

Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

DRAFT REPORT

GREENBRIAR PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING PLAN

Prepared for:

The City of Sacramento

Prepared by:

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EPS #15500





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I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The Greenbriar Financing Plan identifies all backbone infrastructure improvements, public facilities, and administrative costs needed to serve the proposed land uses in the Greenbriar Planned Unit Development (Project). Adoption of the Financing Plan by the City of Sacramento (City) would ensure that facilities necessary to serve the project site are appropriately funded and would be in place in time to meet project demands. The Financing Plan includes improvements to roadways, sewer, water, drainage, parks, landscaping, schools, fire, police, library and transit and describes the costs and financing mechanisms that will be used to create these improvements in a timely manner.

The Financing Plan is designed to achieve the following goals:

- Identify ways to finance construction of infrastructure through public and private financing;
- Utilize existing City, Sacramento County (County), and Special District fee programs to the extent possible;
- Make maximum use of "pay-as-you-go" mechanisms;
- Make appropriate use of municipal debt financing mechanisms;
- Build in flexibility to allow response to market conditions; and
- Provide developer funding for appropriate facilities.

SUMMARY

OVERVIEW OF FINANCING STRATEGY

Buildout of Greenbriar will require the construction of roadway, sewer, water, drainage, and a variety of other public facilities. Cost estimates for required backbone infrastructure and other public facilities have been derived from a combination of available preliminary engineering data provided by Wood Rodgers in the Greenbriar Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Cost Estimate dated August 2007, as well as by using data from the City, EPS, and other sources (see **Appendices A** and **F** for detailed cost estimates).

Table 1 summarizes the total cost of backbone infrastructure and other public facilities required to serve Greenbriar. At buildout, backbone and other public facilities are



Table 1
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Summary of Estimated Backbone Infrastructure and Public Facilities Costs - 2007 \$

Facility	Reference	Estimated Total Cost
Roadways Onsite Offsite Subtotal Roadways	Greenbriar CIP Appendix D	\$10,644,570 \$20,764,116 \$31,408,686
Wastewater Onsite Offsite Subtotal Wastewater	Greenbriar CIP Appendix D	\$3,866,928 \$2,581,875 \$6,448,803
Water Onsite Offsite Subtotal Water	Greenbriar CIP Appendix D	\$5,572,395 \$4,225,500 \$9,797,895
Storm Drainage Onsite Offsite CFD No. 97-01 Buy-In [1] Less Creditable Facilities [2] Subtotal Storm Drainage	Greenbriar CIP Appendices D & E	\$13,581,968 \$1,707,750 \$2,211,296 (\$1,707,750) \$15,793,264
Landscaping, Trails, and Soundwalls Onsite Offsite Subtotal Landscaping, Trails, and Soundwalls	Greenbriar CIP Appendix D	\$8,682,441 \$0 \$8,682,441
Schools	Table A-1	\$49,597,497
Neighborhood/ Community Parks	Table A-2	\$14,201,200
Regional Park	Table A-3	\$3,351,375
Library	Table A-4	\$1,780,585
Transit	Table A-5	\$2,432,719
Mainline Freeway	Table A-6	\$1,135,904
Fire Facilities	Table A-7	\$1,521,496
Police Facilities	Table A-8	\$2,403,553
Community Center	Table A-9	\$830,132
Bikeways and Shuttles	Table A-10	\$500,713
Administration [3]		\$403,673
Total		\$150,289,935

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Source: Wood Rodgers Greenbriar CIP dated February, 2007; and EPS.

- [1] Includes \$2,211,296 payment for benefit for facilities constructed by CFD 97-01. See Appendix E.
- [2] Assumes that offsite drainage facilities which benefit RD 1000 are creditable against the 97-01 Buy-In.
- [3] A 3-percent fee will be charged for the administration of the Greenbriar fee.

estimated to cost approximately \$150.3 million (2007 \$). This figure does not include the costs of in-tract and other subdivision-specific improvements, which will be privately financed. The detailed tables which describe each of these infrastructure items are included in the Greenbriar CIP prepared by Wood Rodgers in August, 2007 (see **Appendix D** of this report). The detailed calculation of the mainline freeway contribution is shown in **Appendix F**. The detailed cost estimates of other public facilities are found in **Appendix A**.

Table 2 shows the financing sources used to fund backbone infrastructure and other public facilities for the Greenbriar Project. As shown, the major infrastructure required for development to proceed in the Greenbriar Project will be funded through a combination of public and private financing. Fees (i.e., City, County, Special District, and/or Plan Area fees) will be used to fund required facilities when possible. The City and Special Districts serving the Project have established development impact fee programs to fund a portion of the road, sewer, water, drainage, police, and park facilities. For most of the backbone infrastructure, the developer will construct the facilities and will be reimbursed through Mello-Roos Community Facilities District (CFD) bond proceeds and/or receive appropriate fee credits.

The cost of any public facilities not funded through existing or future fees, or through bond financing will be paid by the project developer.

Bond financing likely will be needed to help fund those items required during the early years of development, as well as at other strategic times when development impact fees are not able to timely fund the necessary facilities required for new development. However, debt financing will be limited to prudent levels and shall be consistent with State and City guidelines.

School facilities will be funded through school mitigation fees and possibly through other funding sources including the State School Building Program, local general obligation bonds, and developer funding. It is anticipated that local General Obligation bonds will provide the required advance-funding to assure timely school construction.

It is expected that costs will change over time and therefore each funding mechanism should include a method for adjusting the amount of funding to reflect current costs at the time of construction. At any stage, smaller subareas may develop, depending on the financing capacity of the area, development plans, and market conditions.

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Table 2 **Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan** Estimated Infrastructure Costs and Sources of Funding - 2007 \$

					Funding Sourc	e		
	Total	Greenbriar		Other		School		
	Estimated	Developer	Greenbriar	Development	Existing	Development	Local	State School
Item	Cost	Funding/CFD	Fee	Projects [1]	City Fees	Impact Fees	School Bonds	Funding/Other
Roadways								
Onsite	\$10,644,570	\$9,288,222		\$1,356,348				
Offsite	\$20,764,116	\$10,598,382		\$10,165,734				
Subtotal Roadway	\$31,408,686	\$19,886,604		\$11,522,082				
Wastewater [2]								
Onsite	\$3,866,928	\$3,866,928						
Offsite	\$2,581,875	\$2,581,875						
Subtotal Wastewater	\$6,448,803	\$6,448,803						
Water [2]								
Onsite	\$5,572,395	\$5,572,395						
Offsite	\$4,225,500	\$4,225,500						
Subtotal Water	\$9,797,895	\$9,797,895						
Storm Drainage								
Onsite	\$13,581,968	\$13,581,968						
Offsite	\$1,707,750	\$1,707,750						
CFD No. 97-01 Buy-In	\$2,211,296	\$2,211,296						
Less Creditable Facilities	(\$1,707,750)	(\$1,707,750)						
Subtotal Storm Drainage	\$15,793,264	\$15,793,264						
Landscaping, Trails, and Soundwalls								
Onsite	\$8,682,441	\$8,682,441						
Offsite	\$0	\$0						
Subtotal Landscaping, Trails, and Soundwalls	\$8,682,441	\$8,682,441						
Schools	\$49,597,497	\$17,923,061				\$13,385,363	\$10,364,747	\$7,924,326
Neighborhood/ Community Parks	\$14,201,200				\$14,201,200			
Regional Park	\$3,351,375		\$3,351,375					
Library	\$1,780,585		\$1,780,585					
Transit	\$2,432,719		\$2,432,719					
Mainline Freeway	\$1,135,904		\$1,135,904					
Fire Facilities	\$1,521,496		\$1,521,496					
Police Facilities	\$2,403,553		\$2,403,553					
Community Center	\$830,132		\$830,132					
Bikeways & Shuttles	\$500,713	\$500,713						
Administration [4]	\$403,673		\$403,673					
Total	\$150,289,935	\$79,032,781	\$13,859,436	\$11,522,082	\$14,201,200	\$13,385,363	\$10,364,747	\$7,924,326

