

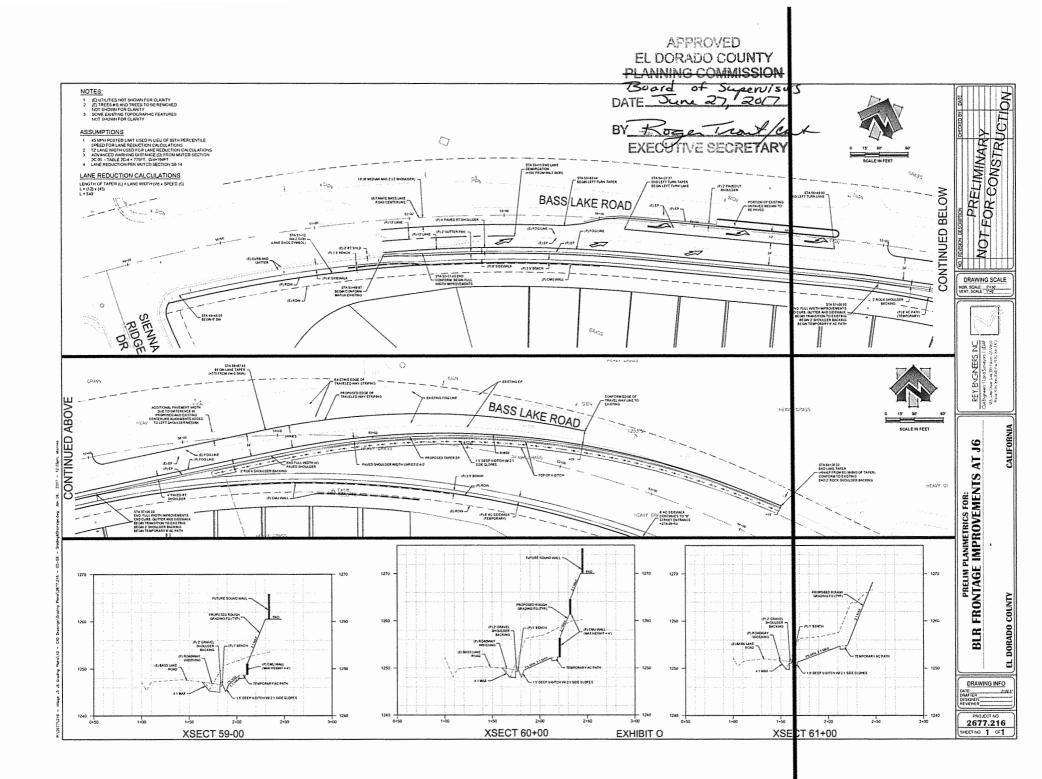
Modified Single-Unit Residential (R1) Development Standards for Serrano Village J5/J6 Tentative Subdivision

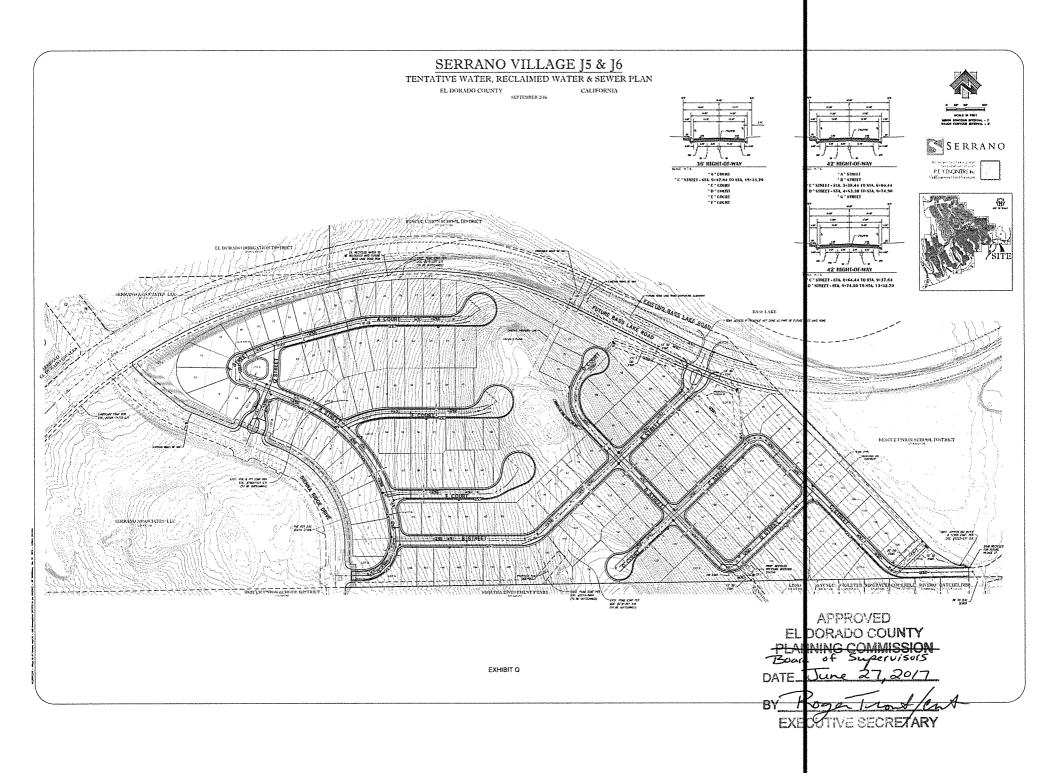
	Tentutite S	uddivision	I
Standard	Required by Zoning Ordinance	Proposed Modifications to Single-Unit Residential Development Standards	Notes
Maximum Building Coverage (all buildings)	35%	Maximum 65% coverage	
Minimum Lot Area – Interior Lot	6,000 sf	5,003 sf	
Minimum Lot Width – Interior Lot	60 feet	45 feet	
Minimum Lot Area – Corner Lot	7,500 sf	6,258 sf	
Minimum Lot Width – Corner Lot	75 feet	60 feet	
Maximum Building Height	40 feet	35 feet	
Front Yard Setback	20 feet	15 feet for living space 15 feet for side-load garage 20 feet for front-load garage	
Rear Yard Setback	15 feet	10 feet	
Side Yard Setback	5 feet	3 feet	
Setback for AC/Pool Equipment	Up to 50% encroachment, but not less than 3' from any property line	Side: 2.5' Rear: 2.5'	Shall be screened by solid fence
Setback for Solid Fences and Walls over 40 inches tall	Solid Fence Walls not to exceed 40" in height with in front yard	Front: 5' Side, and Rear: 0'	
Setback for Open fences and walls (50% or more) and over 40 inches tall and less than 7' tall	Front Yard with fence/wall 50% open or more, below 7' tall	Front, Side, and Rear: 0'	
Setback for any structure such as a permanent BBQ or spa, not over 40 inches high	Front: 20 feet Rear: 10 feet Side: 5 feet	Front: 0' Side and Rear: 2.5'	
Setback for Pergola/ Trellis	Side: 5' Rear: 15'	Side: 2.5' Rear: 2.5'	
Setback for any structure over 30 inches high.	Rear: 15'	Rear: 5'	Subject to Building Code
Minimum Side and Rear Yard Setback: Swimming pool (underground)	Side:5 feet Rear: 5 feet	Side and Rear: 5'	As measured from edge of footing
Minimum Side and Rear Yard Setback: Portable sheds (120 square feet or less)	Side and Rear: 5'	Side and Rear: 5'	
Setback for architectural extensions of the dwelling (uninhabitable space)	Up to 50% encroachment, but not less than 3' to side property line	Side and Rear: 2.5'	
Setback for chimneys – attached or detached	Front and Rear: 3' into setbacks Side: 3' into setbacks, but remainder setback not less than 3'	Side: 3' Rear: 7'	APPROVED

