality Management District, or other regulatory			
	agencies with expertise in GHG offsets and adopted GHG			
	reduction guidance.			
	vi. Flexibility to Consider Improving Technologies. Due to ever-			
	changing technologies, any other quantifiable GHG reduction			

Nasi elle	IBILITY TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
measures shall be allowed under this measure, subject to the approval by the City Community Development Director in consultation with the PCAPCD and/or a specialist GHG consultant retained by the Director at the applicant's expense. vii. Requirements for GHG Offsets or Mitigation Credits. As an alternative to and/or in conjunction with list of potential GHG emissions mitigation strategies set forth in paragraph (b)(v), an applicant for development approvals within a Site may include within its GGRP measures that contribute to an off-site GHG emissions reduction program or involve the payment of GHG offset fees. Any GHG offsets or GHG-mitigation credits included within a GGRP must be real, quantifiable, permanent, verifiable, enforceable, and additional, consistent with the standards set forth in Health and Safety Code section 38562, subdivisions (d)(1) and (d)(2). Such offsets shall be based on protocols consistent with the criteria set forth Section 95972, subdivision (a) of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, and shall not include offsets originating outside of California, except to the extent that the quality of the offsets, and their sufficiency under the standards set forth herein, can be verified by the City in consultation with the PCAPCD. Such GHG offsets or GHG mitigation credits must be purchased through one of the following: (i) a CARB-approved registry, such as the Climate Action Reserve, the American Corbon Registry, and the Verified Carbon Standard; (ii) any registry approved by CARB to act as a registry under the California Cap and Trade program; (iii) the CAPCOA GHG Rx program; or (un you GHG offsets or GHG mitigation program adopted the PCAPCD. viii. Geographic Considerations Applicable to GHG Offsets and Mitigation Credits. PCAPCO and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) recommend that lead agencies prioritize direct investments in GHG emission reductions near a project site to provide potential local air quality and economic co-benefits. Examples of local direct linvestment		

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	offsets or credits, due to supply limitations, may be unavailable and, if available, may be substantially more expensive than other options that would be equally effective in reducing GHG emissions. For this reason, the City will require local offsets only where they are "feasible" as defined in this measure. "Feasibility" in this context focuses in large part on the overall cost of a proposed offset package. The City anticipates that, in general, local offsets with substantial co-benefits may be substantially more expensive than GHG offsets available regionally, statewide, or nationally. Where the City's Community Development Director determines that a package of purely local offsets would be prohibitively expensive because the package would either (i) substantially increase the cost of housing or services, (ii) substantially undermine or thwart the goal, purpose, or objectives of a particular project, or (iii) render the development of a Site economically infeasible within the meaning of CEQA case law such as Uphold Our Heritage v. Town of Woodside (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 587, 598-601, the Community Development Director may approve a GGRP that also includes offsets that are available on a regional, statewide, or national basis, with regional or statewide offsets being generally preferred over national offsets. The overall goal of adding such non-local offsets to a GGRP would be to reduce the overall cost of the mitigation package so that it is no longer prohibitively expensive. Similarly, "feasibility" will also be a function of the availability of local offsets. Where local offsets simply are not available, the applicant for a GGRP would have no choice but to include within the proposed offset package within the GGRP offsets available on a regional, statewide, or national basis.			
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
Impact 3.8-1: The project may have the potential to create a significant hazard through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or through the reasonably foreseeable upset and	Mitigation Measure 3.8-1: Prior to commencement of grading, the applicant shall submit a Soil Management Plan (SMP) for review and approval by DTSC, or other appropriate agency, and the City. The SMP shall establish management practices for handling hazardous materials, including fuels, paints, cleaners, solvents, etc., during construction to reduce the potential for spills and to direct the safe handling of these materials if encountered. The City and DTSC, or other	City of Rocklin Community Development Department and DTSC, or other appropriate	Prior to issuance of grading permits	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	appropriate agency, will approve the SMP prior to any earth moving.	agency		
the changing the	Mitigation Measure 3.8-2: Prior to bringing hazardous materials (including 55 or more gallons for liquids, 500 or more pounds for solids, and/or 200 or more cubic feet for compressed gases) onsite, the applicant shall submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) to Placer County Environmental Health Division (CUPA) for review and approval. If during the construction process the applicant or their subcontractors generates hazardous waste, the applicant must register with the CUPA as a generator of hazardous waste, obtain an EPA ID# and accumulate, ship and dispose of the hazardous waste per Health and Safety Code Ch. 6.5. (California Hazardous Waste Control Law).	Placer County Environmental Health Division	Prior to bringing hazardous materials onsite.	