Source: Wood Rodgers and EPS

"sources_uses"

Prepared by EPS 15500 Greenbriar FP Model 7.xls 8/7/2007

^[1] Roadway infrastructure costs will be shared with neighboring projects as shown in Table 8.

^[2] Full cost of water and wastewater facilities shown as allocated to Greenbriar developers; existing development impact fees may fund a portion of these facilities.

 ^[4] A 3-percent fee will be charged for the administration of the Greenbriar fee.

DEFINITIONS OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE FINANCING PLAN

Many people tend to use the term backbone infrastructure for all publicly owned facilities. The Financing Plan will use the following definitions to more precisely define the items listed here.

- Backbone Infrastructure: This term includes most of the essential public service-based items that are underground or on the surface. It includes roads, water, sewer, drainage, recycled water, levees, erosion control and dry utilities.
 Backbone infrastructure is sized to serve numerous individual development projects in the Greenbriar and in some cases serves the broader region's development areas.
- **Public Facilities**: This term includes parks, schools, libraries, fire stations and equipment, police facilities and equipment, public buildings, and open space. This group of items provides amenities to the Project (park facilities and libraries) or houses employees providing services to the area (police, fire, public administration).
- Facilities: This term is used in the Financing Plan to generically include a combination of Backbone Infrastructure and Public Facilities, when a precise breakdown is not required.
- **Subdivision Specific Infrastructure**: This group of improvements includes three subsets: frontage improvements, subdivision improvements, and off-site secondary road improvements.
 - Frontage improvements include frontage roads, sound wall, and landscape corridors bordering a subdivision.
 - Subdivision improvements include in-tract improvements (roads, sewer, water, drainage, recycled water, erosion control and dry utilities) that are in a subdivision project. These improvements are funded privately and the costs of these improvements are not estimated in the Finance Plan. The development community considers these costs in their private financing structure as "Lot Costs."
 - Secondary Road Improvements. These improvements refer to subdivision-specific infrastructure essential to developing each landowner's property. These two-lane collectors connect several subdivisions to arterial roads and are typically paid for by the development project adjacent to the collector road. Secondary Road Improvements are included in the Development Agreement (D.A.) or conditions-of-approval requirements because a development project may be required to build a segment of road for another project if that other project is not being developed at that time (off-site from the subdivision

project). Because these improvements are privately funded, they are not included in the costs described in the Financing Plan. Please note that Secondary Road Improvements include all other water, sewer, and drainage improvements underneath the road.

FINANCING STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION

Financing Strategy

The strategy of the Financing Plan is to do as follows:

- Fully fund or construct all backbone infrastructure and other public facilities needed to serve the entire Project;
- Implement Greenbriar Fee;
- Phase backbone infrastructure and other public facility improvements to ensure they are constructed when necessary for new development and when funds are available to construct such public improvements;
- Permit the use of land-secured bond debt-financing programs to provide upfront financing for necessary backbone infrastructure and other public facilities when other funding sources are unavailable to provide sufficient funds concurrent with development demands;
- Use, when available, existing City and other agency fee programs to fund backbone infrastructure and other public facilities; and
- Ensure financing mechanisms are flexible to accommodate different combinations of infrastructure timing and funding requirements.

Financing Plan Implementation

Implementation of the Financing Plan would take place following the City's approval of the Financing Plan. The City will administer implementation of the Financing Plan, which will include the following actions:

- When appropriate, update relevant existing fee programs to include Greenbriar land uses and facilities;
- Form Mello-Roos CFD for infrastructure;
- Form Mello-Roos CFD for Park maintenance and other services;
- Annex to North Natomas TMA or other TMA; and
- Adopt cost-sharing agreements for funding of shared infrastructure with North Natomas Community Plan (NNCP), Metro Air Park (MAP), Elverta Specific Plan (ESP), and the County.

The Financing Plan will need to be periodically updated to account for changes in land use, infrastructure project or cost information, or funding sources. Changes in the Financing Plan should be re-evaluated within the context of the overall financing strategy to ensure required funding is available when needed.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

In addition to this introduction and summary chapter, the Financing Plan contains the following information:

- Chapter II summarizes the proposed land uses;
- **Chapter III** identifies the backbone infrastructure and other public facility costs and phasing;
- Chapter IV identifies the infrastructure financing strategy and likely funding sources;
- **Chapter V** identifies the financial feasibility of the Financing Plan;
- Chapter VI identifies the services and ongoing operation and maintenance cost funding sources; and
- **Chapter VII** outlines implementation of the Financing Plan.

II. LAND USE

LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS

The 577-acre Greenbriar Project is envisioned as a mixed use, Transit Oriented Development (TOD). The site sits adjacent to the north edge of Interstate 5 and west of State Route 99, bound by Elkhorn Boulevard to the north and MAP to the west. The Project is located just west of the currently-developing NNCP. **Map 1** shows the regional location of the project.

Map 2 shows Greenbriar's land use diagram, which is summarized in **Table 3**. This land use information is based on the Greenbriar Illustrative Tentative Subdivision Map dated May 2, 2005, prepared by Wood Rodgers. As shown, the dominant land use of the project is medium-density residential units. These units are planned as several unit-types, as shown in **Table 4**. The medium-density units will be constructed as detached units on small- and medium-sized lots, as well as "cluster" units, "zipper" units, and townhomes. In total, there are 1,504 medium-density residential units planned on 108.0 acres.

The land-use program also allows for 993 low-density single-family residential units on 127.2 gross acres, ¹ and a total of 430 high-density units on 52.0 gross acres, of which 240 units will be seniors-only housing.