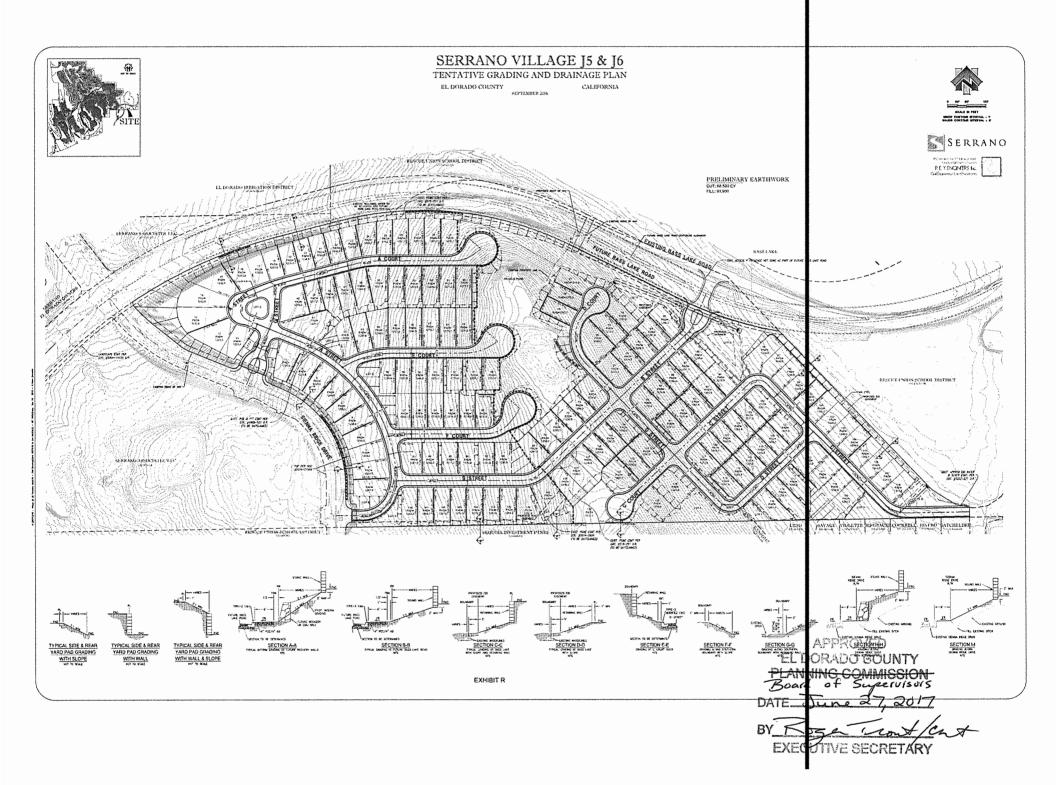
EXHIBIT N

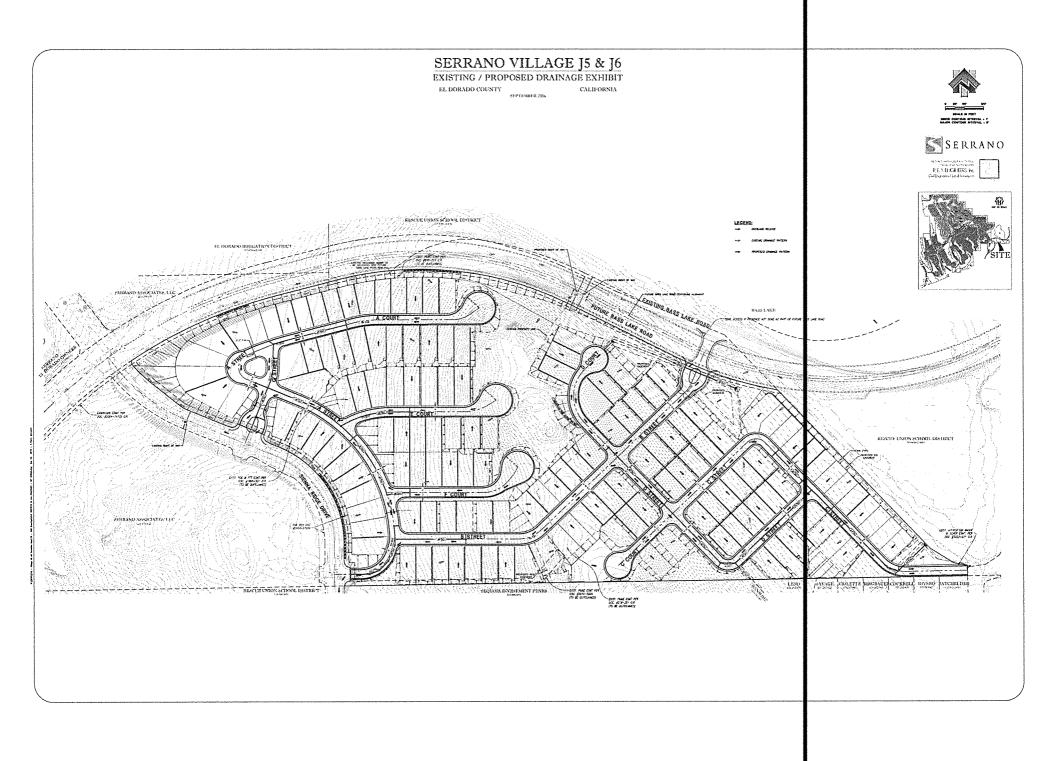
PLANNING COMMISSION Board of Supervisors DATE June 27,2017

l/c EXECUTIVE SECRETARY A-BY_









Environmental Noise Analysis

Serrano Village J5 & J6

El Dorado County, California

BAC Job # 2013-070

Prepared For:

Parker Development Company

Attn: Mr. Tom Howard 4525 Serrano Parkway El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

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Paul Bollard, President

November 22, 2016

BOLLARD Acoustical Consultants

APPROVED EL DORADO COUNTY Supervisors DATE_ Juna 7 2017 OG e

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

EXHIBIT S

Introduction

The Serrano Village J5 & J6 project is located in the western portion of El Dorado County, in the unincorporated community of El Dorado Hills. Land uses in the project vicinity include single-family residential to the northwest and southeast, Bass Lake to the north, and rural residential to the south. Village J6 proposes a 148-lot subdivision while Village J5 would consist of commercial uses.

Traffic noise emanating from Bass Lake Road, as well as noise from the proposed Village J5 commercial uses are considered to be potentially significant noise sources affecting the proposed residential uses of Village J6. As a result, the project developer has retained Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (BAC) to prepare this analysis. The project area, residential site plan, and commercial site plan are shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

El Dorado County Noise Standards

The Noise Element of the El Dorado County General Plan contains policies to ensure that County residents are not subjected to noise beyond acceptable levels.