	 Mitigation Measure 3.8-3: Prior to approval of improvement plans for the North Village, the applicant shall develop a work plan acceptable to DTSC, or other appropriate agency, and the City to remediate hazards at the site. The work plan shall address the following items: The soils sampling locations AO-50 and AO-57 found in the Phase II ESA prepared by WKA (dated July 28, 2016) confirmed presence of arsenic/lead. The work plan shall ensure that any contaminated soil is treated such that it does not impact future residents of the development. This could include: Removing the impacted soil from the site by excavation followed by disposal or treatment of excavated soils; Encapsulation, by creating a barrier to prevent human contact by construction of a barrier or cap; and/or Rendering the arsenic/lead immobile or inert by in-situ stabilization to prevent migration into ground water. 	City of Rocklin Community Development Department and DTSC, or other appropriate agency	Prior to approval of improvement plans for the North Village site.	
	 The work plan shall ensure that any lead-based paints or products, mercury, asbestos containing materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl caulk contained in the buildings to be demolished are properly removed and disposed of in coordination with DTSC, or other appropriate agency. Removal, demolition and disposal of any of the above-mentioned chemicals shall be conducted in compliance with California and other local environmental regulations and policies. 			
	Mitigation Measure 3.8-4: If the final end use of the land located within the 9.0-acre portion of the South Village site designated Business Professional/Commercial (see Figure 2.0-7 in Chapter 2.0, Project Description) is	City of Rocklin	Prior to	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	determined to be residential or a mix of non-residential and residential uses, the applicant or future project proponent will be required to do the following prior to issuance of improvement plans for this area of the South Village site: Remove the soil over 45 feet by 55 feet to a depth of one-foot below ground surface in the area of Structure 2, as shown in the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment by Wallace-Kuhl & Associates provided in Appendix F of this DEIR. The removed soil shall be stockpiled, characterized for disposal, and transported off-site to an appropriate licensed waste disposal facility. A set of soil samples shall be collected from the excavation to confirm the removal of lead impacted soil in the area.	Community Development Department	approval of improvements plans for the 9.0 acre portion of the South Village site.	
	Mitigation Measure 3.8-5: If any underground septic tanks, or fuel tanks are uncovered from past site uses during construction, the project proponent shall retain an environmental professional to assist with the removal consistent with the Placer County Environmental Health Department's Underground Storage Tank Program, and Septic Abandonment Permit requirements. Mitigation Measure 3.8-6: Project site wells that are no longer operated shall be properly abandoned through permit by the Placer County Environmental Health Division permit. The well abandonment work shall be completed by a C-57 State licensed well contractor.	Placer County Environmental Health Division Placer County Environmental Health Division	In the event that underground septic or fuel tanks are uncovered. Prior to approve of grading permits for sites	
	Mitigation Measure 3.8-7: All imported materials shall be characterized according to DTSC's 2001 Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material. Implement Mitigation Measure 3.9-1.	DTSC	wells. During import of soil.	
Hydrology and Water Quality				
Impact 3.9-1: The proposed Project has the potential to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality.	Mitigation Measure 3.9-1: The Project applicant shall demonstrate compliance, through its grading plans, erosion control plan, and SWPPP, with all requirements of the City's Stormwater Runoff Pollution Control Ordinance (Title 8, Chapter 8.30 of the Code) and the Grading and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance (Title 15, Chapter 15.28 of the Code), which regulate stormwater and prohibit non-stormwater discharges except where regulated by an NPDES permit. The Project's grading plans shall be approved by the City of	City of Rocklin Public Works Department Regional Water Quality Control Board	Prior to issuance of grading permits	

Environmental Impact	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	Rocklin, Engineering Department prior to initiation of site grading activities.			