In addition to residential use, the site is envisioned as containing approximately 33.3 gross acres of commercial use. The remaining 176.8 acres are reserved for public facilities such as parks, an elementary school, open space, light rail corridor, lake, and roadways.

oss developable acreage is the total area identified on the plann

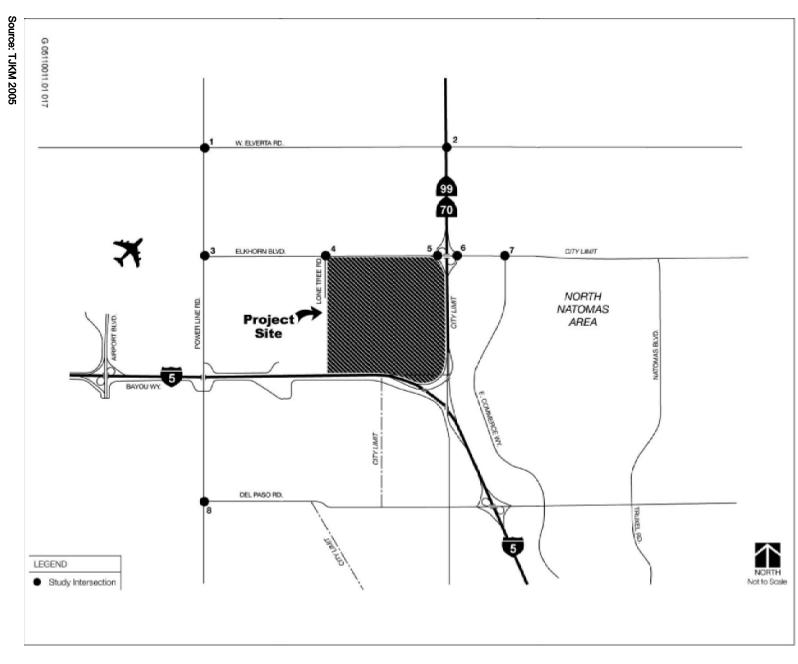
¹ Gross developable acreage is the total area identified on the planned unit development (PUD) diagram for each land use. The net acreage used in this analysis excludes minor roadway and other public rights-of-way inside of each subdivision, which will be dedicated as the subdivisions are created.

EDAW

Transportation and Circulation

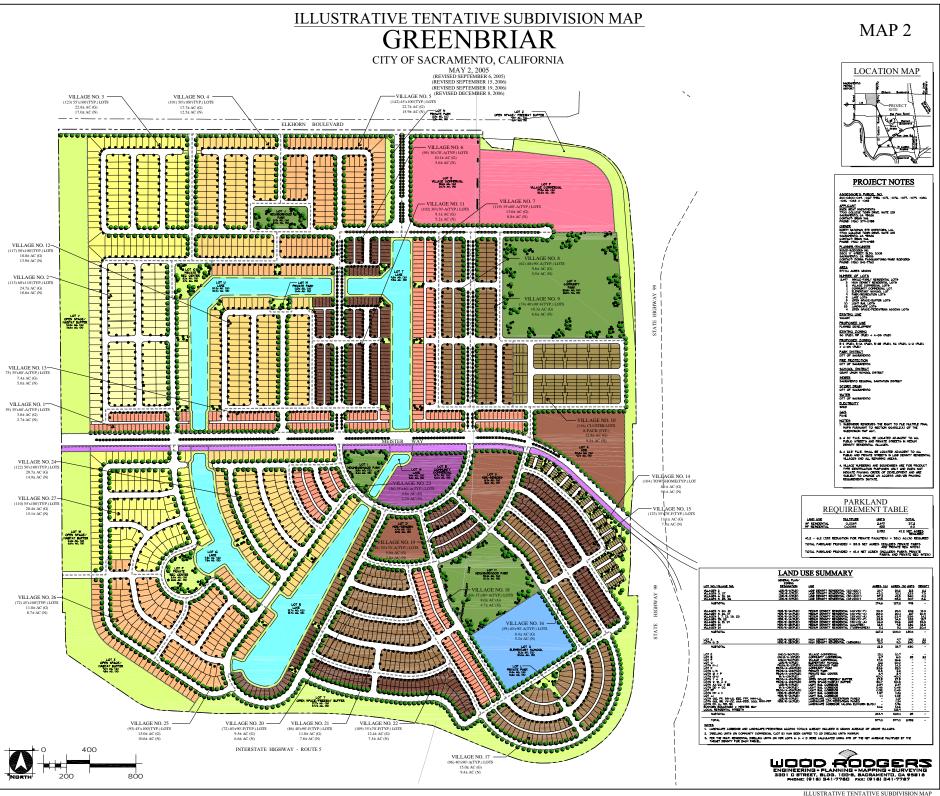
Map 1 Greenbriar Project Vicinity





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Greenbriar Development Project DEIR City of Sacramento and Sacramento LAFCo



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Table 3
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Land Use Summary

	Gross			
Item	Developable Acreage	Net Acreage	Residential Units	Commercial Sq. Ft.
item	[1]	[1]	Offics	3q. i t.
Developable Land Uses	[-]	[.]		
Residential				
Low-Density Residential	174.6	127.2	993	-
Medium-Density Residential	167.2	108.0	1,504	-
High-Density Residential (Standard)	10.3	9.7	190	-
High-Density Residential (Comm. Commercial) [2]	included below	included below	25	-
High-Density Residential (Senior)	11.0	9.0	240	-
Subtotal Residential	363.1	253.9	2,952	-
Commercial				
Village Commercial	30.4	27.3	0	297,297
Community Commercial [2]	6.7	6.0	0	65,340
Subtotal Commercial	37.1	33.3	0	362,637
Subtotal Developable Land Uses	400.2	287.2	2,952	362,637
Public Facilities/Other	176.8	289.8	0	-
Total	577.0	577.0	2,952	362,637

"lu_summ"

Source: Greenbriar Illustrated Tentative Map dated December, 2006; and EPS.

^[1] Gross Developable Acreage is the area defined in the PUD Land Use Diagram for each specific land use. Net Acreage excludes minor roadway and other public right-of-ways within individual subdivisions which will be dedicated as the subdivisions are created.

^[2] Community Commercial parcel includes 25 residential units.