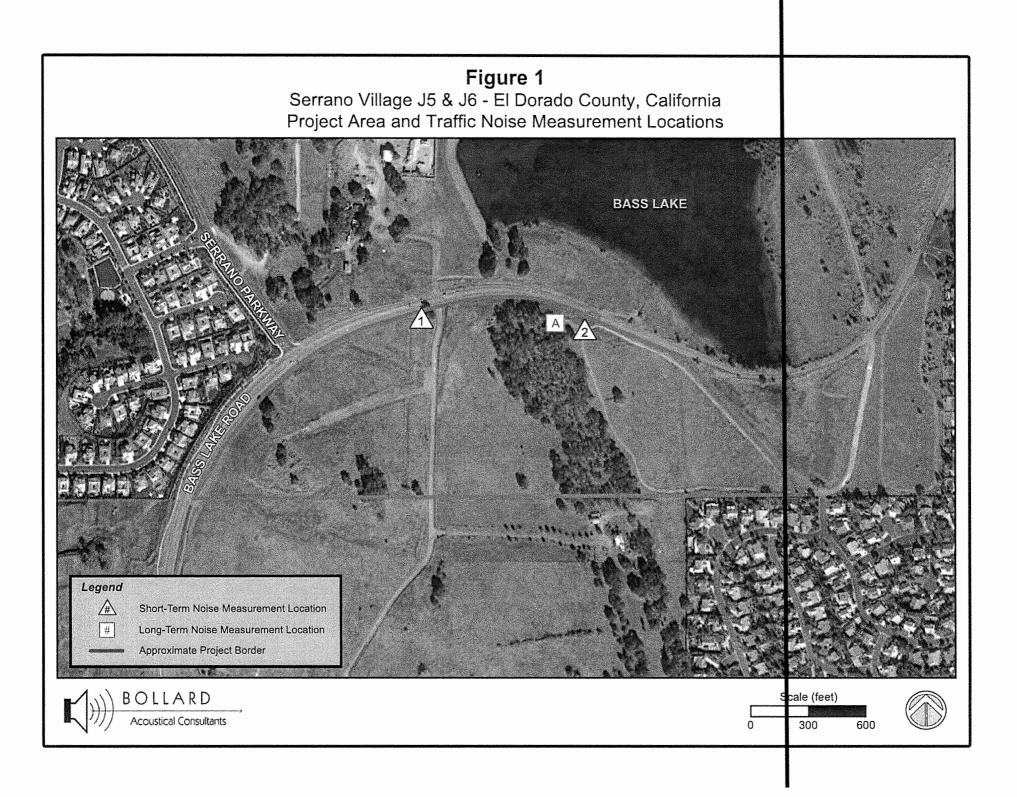
Policy 6.5.1.1 of the County Noise Element requires an acoustical analysis for new residential developments located in potentially noise-impacted areas.

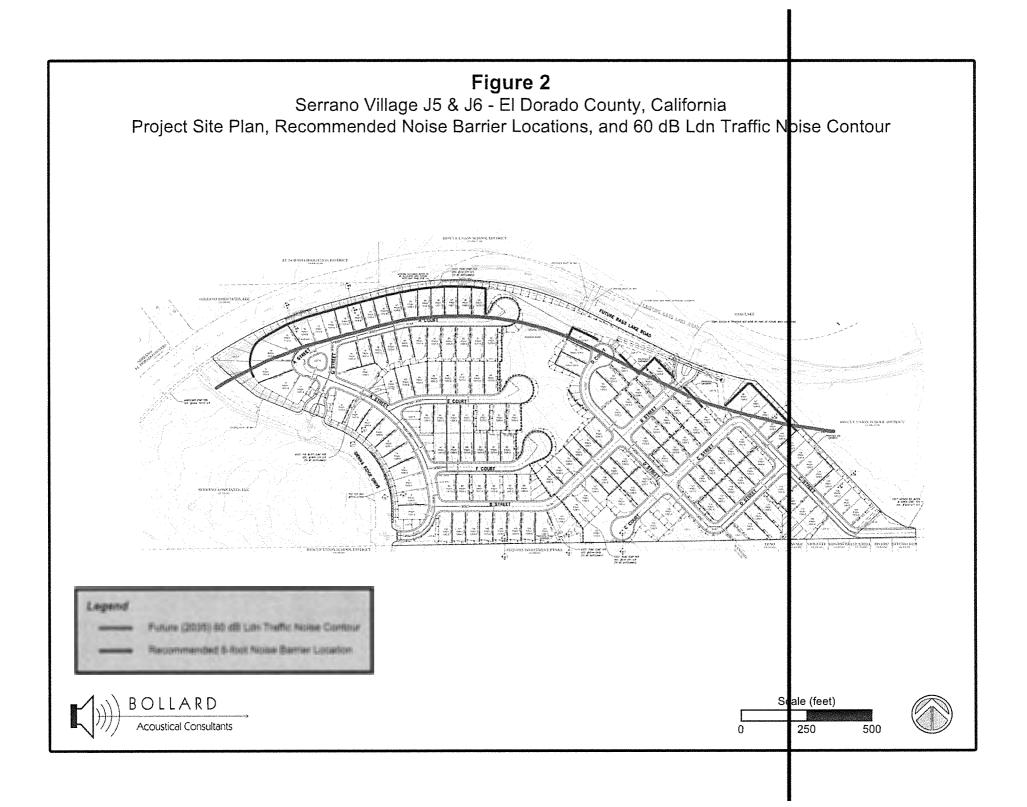
Policy 6.5.1.2 states that where proposed non-transportation noise sources are likely to produce noise levels exceeding the performance standards of Table 1 at existing or planned residential uses, an acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be included in the project design.

Policy 6.5.1.3 states that where noise mitigation measures are required to achieve the County's exterior noise standards, the emphasis of such measures shall be placed upon site planning and project design. The use of noise barriers shall be considered a means of achieving the noise standards only after all other practical design-related noise mitigation measures have been integrated into the project and the noise barriers are not incompatible with the surroundings.

Policy 6.5.1.7 states that noise created by new non-transportation noise sources shall be mitigated so as not to exceed any of the noise level standards of Table 1, as measured immediately within the property line of the receiving property.

Policy 6.5.1.8 establishes 45 and 60 dB L_{dn} as being acceptable interior and exterior noise levels, respectively, for new residential uses affected by traffic noise sources. Where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60 dB L_{dn} or less using a practical application of the best available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 dB L_{dn} may be allowed provided that available exterior noise reduction measures have been implemented and interior noise levels are in compliance with the 45 dB L_{dn} standard.