	Mitigation Measure 3.9-2: Prior to issuance of building or grading permits, the applicant shall submit a final Stormwater Control Plan for the final Project design identifying permanent stormwater control measures to be implemented by the Project to the City of Rocklin. The plan shall include measures consistent with the adopted guidelines and requirements set forth in City of Rocklin Post-Construction Manual (dated June 30, 2015) and shall be subject to review and approval by the City of Rocklin, Engineering Department.	City of Rocklin Public Works Department City of Rocklin Public Works Department	Prior to issuance of grading permits	
	Mitigation Measure 3.9-3: Prior to the completion of construction the applicant shall prepare and submit, for the City's review, an acceptable Operation and Maintenance Plan. In addition, prior to the sale, transfer, or permanent occupancy of the site the applicant shall be responsible for paying for the long-term maintenance of treatment facilities, and executing a Stormwater Management Facilities Operation and Maintenance Agreement and Right of Entry in the form provided by the City of Rocklin. The applicant shall accept the responsibility for maintenance of stormwater management facilities until such responsibility is transferred to another entity.		completion of construction	
	The applicant shall submit, with the application of building permits, a draft Stormwater Facilities and Maintenance Plan, including detailed maintenance requirements and a maintenance schedule for the review and approval by the Director of Public Works/City Engineer. Typical routine maintenance consists of the following:			
	 Limit the use of fertilizers and/or pesticides. Mosquito larvicides shall be applied only when absolutely necessary. Replace and amend plants and soils as necessary to ensure the planters are effective and attractive. Plants must remain healthy and trimmed if overgrown. Soils must be maintained to efficiently filter the storm water. Visually inspect for ponding water to ensure that filtration is occurring. After all major storm events, remove bubble-up risers for obstructions and remove if necessary. Continue general landscape maintenance, including pruning and cleanup throughout the year. Irrigate throughout the dry season. Irrigation shall be provided with sufficient quantity and frequency to allow plants to thrive. 			

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	ensure adequate infiltration rate (annually or as needed). Mitigation Measure 3.9-4: Prior to the approval of grading permits for projects on Parcel B of the North Village site or the Business Professional areas within Parcel C-2 of the South Village site, future project proponents must demonstrate compliance, through their grading plans, SWPPPs, and Stormwater Control Plans, with all applicable requirements of the City of Rocklin and Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, subject to approval by the City of Rocklin, Engineering Department	City of Rocklin Public Works Department	Prior to approval of grading permits	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
Noise				
Impact 3.11-1: The Project may result in exposure of persons to or generation of substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards established in the local	Mitigation Measure 3.11-1: Prior to issuance of building permits, the improvement plans for the proposed Project shall incorporate sound barriers at the residential villages consistent with the heights included in Table 3.11-8 of this EIR and in Appendix C of the College Park Environmental Noise Assessment prepared by j.c. brennan & associates (dated June 17, 2021) located in Appendix H of this EIR, per the approval of the City Engineer.	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of building permits	
general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies – Project Operation.	Mitigation Measure 3.11-2: Prior to issuance of building permits, a qualified acoustical consultant shall review final site plans, building elevations, and floor plans of the future mixed use (General Commercial and High Density Residential) areas to calculate the expected exterior noise levels as required by the City of Rocklin to confirm that the exterior noise levels are 65 dBA CNEL or lower. If the exterior noise levels exceed 65 dBA CNEL, the consultant shall determine specific noise reduction measures necessary to reduce the exterior noise levels at each future mixed use (General Commercial and High Density Residential) area to 65 dBA CNEL or lower. Results of the analysis, including the description of any necessary noise control treatments, shall be submitted to the City along with the building plans to be approved prior to issuance of a building permit. Potential measures to reduce traffic noise levels at the future mixed use (General Commercial and High Density Residential) areas could include, but would not be limited to,	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of building permits	
	 Creating setbacks from the roadways, based upon distances to contours shown in Appendix B of the College Park Environmental Noise Assessment prepared by j.c. brennan & associates (dated June 17, 2021); 			
	 Shielding primary outdoor activity areas such as backyard and sideyard patios by residential building facades; and/or 			
	 Shielding residential uses by including commercial or business uses between roadways and the residential areas. 			
	Mitigation Measure 3.11-3: Prior to issuance of building permits, the North Village residences within Village 8, which are 100-feet from the Sierra College Boulevard centerline, will be required to incorporate STC 32 or higher windows and sliding glass doors into the final building design for second floor rooms. This applies to windows and sliding glass doors parallel and perpendicular to Sierra	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of building permits	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	 College Boulevard. Mitigation Measure 3.11-4: Where commercial, business professional, office, or similar uses abut residential uses or where loading docks or truck circulation routes face residential areas, the following mitigation measures shall be included in the Project design: All heating, cooling and ventilation equipment shall be located within mechanical rooms where possible or shielded from view with solid barriers; Emergency generators shall comply with the City's noise criteria at the nearest noise-sensitive receivers; Delivery/loading activities shall comply with the City's noise ordinance standards; Sound walls with a minimum height of six-feet shall be considered in the Project design; Where noisy activities associated with commercial uses occur adjacent to residences, consideration should be given to combinations of sound walls and single-story residences; and The applicant shall submit a noise study to verify the appropriate noise control measures have been incorporated into the Project design and will achieve compliance with the City's noise level standards. 	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to the issuance of building permits	
Impact 3.11-2: The Project may result in exposure of persons to or generation of substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies – Project Construction	 Mitigation Measure 3.11-5: Prior to Grading Permit issuance, the Applicant and/or construction contractor shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the City of Rocklin Community Development Department, that the Project complies with the following: Construction contracts specify that all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers and other State required noise attenuation devices. Construction activities shall not occur weekdays between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. or weekends between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. The construction contractor shall ensure that equipment operators limit equipment idling to five minutes or less. If greater than five 	City of Rocklin Community Development Department	Prior to issuance of a grading permit	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
	minutes, idling equipment shall be turned off not in use. The construction contractor shall maintain equipment to ensure that vehicles and the loads are secured to limit reduce rattling or banging noises.			
TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION				
Impact 3.14-1: Project implementation would generate average VMT per dwelling unit or thousand square feet of non-residential space that is greater than 85 percent of the City-wide average for that land use type.	Mitigation Measure 3.14-1: Prior to issuance of a grading, building, or demolition permit, the project applicant shall develop and implement a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Plan to the satisfaction of the City of Rocklin Planning Division. The project applicant shall implement feasible TDM strategies, which would reduce the VMT generated by the Project's land uses. Examples of potential measures for residential uses include (but are not limited to): reducing the parking supply, subsidized transit passes, and pedestrian-oriented design. Examples of potential measures for employment uses include (but are not limited to): paid parking, employee telecommuting, expansion of transit service coverage / subsidized transit fares, enhanced bicycle and pedestrian connections, and flexible work schedules.	City of Rocklin Public Works Department	Prior to issuance of a grading, building or demolition permit.	
Impact 3.14-2: Project implementation would construct additional roadway capacity that would lead to induced travel and increased VMT.	Mitigation Measure 3.14-2: The project applicant shall construct a bus turnout and shelter in the northbound direction of Sierra College Boulevard directly north of Rocklin Road. These improvements shall be constructed with the first phase of development of the North Village and to the satisfaction of the City of Rocklin and Placer County Transit.	City of Rocklin Public Works Department	Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	
Impact 3.14-5: Project implementation could disrupt or interfere with existing or planned transit facilities or services.	Mitigation Measure 3.14-3: The Project applicant shall coordinate with the City of Rocklin and Placer County Transit regarding the placement and design of its Project driveways on Sierra College Boulevard and Rocklin Road to ensure that they do not interfere with existing/planned transit operations. The Project applicant shall coordinate with the Loomis Union School District and Mid-Placer Public Schools Transportation Agency to ensure that bus routes and stops are established to serve students in the new neighborhoods. Preferred driveway designs should provide sufficient distance between the stop location and the driveway to provide adequate sight distance and could potentially include a continuous bus turnout / deceleration lane to accommodate ingress to each project driveway.	City of Rocklin Public Works Department	Prior to issuance of grading permit	
Impact 3.14-6: Project implementation could substantially	Mitigation Measure 3.14-4: The two southernmost southbound left turn pockets from Sierra College Boulevard into the North Village shall be constructed	City of Rocklin Public Works	Prior to issuance of grading	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING RESPONSIBILITY	TIMING	VERIFICATION (DATE/INITIALS)
increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)	as indicated on Figure 3.14-10 of this Draft EIR, and per AASHTO standards. These turn lanes shall be constructed to operate safely, such that drivers in vehicles utilizing the turn lanes have the minimum required 500-foot sight distance available to them relative to northbound traffic on Sierra College Boulevard. Due to the narrow construction tolerances that must be met to provide for the required 500-foot sight distance, the applicant shall survey and provide documentation that the turn lane improvements are being built correctly at two check points in the construction process as follows: 1) After construction staking and prior to construction of forms to pour concrete curbing and paving; 2) After forms have been constructed and prior to pouring concrete. At each designated check point, further construction on the turn lanes and related street improvements shall not proceed until compliance with the requisite 500 foot sight distance for vehicles in the southerly left turn lanes has been verified to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The median curb on Sierra College Boulevard shall be installed as an 8-inch tall Type 5 median curb per City Standard Drawing 3-15. Mitigation Measure 3.14-5: The applicant shall implement the improvement/design recommendations identified in Figures 3.14-11 and 3.14-12 and outlined in Fehr & Peer's College Park Transportation Impact Study (see Appendix I). The improvement/design recommendations identified in Figures 3.14-10a, 3.10-10b, and 3.14-11 and outlined in Fehr & Peer's College Park Transportation Impact Study shall be reflected on the improvement plans, subject to review and approval by the City of Rocklin.	Department	permit	