Table 4
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Land Use Detail

	Gross Developable	Net	Residential		Commercia
Land Use	Acreage	Acreage	Units	Density	Sq. Ft.
	[1]	[1]		units per net acre	[2]
RESIDENTIAL					
Low-Density Residential					
Low-Density Residential (60' x 110')	24.7	18.6	113	6.1	-
Low-Density Residential (55' x 100')	43.2	32.1	233	7.3	-
Low-Density Residential (50' x 100')	57.2	41.3	340	8.2	-
Low-Density Residential (45' x 100')	49.5	35.2	307	8.7	-
Subtotal Low-Density Residential	174.6	127.2	993		-
Medium-Density Residential					
Medium-Density Residential (40' x 90' -F)	30.8	21.0	232	11.0	-
Medium-Density Residential (40' x 90' -A)	33.0	20.1	217	10.8	-
Medium-Density Residential (35' x 80' -A)	36.8	23.9	338	14.1	-
Medium-Density Residential (35' x 70' -F)	23.5	14.8	232	15.7	-
Medium-Density Residential (30' x 70' -A)	24.2	13.6	245	18.0	-
Medium-Density Residential (Cluster)	12.8	9.5	136	14.3	-
Medium-Density Residential (Townhomes)	6.1	5.1	104	20.4	=
Subtotal Medium-Density Residential	167.2	108.0	1,504		-
High-Density Residential (Standard)	10.3	9.7	190	22.0	-
High-Density Residential (Senior)	11.0	9.0	240	30.0	-
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	363.1	253.9	2,927	-	-
COMMERCIAL [2]					
Village Commercial	30.4	27.3	-	-	297,297
Community Commercial	6.7	6.0	25	4.2	65,340
SUBTOTAL COMMERCIAL	37.1	33.3	25	-	362,637
SUBTOTAL DEVELOPABLE	400.2	287.2	2,952	-	362,637
Public Facilities/Other					
Elementary School	11.1	10.0	-	-	-
Neighborhood Park	15.5	14.3	-	-	-
Community Park	22.6	21.0	-	-	-
Private Park	3.8	2.2	-	-	-
Private Rec. Center	4.9	3.9	-	-	-
Lake	40.0	40.0	-	-	-
Open Space/Buffer	58.2	57.8	-	-	-
Light Rail Corridor	6.1	5.7	-	-	-
Landscape Corridor	-	2.0	-	-	-
Open Space/Pedestrian Paseo	-	2.4	-	-	-
Elkhorn Boulevard & Meister Way	14.6	14.6	-	-	-
Local Residential Streets	-	115.9	-	-	-
Subtotal Public Facilities/Other	176.8	289.8	-	-	-
Total	577.0	577.0	2,952	_	362,637

"land_use"

Source: Greenbriar Illustrated Tentative Map dated December, 2006; and EPS.

^[1] For large lot parcels, Gross Developable Acreage is the area defined in the Planned Unit Development Land Use Diagram for each specific land use. Net Acreage excludes minor roadway and other public right-of-ways in individual subdivisions that will be dedicated as the subdivisions are created.

^[2] Assumes a 0.25 floor-area-ratio.

III. INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY COSTS AND PHASING

Buildout of the Project will require construction of roadway, sewer, water, drainage, and a variety of other public facilities. This chapter discusses all of the required public facilities and provides the estimated costs (in 2007 \$) associated with each. In addition, this chapter also discusses the phasing of required backbone infrastructure and other public infrastructure facilities.

Table 1 summarizes the costs (in 2007 \$) of backbone infrastructure and other public facilities required for the Project. At buildout, backbone infrastructure and other public facility costs will total approximately \$150.3 million (in 2007 \$). As discussed earlier in this report, a variety of financing sources will be used to fund required backbone infrastructure and other public facilities. Detailed cost estimates for each infrastructure type are contained in **Appendices A**, and **E** of this report.

PHASING OF DEVELOPMENT

Most backbone infrastructure and public facilities will be installed at the outset of development of the Project. Initial facilities will be constructed to serve Greenbriar development north of Meister Boulevard. Additional facilities will be constructed later in the development process to serve the area south of Meister Boulevard when development begins in that area. These items are defined as "Additional Facilities." The timing of the construction of these Additional Facilities will depend on absorption of the Project. These Additional Facilities will be required only once the level of service demands of the Project increase as the Project builds out. These items are to be built before certain timing triggers to be determined by the City.

Table 5 lists Additional Facilities that may be constructed during later phases of development of the Project. Future versions of this report may describe the actual timing after discussion and negotiation between the City, project developer, and other participants.

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Table 5
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Projected Cost of Phased Infrastructure Costs - 2007 \$

Additional Facilities	Description	Infrastructure Cost
On-site Roadway		
Signalization		
S3	Intersection of Meister Way and Street 57	\$405,000
Offsite Roadway		
Elkhorn Blvd.		
R22.1	Lone Tree Rd. to Elkhorn Blvd./Hwy. 99 Interchange	\$1,068,156
R22.2	Elkhorn Intersection Widening - Elkhorn at Lone Tree	\$32,400
Meister Way		
R2.2	Street 28 to East Side of Hwy. 99	\$8,273,936
R2.3	East Side of Hwy. 99 Overcrossing to East Commerce Way	\$105,272
R2.4	Meister Way at Metro Air Parkway	\$27,000
R2.5	Meister Way at Lone Tree Road	\$33,750
Freeway Interchange/Intersection		
R21.1	I-5 & Metro Air Park Drive Northbound Off Ramp	\$141,750
R23.1	I-5 & Metro Air Park Drive Southbound Off Ramp	\$141,750
R24.1	I-5 & Metro Air Park Drive Southbound On Ramp	\$639,900
Intersection		
R4.3	East Commerce & Meister Way Intersection Improvements	\$533,250
Freeway Segment		
R25.1	Interstate 5 Widening (Assumes 10% Fair Share)	\$263,250
Signalization		
S4	Meister Way & Street 36	\$405,000
Offsite Water		
W1.3	Elkhorn Blvd. from Hwy. 99 to Natomas Blvd.	\$668,520
On-site Drainage		
D1.4	42" Drain Pipe	\$150,548
D1.5	42" Drain Pipe	\$63,319
D1.6	36" Drain Pipe	\$85,848
D1.8	42" Drain Pipe	\$210,967
D1.9	48" Drain Pipe	\$66,013
D1.10	54" Drain Pipe	\$242,910
D1.11	48" Drain Pipe	\$182,891
D1.12	42" Drain Pipe	\$236,555
D1.13	48" Drain Pipe	\$251,224
D1.14	42" Drain Pipe	\$192,181
Landscaping, Trails, and Soundwall	s	
L3.2	Phase 2 Freeway Buffer Landscape Corridor - South of Meister Way	\$2,604,471
L5.1	Interim Landscaping for LRT R/W Corridor	\$546,480
SW-2.2	Perimeter Soundwalls - Phase 2 Lone Tree Canal (6')	\$121,534
SW-3.2	Perimeter Soundwalls - Phase 2 Highway 99 / I-5 (10')	\$327,443
SW-4.2	Perimeter Soundwalls - Phase 2 Meister Way (8')	\$608,175
TS-1.2	Open Space Buffer Trails - Phase 2	\$536,625
Total Phased Costs		\$19,166,118

"phasing"

Source: Greenbriar CIP prepared by Wood Rodgers

Note: These "Additional Facilities" may be constructed after initial development has taken place. The timing of construction will depend on Project absorption, and will comply with certain timing triggers, to be determined by the City.

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES, FACILITY COSTS, AND PHASING

ROADWAYS

Greenbriar development will generate vehicular trips inside and outside the Project, which result in the need for additional roadway capacity to maintain adequate levels of service. The proposed roadway system comprises a freeway interchange, major arterials, collectors, and residential streets that work together to provide convenient and safe access to all areas in the Project and adequate off-site access to proposed development in the Project.

Cost Estimates

Wood Rodgers has provided roadway improvement cost estimates, which total approximately \$31.4 million, \$11.5 million of which is the responsibility of projects other than Greenbriar.