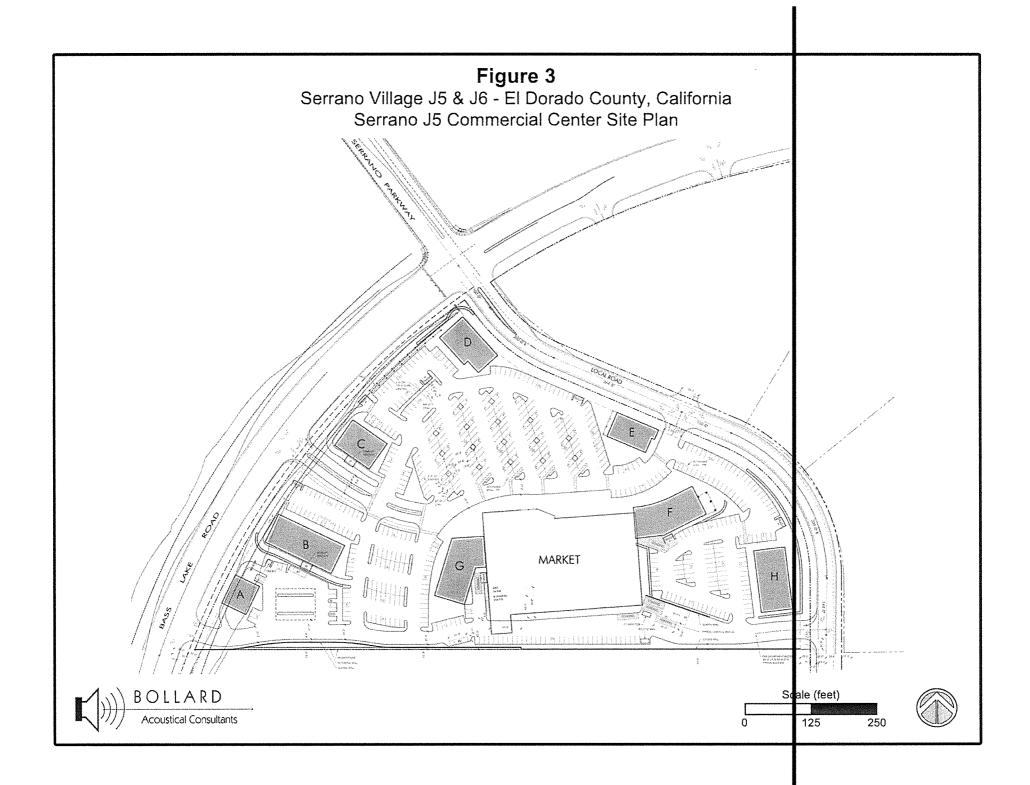


Table 1 Performance Standards for Non-Transportation Noise Sources El Dorado County Noise Element – Community Areas				
loise Level Descriptor	Daytime (7 a.m 7 p.m.)	Evening (7 p.m 10 p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m 7 a.m.)	
Hourly L _{eq} , dB	55 dB	50 dB	45 dB	
Maximum Level, dB	70 dB	60 dB	55 dB	

Note: Each of the noise levels specified above should be lowered by 5 dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises.

Please refer to Appendix A for definitions of acoustical terminology.

Existing Ambient Noise Environment

The noise environment in the project vicinity is primarily defined by traffic noise emanating from Bass Lake Road. To quantify existing ambient noise levels in the project area, BAC conducted long-term and short-term noise surveys at the locations shown on Figure 1 on August 7-9, 2013. Larson-Davis Laboratories (LDL) 820 precision integrating sound level meters were used to complete the noise level measurement survey. The meters were calibrated before use with a LDL Model CAL200 calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements.

The equipment used meets all pertinent specifications of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 sound level meters (ANSI S1.4). The noise level measurement results are summarized below in Table 2. The detailed long-term monitoring results conducted at Site A are provided in Appendices B and C.

Table 2 Summary of Ambient Noise Level Measurements Serrano Village J5 & J6 Residential Development – August 7-9, 2013								
Daytime Nighttime						ne		
Site	Date	Ldn	Leq	L50	Lmax	Leq	L50	Lmax
1 ¹	August 7, 2013 – 2:55 PM		59		71			
2 ¹	August 7, 2013 – 2:30 PM		63		82			
	August 7-8, 2013	63	59	55	69-82	56	40	65-75
A ²	August 8-9, 2013	63	58	55	68-77	56	41	64-73

¹ Short-term noise level measurement location, 15 minute duration.

² Long-term noise level measurement location, 48 hour duration.

Source: Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Evaluation of Future Bass Lake Road Traffic Noise Levels

Traffic Noise Prediction Methodology

The Federal Highway Administration Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) with the Calveno vehicle noise emission curves was used to predict traffic noise levels at the project site.

Traffic Noise Prediction Model Calibration

The FHWA Model provides reasonably accurate traffic noise predictions under "ideal" roadway conditions. Ideal conditions are generally considered to be long straight roadway segments with uniform vehicle speeds, a flat roadway surface, good pavement conditions, a statistically large volume of traffic, and an unimpeded view of the roadway from the receiver location. Such conditions did not appear to be in effect at this project site. As a result, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. conducted a careful calibration of the FHWA Model through site-specific traffic noise level measurements and concurrent traffic counts.

This calibration process was performed at two locations on the project site on August 7th, 2013. The traffic noise measurement locations, Sites 1 and 2, are shown in Figure 1. The detailed results of this procedure are provided in Appendix D. The FHWA Model was found to reasonably predict traffic noise levels at the measurement site. As a result, no calibration adjustment was applied to the FHWA Model for the prediction of future traffic noise levels at the project site.

Predicted Future Exterior Traffic Noise Levels at Outdoor Activity Areas

The FHWA Model was used with future traffic data to predict future traffic noise levels at the proposed outdoor activity areas of the project residences which are located adjacent to Bass Lake Road. Future traffic volume forecasts for Bass Lake Road were obtained from El Dorado County Traffic Model. The FHWA Model inputs and predicted future traffic noise levels at the project site are shown in Appendix E. The predicted future traffic noise levels are summarized below in Table 3.

Predicte				ots Nearest to do County, C		Road
Predicted L _{dn} (dB) at Proposed Outdoor Activity Areas						
Roadway	Lot 15	Lot 23	Lot 28	Lot 77	Lot 96	Lot 101
Bass Lake Road	64	65	65	62	64	58

Note: A complete listing of FHWA Model inputs and results are provided in Appendix E.

The Table 2 data indicate that future traffic noise levels within the backyards of the nearest to Bass Lake Road will be exposed to the future traffic noise levels in the County's conditionally acceptable range of 60-65 dB L_{dn}. Because the predicted exterior levels along Bass Lake Road are within this conditionally acceptable range, a more specific analysis of potential noise impacts at the residences located adjacent to Bass Lake Road was prepared.

Traffic Noise Barrier Analysis

An analysis of noise barrier effectiveness was performed for this project and is summarized below in Table 4 for representative backyard areas. Proposed grading plans were reviewed to ensure that proposed site topography was included in the barrier analysis. The detailed results of the noise barrier effectiveness are provided as Appendix F.

Barrier Analysis Results Serrano Village J5 & J6 - El Dorado County, California						
Predicted Ldn (dB) at Proposed Outdoor Activity Areas						
Barrier Height (feet)	Lot 15	Lot 23	Lot 28	Lot 77	Lot 96	
No barrier	64	65	65	62	64	
5	56	57	56	53	59	
6	55	56	55	52	58	
7	54	55	54	51	57	
8	53	54	53	50	56	

As shown above in Table 4, the barrier analysis results indicate that a 5-foot wall constructed at the locations shown in Figure 2 would be adequate to achieve compliance with the County's exterior noise standard (60 dB Ldn).

The model result indicates that a 5-foot tall barrier would be adequate is based on the typical assumption that the receiver is located in the middle of the backyard area. If the receiver is located closer to the house (further from the road), the barrier would be more effective. However, at backyard receiver locations closer to the wall, the wall would be less effective as a standing individual could potentially see the roadway over the top of the barrier. To provide adequate noise attenuation, a solid barrier height of at least 6 feet is recommended.