These roadway improvement costs are included in the Financing Plan:

- Freeway interchange improvements—State Route 99 at Elkhorn Boulevard;
- Freeway interchange improvements—MAP at Interstate 5;
- Center lanes and medians;
- Curb lane improvements;
- Bridges and culverts;
- Signage and striping;
- Intersection improvements;
- Signalization; and
- Median and corridor landscaping.

On-Site Roadways

The Project includes approximately \$10.6 million in on-site roadway facilities, which includes Meister Way between Lone Tree Road and State Route 99.

Offsite Roadways

The Project includes approximately \$20.8 million in offsite roadway facilities, which includes these items:

- Elkhorn Boulevard between Lone Tree Road and State Route 99;
- Meister Way from the edge of the Project to East Commerce Way, which includes the Meister Way/State Route 99 improvements; and
- Intersection and traffic signalization.

Phasing

Roadway improvements will be constructed in phases to adequately serve the project and as approved by the City. **Table 5** shows roadway items which may be constructed in later phases of development.

WASTEWATER

The proposed wastewater system comprises both onsite and off-site sewer transmission lines and a lift station.

Cost Estimates

Wastewater improvement cost estimates total approximately \$6.4 million.

These wastewater improvement costs are included in the Financing Plan:

- Trunk gravity sewer lines;
- Trunk force mains; and
- Trunk lift stations.

Phasing

Wastewater improvements will be constructed in phases to adequately serve the project and as approved by the City. **Table 5** shows wastewater items which may be constructed in later phases of development.

WATER

The City will serve the Project with water. The proposed water system comprises both onsite and off-site water transmission lines which will connect to City facilities for the delivery of water.

Cost Estimates

Wood Rodgers has provided water improvement cost estimates, which total approximately \$9.8 million.

Water improvement costs in the Financing Plan include those listed below.

On-Site Water

The Project includes approximately \$5.6 million in on-site water facilities, which include water transmission mains and other facilities.

Offsite Water

The Project includes approximately \$4.2 in offsite water facilities, which include water transmission mains and other facilities.

DRAINAGE

The proposed storm drainage facilities have been designed as a stand-alone storm drainage system that will serve the Project. Storm drainage facilities will modify peak flows such that they do not exceed pre-development flows.

Cost Estimates

Drainage improvement costs total approximately \$15.3 million, according to the Wood Rodgers CIP. In addition, the project likely will be required to participate in funding drainage facilities constructed by the City CFD No. 97-01. The City has calculated a "buy-in" amount at approximately \$2.2 million (this calculation is shown in **Appendix E**). Facilities constructed which are deemed to benefit systems used by RD 1000 and funded by CFD 97-01 are to be credited against this amount. According to Wood Rodgers, the cost of such facilities total \$1.7 million. The detailed cost estimates for these facilities are included in **Appendix E**. Including this additional cost and credit, the total estimated cost for drainage facilities is \$15.8 million.

These drainage improvement costs are included in the Financing Plan:

- On-site detention basins;
- On-site storm drainage pipe, manholes, inlet/outlet structures; and
- Contribution to drainage facilities provided by CFD 97-01.

Phasing

Drainage improvements will be constructed in phases to adequately serve the project and as approved by the City. **Table 5** shows drainage items which may be constructed in later phases of development.

LANDSCAPING, TRAILS, AND SOUNDWALLS

The Project contains approximately 2.0 net acres of landscape corridors. In addition, the Project contains 57.8 net acres of open space, 2.4 acres of pedestrian paseos, and soundwall and trails systems. These facilities will be dedicated to the City.

Cost Estimates

The cost of the landscape corridors, soundwalls, and trails are estimated in this analysis at \$8.7 million according to the Wood Rodgers CIP.

The cost of the following landscaping, trails, and soundwall improvements are included in the Financing Plan:

- Elkhorn Boulevard Landscape Corridor;
- Entry Road Landscape Corridor;
- Freeway Buffer Landscape Corridors;
- Interim Landscaping for LRT Corridor;
- Elkhorn Landscape Corridor Soundwall;
- Lone Tree Canal Wall;
- Highway 99 Soundwall;
- Meister Way Soundwall; and
- Trails Systems/ Open Space Buffer.

Phasing

The landscape corridors, soundwalls, and open space/ trails facilities will be constructed as the project develops.

LEVEES

The Greenbriar project site is not located within a designated 100-year floodplain as currently delineated by FEMA. The project site currently is certified for 100-year flood protection.

SAFCA recently completed a draft report that evaluates the flood protection level of the Natomas levee system and recommends some levee improvements to correct existing deficiencies. In the event that levees currently providing adequate flood protection to the Greenbriar site are decertified and can no longer provide 100-year flood protection,

the Greenbriar project applicants have agreed to implement one of the following measures:

- Raise the building pads of all buildings within the Project to a level high enough to remove structures from the 100-year floodplain elevation; or
- Participate in a funding mechanism established for the purpose of reestablishing no less than 100-year flood protection for the Project site, or for that portion of the Natomas Basin requiring re-establishment of 100-year flood protection including the Project site, provided that such funding mechanism (1) is based on a nexus study, (2) is regional in nature, (3) is proportionate, fair and equitable, and (4) complies with all applicable laws and ordinances.

At this time, the form and level of funding participation by the Project is unknown.

SCHOOLS

Greenbriar will pay for its fair share of school facilities demanded by residents of the Project. The developers of Greenbriar are in discussions with the Rio Linda Elementary School District and Grant Joint Union High School District to provide funding for school facilities. Cost and revenues are estimated based on EPS Memorandum to Mark Griffin dated June 19, 2006.

PARKS

The Project contains approximately 35 net acres of park land. Park development will take the form of smaller 1- to 3-acre neighborhood parks, and one 21-acre community park.

Cost Estimates

Preliminary cost estimates for the neighborhood and community parks are based on a cost estimate provided by the City Parks Department.

In addition, Greenbriar will contribute to the development of regional park facilities located in the NNCP. Greenbriar will contribute an equivalent payment to that of development projects in the NNCP Financing Plan Area. These payments will help fund the development costs of the regional park, including payment of the Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan fees associated with the regional park.

The total cost for all neighborhood and community parks facilities is estimated at \$14.2 million, as shown on **Table A-2**. **Table A-3** shows the detailed backup calculation for the regional park contribution, which as estimated at \$3.4 million.

Phasing

On-site neighborhood and community parks facilities will be constructed according to requirements set forth in the D.A.

LIBRARY FACILITIES

Greenbriar PUD will contribute to the funding of library facilities based on the same methodology and costs as were used in the North Natomas PFFP.

Cost Estimates

No cost estimates have been provided by the City for library facilities. As a proxy, the cost is estimated based on the costs used in the North Natomas Nexus Study and Financing Plan. Library costs are estimated at approximately \$1.8 million, as shown in **Table A-4**.

TRANSIT FACILITIES

Because the Project is a TOD, funding for the timely construction of transit facilities is a vital component to the overall success of the Project. In addition to the funding of a transit station, Greenbriar developers will dedicate land for the light rail line which runs through the center of the project at no cost.