Interior Noise Levels within Residences Located Adjacent to Bass Lake Road

With construction of the required Bass Lake Road noise barrier, future traffic noise levels are not predicted to exceed 60 dB L_{dn} at the exterior first-floor facades of residences constructed along Bass Lake Road. Due to reduced ground absorption at elevated positions, and lack of shielding by barriers at upper floor areas, second-floor facade exterior noise levels are predicted

to be approximately 67 dB L_{dn} . Based on this level, a building facade noise reduction of 22 dB or less would be required to achieve an interior noise level of 45 dB L_{dn} within second-floor rooms, and 15 dB of noise reduction would be required for first-floor facades.

Standard residential construction (wood siding, STC-26 windows, door weather-stripping, exterior wall insulation, composition plywood roof), results in an exterior to interior noise reduction of 25 dB with windows closed and approximately 15 dB with windows open. Therefore, standard construction would be acceptable for this project at all residences of this development. Nonetheless, mechanical ventilation should be provided to allow occupants to close doors and windows as desired for acoustical isolation.

Evaluation of Serrano Village J5 Commercial Center Noise Generation

Noise Sources Evaluated

The major noise-producing components of the Serrano Village J5 Commercial Center identified as potentially significant consist of parking lot activity, rooftop mechanical equipment, and loading dock activities. Each of these noise sources are evaluated separately below.

Parking Lot Noise

As a means of determining potential noise exposure due to project parking lot activities, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. utilized noise level data collected for previous parking lot noise studies. A typical sound exposure level (SEL) due to automobile arrivals/departures, including car doors slamming and people conversing, is approximately 70 dB at a distance of 50 feet. The approximate distance between the center of the nearest proposed parking lot area, located just north of Building F, and the closest residential areas to the northeast, Lots 7 and 8, is 150 feet.

Based on the capacity of the nearest parking lot, it was assumed that 42 cars could enter or leave the parking lot within a worst-case hour. Parking lot noise exposure was determined using the following equation.

Peak Hour
$$L_{eq} = 70+10*\log(N) - 35.6$$

Where 70 is the SEL for a single automobile parking operation, N is the number of parking lot operations in a peak hour, and 35.6 is 10 times the logarithm of the number of seconds in an hour.

Using the equation and operations data described above, the proposed parking lot could be expected to produce a noise exposure of approximately 41 dB Peak Hour L_{eq} at the closest residential property lines. Therefore, noise exposure is expected to comply with the County's noise exposure standards and is not expected to be a significant impact on the closest residents and no mitigation measures are required.

Mechanical Equipment Noise

Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) requirements for this store will likely be met using rooftop mounted systems located atop the building. The units would be shielded from view of neighboring residential uses by intervening building parapets.

BAC reference file data for packaged HVAC systems indicate that a 12.5-ton packaged unit can be expected to generate an A-weighted sound power level of 85 dB. When projected to the nearest residential property lines 175 feet from the equipment location, the resulting levels compute to approximately 35 dB L_{eq}, including 5 dB of shielding provided by the building parapets.

Because the predicted HVAC equipment noise level of 35 dB L_{eq} is below measured existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity and below County noise standards, no noise impacts are identified for this aspect of the project, and no additional consideration of noise mitigation measures would be warranted.

Truck Delivery and Unloading Noise

According to the commercial site plans shown on Figure 3, the commercial area would have only one truck loading dock, as the smaller stores would load through the front entrance with smaller trucks. The loading dock associated with the Market is approximately 750 feet from the residential project site and would be completely shielded from view of those proposed residences by the intervening market building. Given this distance and shielding, truck unloading operations at the commercial market are predicted to be inaudible at the proposed residential locations, and well below El Dorado County noise standards. As a result, no noise impacts are identified for this aspect of the project, and no additional consideration of noise mitigation measures is warranted.

Conclusions

The residential portion of Serrano Village J5 & J6 project site will be exposed to future Bass Lake Road traffic noise levels in excess of El Dorado County 60 dB L_{dn} exterior noise level standard for new residential developments. The following specific noise mitigation measures are recommended to achieve compliance with the County's noise standards:

- A 6-foot tall barrier would be required to reduce future traffic noise levels to approximately 60 dB Ldn in the backyards located adjacent to Bass Lake Road. Figure 2 shows the recommended locations of the noise barrier.
- Suitable materials for the traffic noise barriers include masonry and precast concrete panels. Other materials may be acceptable but should be reviewed by an acoustical consultant prior to use.
- Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) should be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable interior noise level criteria.

These conclusions are based on the Bass Lake Road traffic assumptions cited in Appendix E and on noise reduction data for standard residential dwellings. Deviations from the Appendix E data, or the project site plan shown in Figure 2, could cause future traffic noise levels to differ from those predicted in this analysis. In addition, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. is not responsible for degradation in acoustic performance of the residential construction due to poor construction practices failure to comply with applicable building code requirements, or for failure to adhere to the minimum building practices cited in this report.

Appendix A Acoustical 7	Terminology
Acoustics	The science of sound.
Ambient Noise	The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.
Attenuation	The reduction of an acoustic signal.
A-weighting	A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.
Decibel or dB	Fundamental unit of sound, A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.
Frequency	The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.
Lah	Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.
Leq	Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.
Lmax	The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.
Loudness	A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.
Masking	The amount (or the process) by which the threshold of audibility is for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound.
Noise	Unwanted sound.
Peak Noise	The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a given period of time. This term is often confused with the Maximum level, which is the highest RMS level.
RT _®	The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.
Sabin	The unit of sound absorption. One square foot of material absorbing 100% of incident sound has an absorption of 1 sabin.
SEL	A rating, in decibels, of a discrete event, such as an aircraft flyover or train passby, that compresses the total sound energy of the event into a 1-s time period.
Threshold of Hearing	The lowest sound that can be perceived by the human auditory system, generally considered to be 0 dB for persons with perfect hearing.
Threshold of Pain	Approximately 120 dB above the threshold of hearing.
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Appendix B-1 Serrano Village J5 & J6 24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A August 7-8, 2013

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
15:00	57	69	55	43
16:00	58	70	57	45
17:00	60	75	58	51
18:00	60	70	58	48
19:00	59	76	57	46
20:00	58	69	57	46
21:00	57	72	55	40
22:00	56	73	48	34
23:00	53	68	41	31
0:00	52	67	35	29
1:00	49	67	31	27
2:00	45	65	28	25
3:00	49	66	30	26
4:00	53	69	34	28
5:00	59	75	54	37
6:00	62	75	60	47
7:00	62	75	61	52
8:00	61	73	58	48
9:00	58	76	53	43
10:00	57	81	51	41
11:00	57	76	53	42
12:00	56	69	51	40
13:00	57	78	52	42
14:00	56	72	51	41

			Summa	iry		
	Daytime (7 a.m 10 p.m.)			Niglit	time (10 p.m.	- 7 a.m.)
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	62.3	55.5	58.6	61.7	45.4	55.8
Lmax (Maximum)	81.5	68.7	73.4	75.1	65.2	69.4
L50 (Median)	61.2	50.9	55.2	60.4	27.8	40.2
L90 (Background)	51.9	40.0	44.6	47.1	25.3	31.6

Computed Ldn, dB	62.7
% Daytime Energy	76%
% Nighttime Energy	24%



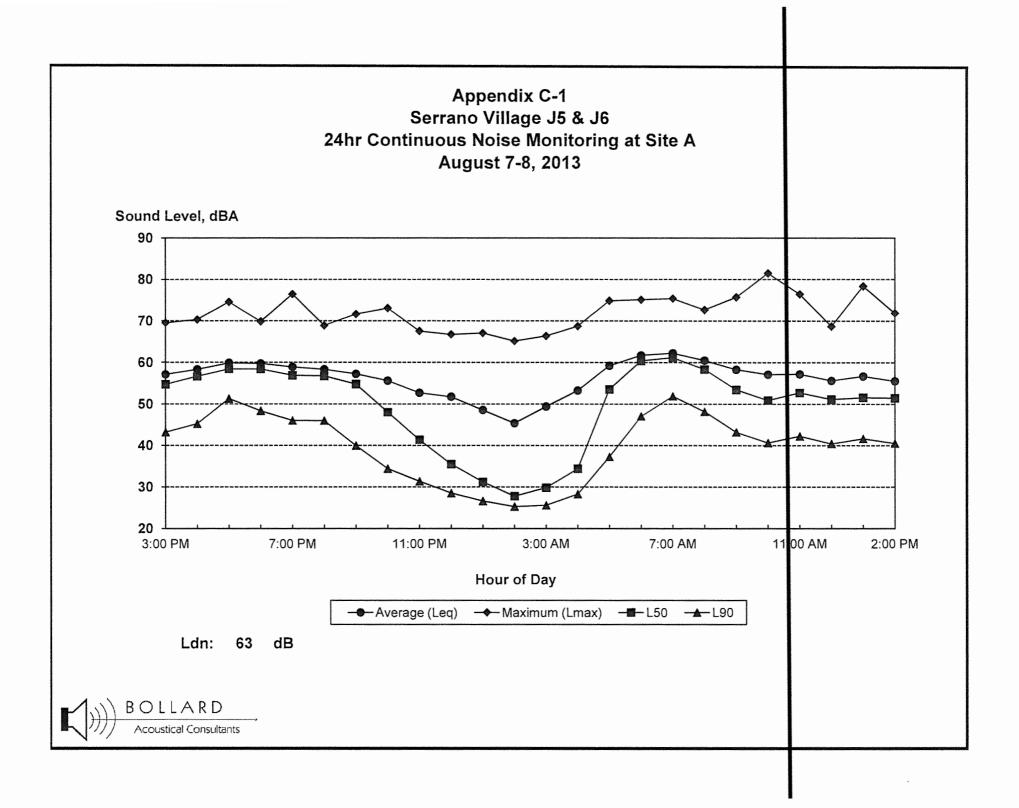
Appendix B-2 Serrano Village J5 & J6 24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A August 8-9, 2013

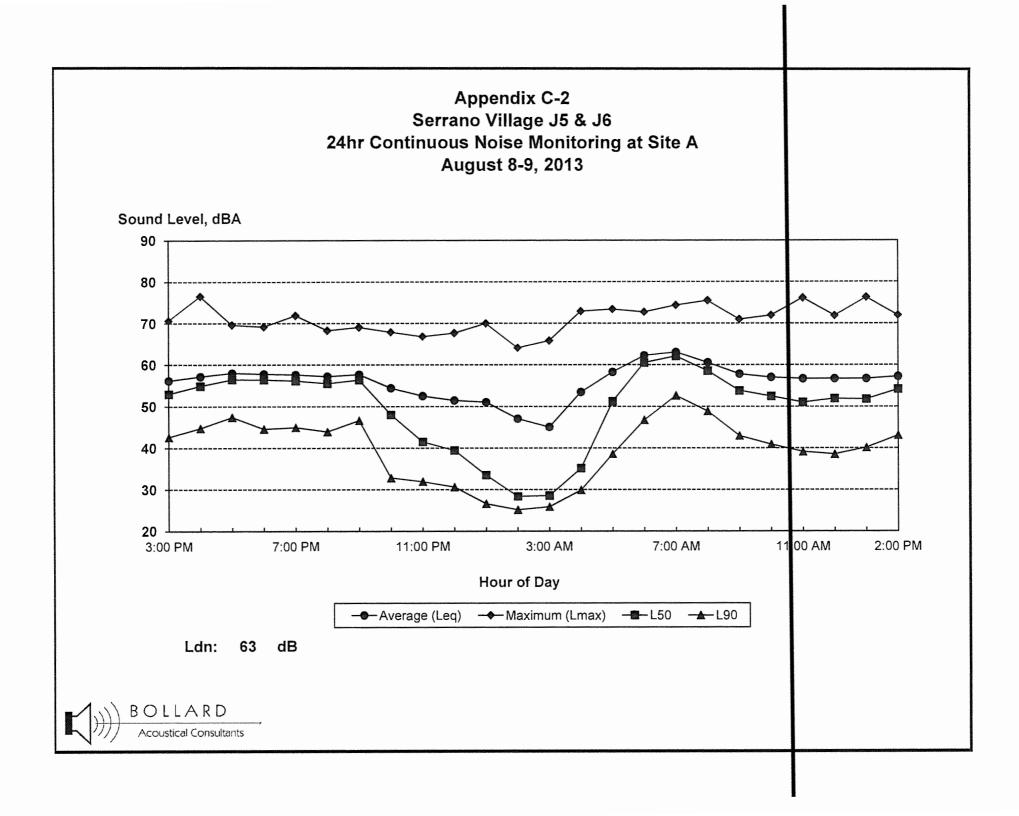
Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
15:00	56	71	53	43
16:00	57	77	55	45
17:00	58	70	56	47
18:00	58	69	56	45
19:00	58	72	56	45
20:00	57	68	56	44
21:00	58	69	56	47
22:00	54	68	48	33
23:00	53	67	42	32
0:00	51	68	39	31
1:00	51	70	34	27
2:00	47	64	28	25
3:00	45	66	29	26
4:00	53	73	35	30
5:00	58	73	51	39
6:00	62	73	61	47
7:00	63	74	62	53
8:00	61	75	59	49
9:00	58	71	54	43
10:00	57	72	52	41
11:00	57	76	51	39
12:00	57	72	52	38
13:00	57	76	52	40
14:00	57	72	54	43

			Summa	ry		
[Daytime (7 a.m 10 p.m.)			Nig tt	ime (10 p.m.	- 7 a.m.)
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	63.0	56.2	58.3	62.2	45.1	55.7
Lmax (Maximum)	76.5	68.3	72.3	73.4	64.1	69.0
L50 (Median)	62.1	51.1	55.0	60.5	28.4	40.7
L90 (Background)	52.6	38.5	44.1	46.8	25.2	32.0

Computed Ldn, dB	62.6
% Daytime Energy	75%
% Nighttime Energy	25%







Project Information:	Roadway Tested: Test Location:	Serrano Villages J5 & J6 Bass Lake Road	
Weather Conditions:	Temperature (Fahrenheit): Relative Humidity: Wind Speed and Direction: Cloud Cover:	Moderate Calm	
Sound Level Meter:	Meter Calibrated:	LDL Model 820 LDL Model CAL200 Immediately before A-weighted, slow response	
Microphone:	Microphone Location: Distance to Centerline (feet): Microphone Height: Intervening Ground (Hard or Soft): Elevation Relative to Road (feet):	80 5 feet above ground Soft	
Roadway Condition:	Pavement Type Pavement Condition: Number of Lanes: Posted Maximum Speed (mph):	Good 2	
Test Parameters:	Test Time: Test Duration (minutes): Observed Number Automobiles: Observed Number Medium Trucks: Observed Number Heavy Trucks: Observed Average Speed (mph):	15 138 2 0	
Model Calibration:	Measured Average Level (L _{eq}): Level Predicted by FHWA Model: Difference:		
Conclusions:			