Cost Estimates

Greenbriar will be responsible for funding the cost of the light rail transit station located in the Project. The estimated cost of new transit facilities are shown in **Table A-5**. These costs were based on the cost development of similar transit facilities used in the NNCP Financing Plan, and are estimated at \$2.4 million.

Phasing

The timing of the construction of light rail transit station is not known at this time. Greenbriar will fund interim transit facilities during the time period before the transit station has been constructed. The funding for these interim facilities is discussed in Chapter VI of this report. The specific interim facilities included during this period are to be determined at a later time.

MAINLINE FREEWAY CONTRIBUTION

Caltrans has identified freeway segments that require improvements in order to sustain an adequate level of service. Greenbriar will pay its fair share of these improvements, as according to the calculation in **Table A-6**, prepared by Wood Rodgers.

Cost Estimates

Greenbriar's contribution to fund mainline freeway improvements has been calculated based on trips by Wood Rodgers (see **Appendex F**). These are the mainline improvement costs which are included in the Financing Plan:

- Interstate-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)
- Interstate-5 (Del Paso to 99/70)
- Interstate-5 (99/70 to Power Line)
- Highway 99/70 (I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd)
- Highway 99/70 (Elkhorn Blvd to Elverta Road)
- Northbound Interstate-5 to Northbound 99/70 Ramp

FIRE FACILITIES

The City Fire Department has indicated that an additional fire station will be required to serve the Project and surrounding area. At this time, the location of the new fire station has not been determined. The Fire Department is evaluating several alternative sites including one site within the boundary of the Project. The preferred site is within the Project boundary.

At this time, exact funding strategy for this fire station has not been finalized. This analysis shows the Project as contributing to the funding of fire facilities based on the same methodology and costs as were used in the North Natomas PFFP.

Cost Estimates

The Project's cost responsibility for fire facilities is estimated based on the costs used in the North Natomas Nexus Study and Financing Plan. The fee amount associated with fire facilities are estimated at approximately \$1.5 million, as shown in **Table A-7**.

POLICE FACILITIES

The City Police Department requires that a new North Natomas Police Facility be constructed. In addition, the Police Department has requested that a 880-megahertz

radio tower be installed in the North Natomas region. The Greenbriar project likely will be required to share in the funding of these facilities.

Cost Estimates

The cost is estimated based on the costs used in the North Natomas Nexus Study and Financing Plan, plus the cost of the radio tower. Police facilities costs for Greenbriar are estimated at \$2.4 million, as shown in **Table A-8**.

COMMUNITY CENTER FACILITIES

Greenbriar will be required to share in the funding of community center facilities at the same rate as development in the North Natomas Financing Plan.

Cost Estimates

The cost is estimated based on the costs used in the North Natomas Nexus Study and Financing Plan. The fee amount associated with Community Center facilities for the Project is estimated at approximately \$830,000, as shown in **Table A-9**.

BIKEWAYS

Greenbriar will be required to share in the funding of facilities related to bikeways at the same rate as development in the North Natomas Financing Plan.

Cost Estimates

The cost is estimated based on the costs used in the North Natomas Nexus Study and Financing Plan. The fee amount associated with Bikeways and Shuttle facilities for the Project are estimated at approximately \$500,000 as shown in **Table A-10**.

IV. INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING STRATEGY AND FUNDING SOURCES

This chapter outlines the Greenbriar financing strategy and describes how a combination of funding sources will be used to fund the \$150.3 million of backbone infrastructure and other public facilities required to serve the Project.

BUILDOUT FINANCING STRATEGY

Developer funding and construction of backbone infrastructure and other public facilities is the primary financing strategy for Project buildout. In addition, the financing strategy includes formation of one land secured bond financing district (e.g., Mello-Roos CFD or Assessment District), which will fund a portion of the total backbone infrastructure and other public facility costs. For certain public facility categories in which no developer construction is required and no formal citywide development impact fee has been established, Greenbriar will pay for public facilities through a Greenbriar Public Facilities Fee. Finally, the master project developer will pay applicable development impact fees, which are typically due at building permit issuance. The developer will receive fee credits for infrastructure items constructed that are also included in these fee programs. Also, other nearby development projects such as the NNCP, and MAP, will participate in funding the cost of shared facilities.

Table 2 shows the proposed funding source for each public facility at buildout. Under this funding strategy, approximately \$79.0 million will be a combination of developer funding and land-secured bond financing; \$13.9 million will be funded through the Greenbriar fee; and \$14.2 million will be funded through existing development impact fees.

The estimated costs and proposed funding sources are estimated based on the most current information available. Actual backbone infrastructure and other public facility costs funded under each category may be revised as more detailed information regarding facility construction and project sequencing becomes available.

Although not yet included in this Financing Plan, the master project developer also may be required to advance fund and construct additional off-site roadway improvements (e.g., State Route 99 interchange improvements) that provide benefit to land uses outside of the Project. Any future development projects which are deemed to receive benefit from these facilities should be required by the City to pay their fair share, which will be used to reimburse the Greenbriar project.

Most of the on- and off-site backbone infrastructure will be funded by Greenbriar developers, most likely through the CFD. For other public facilities in which no construction of facilities is required, Greenbriar will participate in the funding through a Greenbriar Development Fee. The fee and CFD will fund facilities, based on the following arrangement:

	CFD/ Private Funding	Greenbriar Fee
Roads	X	
Water	X	
Sewer	X	
Drainage	X	
Landscape Corridors	X	
Regional Park		X
Transit		X
Mainline Freeway		X
Fire		X
Police		X
Community Center		X
Bikeways	X	

Fire protection facilities will be funded through the fee unless the City determines that a fire station will be required on-site at Greenbriar. In this case, Greenbriar developers may fund all or a portion of the station, with potential reimbursement by future development projects benefiting from the station.

PHASING AND THE FINANCING STRATEGY

Completion of backbone infrastructure and other public facilities will be phased to serve logical increments of development based on the demand for such facilities as the Project builds out. The timing and amount of development in each increment will depend on many factors, such as market demand. In the normal course of the development approval process, the City will condition the Project's tentative map(s) with backbone

infrastructure and other public facility requirements. A great deal of the backbone infrastructure and public facilities will be required at the start of development. **Table 5** shows a summary of major infrastructure items that will be phased through buildout.

Phasing of public facility construction is an important component of the overall financing strategy. The ability to sequence public facilities will depend on the type of facility and the pace of new development. When possible, construction of public facilities will be sequenced over time as needed to serve new development. The sequencing of public facility costs will help to ensure that adequate monies are available from the various financing sources to fund the public facility improvements.

The Financing Plan is designed to be flexible enough to accommodate faster or slower growth of project development in response to the market for housing and nonresidential development.