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Project Information:	Roadway Tested: Test Location:	Serrano Villages J5 & J6 Bass Lake Road	
Weather Conditions:	Temperature (Fahrenheit): Relative Humidity: Wind Speed and Direction: Cloud Cover:	Moderate Calm	
Sound Level Meter:	Meter Calibrated:	LDL Model 820 LDL Model CAL200 Immediately before A-weighted, slow response	
Microphone:	Microphone Location: Distance to Centerline (feet): Microphone Height: Intervening Ground (Hard or Soft): Elevation Relative to Road (feet):	50 5 feet above ground Soft	
Roadway Condition:	Pavement Type Pavement Condition: Number of Lanes: Posted Maximum Speed (mph):	Good 2	
Test Parameters:	Test Time: Test Duration (minutes): Observed Number Automobiles: Observed Number Medium Trucks: Observed Number Heavy Trucks: Observed Average Speed (mph):	15 74 2 0	
Model Calibration:	Measured Average Level (L _{eq}): Level Predicted by FHWA Model: Difference:		
Conclusions:			

Appendix E FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) Noise Prediction Worksheet

Project Information:

Job Number: 2013-070 Project Name: Serrano Villages J5 & J6 Roadway Name: Bass Lake Road

Tranic Data.		
	Year:	2035
	Average Daily Traffic Volume:	7,900
	Percent Daytime Traffic:	76
	Percent Nighttime Traffic:	24
	Percent Medium Trucks (2 axle):	2
	Percent Heavy Trucks (3+ axle):	1
	Assumed Vehicle Speed (mph):	50
Int	ervening Ground Type (hard/soft):	Soft

Traffic Noise Levels:

					L _{dn} , (dB	
					Medium	Heavy	
Location:	Description	Distance	Offset (dB)	Autos	Trucks	Trucks	Total
1	Lot 15	95	0	63	54	55	64
2	Lot 23	90	0	64	55	56	65
3	Lot 28	90	0	64	55	56	65
4	Lot 77	140	0	61	52	53	62
5	Lot 96	95	0	63	54	55	64
6	Lot 101	245	0	57	48	49	58

Traffic Noise Contours (No Calibration Offset):

L _{dn} Contour, dB	Distance from Centerline, (ft)
75	19
70	41
65	87
60	188



NOISE DAILIEI LITEC	tiveness Prediction Worksheet	
Project Information:	Job Number: 2013-070 Project Name: Serrano Villages J5 & J6 Roadway Name: Bass Lake Road Location(s): Lot 15	
Noise Level Data:	Year: 2035	
	Auto L _{dn} , dB: 63	
	Medium Truck L _{dn} , dB: 54	
	Heavy Truck L _{dn} , dB: 55	
Site Geometry:	Receiver Description: Lot 15	
	Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1): 80	
	Barrier to Receiver Distance (C_2): 15	
	Automobile Elevation: 1216	
	Medium Truck Elevation: 1218	
	Heavy Truck Elevation: 1224	
	Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 1234	
	Receiver Elevation ¹ : 1239	
	Base of Barrier Elevation: 1234	
	Starting Barrier Height 5	

Barrier Effectivenes

Top of			L _{dn}	, dB		Barrier B	reaks Line of	Sight to…
Barrier	Barrier		Medium	Heavy			Medium	Heavy
Elevation (ft)	Height ² (ft)	Autos	Trucks	Trucks	Total	Autos?	Trucks?	Trucks?
1239	5	55	46	49	56	Yes	Yes	Yes
1240	6	54	45	47	55	Yes	Yes	Yes
1241	7	53	44	46	54	Yes	Yes	Yes
1242	8	52	43	45	53	Yes	Yes	Yes
1243	9	51	42	44	52	Yes	Yes	Yes
1244	10	50	41	43	51	Yes	Yes	Yes
1245	11	49	40	42	51	Yes	Yes	Yes
1246	12	49	40	42	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
1247	13	49	40	41	50	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes:

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1.Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)

	e Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) ctiveness Prediction Worksheet	
Project Information:	Job Number: 2013-070 Project Name: Serrano Villages J5 & J6 Roadway Name: Bass Lake Road Location(s): Lot 23	
Noise Level Data:	Year: 2035	
	Auto L _{dn} , dB: 64	
	Medium Truck L _{dn} , dB: 55	
	Heavy Truck L _{dn} , dB: 56	
Site Geometry:	Receiver Description: Lot 23	
	Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1): 75	
	Barrier to Receiver Distance (C ₂): 15	
	Automobile Elevation: 1237	
	Medium Truck Elevation: 1239	
	Heavy Truck Elevation: 1245	
	Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 1251	
	Receiver Elevation ¹ : 1256	
	Base of Barrier Elevation: 1251	
	Starting Barrier Height 5	
Barrier Effectiveness:		

Top of			L _{dn}	,dB		Barrier B	reaks Line of	
Barrier	Barrier		Medium	Heavy			Medium	Heavy
Elevation (ft)	Height ² (ft)	Autos	Trucks	Trucks	Total	Autos?	Trucks?	Trucks?
1256	5	56	47	50	57	Yes	Yes	Yes
1257	6	55	46	48	56	Yes	Yes	Yes
1258	7	53	45	47	55	Yes	Yes	Yes
1259	8	53	44	46	54	Yes	Yes	Yes
1260	9	52	43	45	53	Yes	Yes	Yes
1261	10	51	42	44	52	Yes	Yes	Yes
1262	11	50	41	43	51	Yes	Yes	Yes
1263	12	49	40	42	51	Yes	Yes	Yes
1264	13	49	40	42	50	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes:

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BOLLARD Acoustical Consultants

1.Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)

Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet						
Project Information:	Job Number: 2013-070 Project Name: Serrano Villages J5 & J6 Roadway Name: Bass Lake Road Location(s): Lot 28					
Noise Level Data:	Year: 2035					
	Auto L _{dn} , dB: 64					
	Medium Truck L _{dn} , dB: 55					
	Heavy Truck L _{dn} , dB: 56					
Site Geometry:	Receiver Description: Lot 28					
	Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1): 75					
	Barrier to Receiver Distance (C ₂): 15					
	Automobile Elevation: 1250					
	Medium Truck Elevation: 1252					
	Heavy Truck Elevation: 1258					
	Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 1268					
	Receiver Elevation ¹ : 1273					
	Base of Barrier Elevation: 1268 Starting Barrier Height 5					

Barrier Effectiveness:

Top of			L _{dn}		**********	Barrier B	reaks Line of	-
Barrier	Barrier		Medium	Heavy			Medium	Heavy
Elevation (ft)	Height ² (ft)	Autos	Trucks	Trucks	Total	Autos?	Trucks?	Trucks?
1273	5	55	46	49	56	Yes	Yes	Yes
1274	6	54	45	47	55	Yes	Yes	Yes
1275	7	53	44	46	54	Yes	Yes	Yes
1276	8	52	43	45	53	Yes	Yes	Yes
1277	9	51	42	44	52	Yes	Yes	Yes
1278	10	50	41	43	51	Yes	Yes	Yes
1279	11	50	41	42	51	Yes	Yes	Yes
1280	12	49	40	42	50	Yes	Yes	Yes
1281	13	48	40	41	50	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: 1.Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)



FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) Noise Barrier Effectiveness Prediction Worksheet					
Project Information:	Job Number: 2013-070 Project Name: Serrano Villages J5 & J6				
	Roadway Name: Bass Lake Road Location(s): Lot 77				
Noise Level Data:	Year: 2035				
	Auto L _{dn} , dB: 61				
	Medium Truck L _{dn} , dB: 52				
	Heavy Truck L _{dn} , dB: 53				
Site Geometry:	Receiver Description: Lot 77				
	Centerline to Barrier Distance (C1): 125				
	Barrier to Receiver Distance (C_2): 15				
	Automobile Elevation: 1251				
	Medium Truck Elevation: 1253				
	Heavy Truck Elevation: 1259				
	Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 1285				
	Receiver Elevation ¹ : 1290				
	Base of Barrier Elevation: 1285				

Barrier Effectiveness:

Top of		L _{dn} , dB				Barrier Breaks Line of Sight to			
Barrier	Barrier		Medium	Heavy			Medium	Heavy	
Elevation (ft)	Height ² (ft)	Autos	Trucks	Trucks	Total	Autos?	Trucks?	Trucks?	
1290	5	52	43	45	53	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1291	6	51	42	44	52	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1292	7	50	41	43	51	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1293	8	49	40	42	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1294	9	48	39	41	49	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1295	10	47	38	40	49	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1296	11	47	38	39	48	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1297	12	46	37	39	47	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1298	13	46	37	38	47	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Notes: 1.Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)



Noise Barrier Effec	tiveness Prediction Worksheet	
Project Information:	Job Number: 2013-070 Project Name: Serrano Villages J5 & J6	
	Roadway Name: Bass Lake Road Location(s): Lot 96	
Noise Level Data:	Year: 2035	
Noise Levei Data:	Auto L _{dn} , dB: 63	
	Medium Truck L _{dn} , dB: 54	
	Heavy Truck L _{dn} , dB: 55	
Site Geometry:	Receiver Description: Lot 96	
	Centerline to Barrier Distance (C ₁): 80	
	Barrier to Receiver Distance (C ₂): 15	
	Automobile Elevation: 1240	
	Medium Truck Elevation: 1242	
	Heavy Truck Elevation: 1248	
	Pad/Ground Elevation at Receiver: 1243	
	Receiver Elevation ¹ : 1248	
	Base of Barrier Elevation: 1243 Starting Barrier Height 5	

Barrier Effectiveness:

Top of			L _{dn}	, dB		Barrier Breaks Line of Sight to			
Barrier	Barrier		Medium	Heavy			Medium	Heavy	
Elevation (ft)	Height ² (ft)	Autos	Trucks	Trucks	Total	Autos?	Trucks?	Trucks?	
1248	5	58	49	50	59	Yes	Yes	No	
1249	6	57	48	50	58	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1250	7	55	47	49	57	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1251	8	54	45	48	56	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1252	9	53	44	46	54	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1253	10	52	43	45	54	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1254	11	51	42	44	53	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1255	12	50	41	43	52	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1256	13	50	41	43	51	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Notes: 1.Standard receiver elevation is five feet above grade/pad elevations at the receiver location(s)



El Dorado Hills Specific Plan

Actual Scenario

Table 1: Summary of Residential Use by Development Neighborhood January 2017 (includes pending applications for Serrano Village A14, D1 Lots C & D, and J5/J6)

	Specific Plan			•	Actual (1)	с. с.	(Reduction) / Increase from Specific Plan			
	(a) Dwelling Units	(b) Net Acres ⁽²⁾	(c) Net D.U./ac	(d) Dwelling Units	(e) Net Acres ⁽²⁾	(f) Net D.U./ac	(d) - (a) Dwelling Units	(e) - (b) Net Acres ⁽²⁾	(f) - (c) Net D.U./ac	
NORTH UPLANDS										
Village H	362	160		267	213		(95)	53		
Village I	699	134		218	147		(481)	13		
Village J	342	117		483	150		141	33		
Village K	458	236		671	338		213	102		
Village L	56	25		110	68		54	43		
Village M	37	148		168	162		131	14		
	1,954	820	2.38	1,917	1,077	1.78	(37)	257	(0.60)	
SOUTH UPLANDS										
Village C	482	252		427	162		(55)	(90)		
Village E	282	109		696	190		414	81		
Village F	553	107		257	74		(296)	(33)		
Village G	905	192		199	66		(706)	(126)		
	2,222	660	3.37	1,579	493	3.20	(643)	(167)	(0.16)	
VALLEY										
Village A	606	151		376	117		(230)	(34)		
Village B	212	53		196	50		(16)	(3)		
Village D	1,051	250		787	266		(264)	16		
Village P (by others)	90	53		0	0		(90)	(53)		
Village Q (by others)	27	27		0	0		(27)	(27)		
Village V (by others)	0	7		0	0		ÒÓ	(7)		
	1,986	541	3.67	1,359	434	3.13	(627)	(107)	(0.54)	
	gleninkeranko orazo estettako orazo e	on a second state of the second s	(Hornesterminis	geroexistentiation internation	na an a					
	6,162	2,021	3.05 *	4,855	2,003	2.42 **	(1,307)	(18)	(0.63)	
	and the second s	(Specific F	T DENSITY Plan Area)		••• N Actual - Serra	ET DENSITY no Portion)				
MISCELLANEOUS										
Village T (by others)		126			126	(assumes no change)		0		
Village U (by others)		130			130	(assumes no change)		0		
<u> </u>		256			256					
MISCELLANEOUS										
Village J (Commercial)		45			12 ^{[;}	3]		(33)		
Village Green		27			27			0		
Village R (by others)		157			157	(assumes no change)		0		
Village W (by others)		13			13	(assumes no change) (assumes no change)		0		
Circulation		139			139	(assumes no change)		0		
Schools		60			48 ⁽			(12)		
Golf Course		370			189 ^{[8}			(12)		
Open Space		808			989 (6			(101)		
Open Space	-	3,896	1.58	-	3,833	1.27		101		
	-	Gi	oss Density	-		Gross Density				

[1] Serrano portion only, as developed, mapped, and planned.

[2] Defined by the Specific Plan as the number of acres excluding open space, major circulation routes, and school sites.

[3] Village J5 Phase 1

[4] Includes Oak Meadow School, Silva Valley School, and Rolling Hills School. Rescue Union is pursuing a school site outside the Serrano boundary.

[5] In April 2000, the Planning Commission voted to approve abandonment of the 2nd golf course described in the Specific Plan in favor of open space accessible to the public OVED

[5] In April 2000, the Planning Commission voted to approve abandonment of the 2nd golf course described in the option of the and Open Space acres, less 189 ac for Gall Course, equals 989 ac COUNTY

EXHIBIT T

NOIPSIMANO Board of Board of Supervisors DATE June 27, 2017 Int Koge Ino B' EXECUTIVE SECRETARY