The developers of Greenbriar will be responsible for funding and constructing all of the backbone infrastructure and public facilities needed to serve the Project unless the City and project proponents agree otherwise to City construction of specific improvements. Subject to the City's fee credit and reimbursement policies, some or all of this private funding will be reimbursed to the landowners/developers over time as: the City is able to issue public debt through the CFD, issue credits due for landowner/developer proportionate share of fees, and collect fees from other developers that will provide reimbursements. The time frame for reimbursement is unknown and could be a considerable length of time, depending on market conditions and the actual absorption of the development projects. There is no guarantee that the initial developers will be fully reimbursed for the costs to oversize facilities for later development projects.

As the master project developer constructs required backbone infrastructure and other public facilities, they will first use bond proceeds from land secured financing until the CFD bonding capacity is reached. The remainder of backbone infrastructure and other public facility costs will be funded through developer cash, equity, or private debt financing, if necessary.

SOURCES OF FUNDING

Several financing sources will be used to fund the backbone infrastructure and other public facilities required to serve the Project. The following sections briefly describe the probable financing sources for the backbone infrastructure and other public facilities.

DEVELOPER PRIVATE FUNDING/CFD

The master project developer will use a combination of cash, equity, or private debt financing to construct backbone infrastructure and other public facilities not adequately funded by other means.

A CFD may be established to help fund the construction or acquisition of backbone infrastructure and public facilities in the Project. The 1982 Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act enables cities and other entities to establish a CFD to fund various facilities and services by levying an annual special maximum tax on land within the CFD boundaries. The proceeds from a CFD bond sale can be used for direct funding of improvements, to acquire facilities constructed by the developer, to reimburse developers for advance funding of improvements, or to prepay certain development fees. The annual maximum special tax can be used toward bond debt service or to build or reimburse for infrastructure as needed. The proceeds of the Mello-Roos special tax can be used for direct funding of facilities or to service bond debt.

Tables 6 and 7 show the estimated Mello-Roos CFD bonding capacity of the project based on a set of conservative assumptions regarding tax rates, reserve fund requirements, and interest rates. Based on current assumptions, the Project is estimated to have capacity to bond for approximately \$47.0 million, of which \$39.7 million is available to fund Project infrastructure costs.

GREENBRIAR FEE PROGRAM

A fee will be established to fund certain public facilities for which there is no citywide development impact fee established and no construction of physical facilities is required. Potential public facilities to be covered by this fee are library, transit, fire, police, and community centers. For these facilities, the Greenbriar PFF will be paid at the same rate as development in the North Natomas Financing Plan area.

For regional park facilities, development at Greenbriar will be required to pay a regional park land acquisition fee at the same rate as charged in North Natomas. Since the land for the regional park already has been acquired, this fee revenue will be used to pay for the North Natomas Habitat Conservation Plan fees for development of the regional park. Any excess revenue will be used to fund regional park facilities in the North Natomas Regional Park.

Table 6 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Estimated CFD Bonds and Bond Proceeds

		Estimated CFD Bonds and Construction Proceeds				
		Low-Density	Medium-Density	High-Density		Total Specia
Total Bonds	Assumptions	Residential	Residential	Residential	Nonresidential	Tax Revenue
				[1]		
Assumptions	70/					
Interest Rate	7%					
Bond Term	30 years					
Average Maximum Annual Special						
Tax Requirement						
		Units	Units	Units	Acres	
Development Units/Acres	Table 3	993	1,504	455	33	
Estimated Annual CFD Costs (Base Year) [2]						
Total Annual Maximum Special Tax Revenue	Table 7	\$1,489,500	\$1,804,800	\$0	\$333,000	\$3,627,30
Estimated Annual Administrative Costs	3%	\$44,685	\$54,144	\$0	\$9,990	\$108,81
Delinquency Coverage	10%	\$148,950	\$180,480	\$0	\$33,300	\$362,73
Estimated Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		\$1,295,865	\$1,570,176	\$0	\$289,710	\$3,155,75
Estimated Bond Size (Rounded)	PV of Debt Service	\$16,080,000	\$19,480,000	\$0	\$3,600,000	\$39,160,00
Increase for Annual Escalation [3]	F V OI DEBI Service	\$3,216,000	\$3,896,000	\$0 \$0	\$720.000	\$7,832,00
Total Bond Size with Escalation		\$19,296,000	\$23,376,000	\$0	\$4,320,000	\$46,992,00
Constalling distances	12 months	#4.420.000	¢4 200 000	Φ0	\$050.000	#0.740.00
Capitalized Interest Bond Reserve Fund	1 year debt service	\$1,130,000 \$1,300,000	\$1,360,000 \$2,380,000	\$0 \$0	\$250,000 \$170,000	\$2,740,00 \$2,830,00
Formation and Issuance Costs	5%	\$1,300,000	\$2,360,000 \$1,479,500	\$0 \$0	\$170,000 \$108,500	\$2,630,00 \$1,754,00
Formation and issuance costs	570	\$604,000	\$1,479,500	ΦО	\$100,500	\$1,754,00
Estimated Total Construction Proceeds		\$16,062,000	\$18,156,500	\$0	\$3,791,500	\$39,668,00
Average Bonds per Unit/Acre (with escalation)		\$19,400	\$15,500	\$0	\$129,700	
Average Construction Proceeds per Unit/Acre		\$16,200	\$12,100	\$0	\$113,900	

[1] Assumes that all high-density units will be affordable units and will not be levied a tax for the CFD.

"bond_proceeds"

^[2] Base year is first year special taxes are levied. After the base year, the maximum special tax is increased by 2% per year.
[3] Assumes special taxes are escalated 2.0% annually for 30 years, which increases total bond size by an estimated 20%.



Table 7
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Estimated Infrastructure CFD Maximum Annual Special Tax Revenue - Base Year [1]

Preliminary Estimate

Item	Low-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	Commercial	Total Annual Special Tax Revenue
			[2]		•
	Units	Units	Units	Acres	
Total Units/Acres	993	1,504	455	33	
	Per Unit	Per Unit	Per Unit	Per Acre	
Annual Special Tax Rate for Infrastructure - Base Year	\$1,500	\$1,200	\$0	\$10,000	
Total Maximum Annual Special Tax Revenue	\$1,489,500	\$1,804,800	\$0	\$333,000	\$3,627,300

"max_tax"

^[1] Base year is first year special taxes are levied. After the base year, the maximum special tax is increased by 2% per year.

^[2] Assumes that all high-density units will be affordable units and will not be levied a tax for the CFD.

OTHER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Greenbriar will participate in funding of facilities whose benefit is shared by other neighboring development projects. The financing plan identifies which facilities are included in this category, and methodology by which the costs are to be allocated to the development projects. **Table 8** shows a summary of shared infrastructure items and Greenbriar's allocated cost of each. Any presently identified sources of funding from MAP PFFP and NNPFFP are shown as contributing to the full cost of each facility. The remaining amount is assumed to be borne by Greenbriar developers.

A detailed cost-sharing analysis of theses facilities has not been performed, but will be completed before the adoption of the final PFFP.

CITY/COUNTY IMPACT FEES

The City has adopted a set of development impact fees to finance capital improvements. Future updates to the City fees may include certain improvements in the Project.

SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPACT FEES

The Rio Linda Union School District and the Grant Joint Union High School District have established fees, in accordance with state regulations, to be used to construct school facilities. School impact fees are collected by the City before the issuance of a building permit and are forwarded to the applicable school districts.

STATE SCHOOL FUNDING/OTHER

School facilities also may be funded using California State grant funding. Any shortfall between the actual amount required by the school district that is above and beyond the funding provided by development impact fees and state funding may be funded by school districtwide General Obligation bonds, or by another viable financing mechanism.

Table 8 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Summary of Shared Facilities

Facility	Total Estimated Cost	Greenbriar Share of Cost	Other Projects' Share of Cost [1]
ROADWAY			
Onsite Roadway			
Meister Way			
R2.1 Subtotal Onsite Roadway	\$4,672,000 \$4,672,000	\$3,315,652 \$3,315,652	\$1,356,348 \$1,356,348
Subtotal Offsite Roadway	ψ 4 ,072,000	ψ3,313,032	ψ1,330,340
Offsite Roadway			
Elkhorn Blvd.	A = 40= 0=0	00.004.500	* ***********************************
R1.1	\$5,185,052	\$3,091,599	\$2,093,453
R22.1 Meister Way	\$1,068,156	\$22,284	\$1,045,872
R2.2	\$8,273,936	\$2,966,041	\$5,307,895
Interchange	φ0,273,930	\$2,900,041	φυ,υση,υσυ
R4.1a	\$1,179,900	\$45,536	\$1,134,364
R4.1b	\$472,500	\$103,950	\$368,550
Signalization	ψ 2,000	ψ.00,000	4000,000
\$5	\$378,000	\$162,400	\$215,600
Subtotal Offsite Roadway	\$16,557,544	\$6,391,810	\$10,165,734
TOTAL ROADWAY	\$21,229,544	\$9,707,462	\$11,522,082
	ΨΣ1,ΣΣ3,344	ψ3,707,402	Ψ11,322,002
SEWER			
Onsite Sewer			
S1.1	\$3,267,000	\$0	\$3,267,000
S2.1	\$74,624	\$0	\$74,624
S2.2	\$226,902	\$0	\$226,902
S2.3 Total Onsite Sewer	\$298,405 \$3,866,931	\$0 \$0	\$298,405 \$3,866,931
Total Office Conc.	φο,οσο,οσ :	40	ψο,οσο,σσ1
Offsite Sewer	**	/4	
S3.1	\$2,581,875	(\$785,060)	\$3,366,935
Subtotal Offsite Sewer	\$2,581,875	(\$785,060)	\$3,366,935
TOTAL SEWER	\$6,448,806	(\$785,060)	\$7,233,866
WATER			
Onsite Water			
W2.1	\$1,755,000	\$0	\$1,755,000
W3.1	\$560,250	\$0	\$560,250
W3.2	\$709,425	\$0	\$709,425
W4.1	\$657,720	\$0	\$657,720
Subtotal Onsite Water	\$3,682,395	\$0	\$3,682,395
Offsite Water			
W1.1	\$844,560	\$0	\$844,560
W1.2	\$1,578,420	\$0	\$1,578,420
W1.3	\$668,520	\$0	\$668,520
W2.2	\$1,134,000	\$0	\$1,134,000
Subtotal Offsite Water	\$4,225,500	\$0	\$4,225,500
TOTAL WATER	\$7,907,895	\$0	\$7,907,895
DRAINAGE			
Offsite Drainage			
D30.1 & D30.2	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$1,707,750
Subtotal Offsite Drainage	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$1,707,750
TOTAL DRAINAGE	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$1,707,750

"shared"

^[1] These cost allocations are preliminary estimates based on the Greenbriar CIP prepared by Wood Rodgers dated February 2007.

V. FEASIBILITY OF THE FINANCING PLAN

This chapter reviews the financial feasibility of the financing plan. The financial feasibility is addressed by reviewing the bond issuance guidelines to ensure the financing districts will meet the required financial tests.

COMPARISON ANALYSIS

One element of financial feasibility is the comparison of the costs of backbone infrastructure and community facilities in Greenbriar to those in nearby communities. The cost comparison analysis calculates the total cost burden for a development project. Typically there are four financing components used to fund infrastructure in the Sacramento region: County or citywide development impact fees, project specific fees, school mitigation, and infrastructure bond debt funded through a financing district.

- County- and Citywide Development Impact Fees: These fees are charged to all newly developing areas in a community. Such fees may fund roads, sewer, drainage, parks, and other County/City facilities as well as building permits and plan checks collected by the building department. Such fees do not include other processing fees such as environmental, map reviews or project approvals.
- 2. **Project Specific Fees:** These fees are charged only in a certain area of a County or City to fund facilities to serve a specific development project. These fees are used to fund project specific infrastructure such as locally serving roads, parks, sewer, water, drainage and public facilities.
- 3. **Developer Funding:** Some development projects are composed in a way such that a portion of backbone infrastructure and public facilities are simply constructed by the developer of the project at their own cost.
- 4. **School Mitigation:** Funding for schools is generally paid through an impact fee, a Mello-Roos Special tax, or some combination of the two levied by school districts to pay for school facilities. When districts have used Mello-Roos CFD bonds to fund schools the present value of the special tax is used to calculate the level of mitigation.
- 5. Infrastructure Bond Debt: Some projects have set up Mello-Roos CFDs or Assessment Districts to pay for backbone infrastructure or other community facilities. Land secured bonds are issued and repaid through special taxes and assessments on the parcels participating in the district. Because special taxes are paid over many years, while fees are collected up-front, a present value calculation is applied to the stream of tax payments to convert it to a burden amount in today's dollars.

Future versions of this report will include a detailed analysis which contains the range of the total fee and infrastructure burdens by selected land uses.

TOTAL BURDEN OF MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE

The infrastructure cost burden of development to a property owner can be used to assess the financial feasibility of a development project. The total infrastructure cost burden consists of all costs (e.g., developer funding and the bond debt associated with special taxes and assessments) plus applicable fees (e.g., county development impact fees, school mitigation fees). A measure of financial feasibility is this: if the total cost burden is less than 15 to 20 percent of the finished home price, then a project is considered to be financially feasible. Typically, residential units with a cost burden percentage below 15 percent are clearly financially feasible while units with a cost burden percentage above 20 percent are likely to be financially infeasible. This feasibility benchmark is based on EPS's experience in conducting financial feasibility analyses for numerous projects throughout the Sacramento region and Central Valley over the last two decades.

Table 9 shows the total estimated infrastructure burden of typical homes in the Greenbriar project. As shown, the total cost of infrastructure and public facilities accounts for approximately 14.7 to 19.4 percent of the estimated sales price of residential units at Greenbriar.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

Table 10 shows the estimated taxes and assessments as a percentage of home sales prices for four different proposed Greenbriar land uses. The total annual amount includes the following taxes and assessments:

- Property taxes;
- Other general ad valorem taxes (e.g., school/other general obligation bonds);
- Services taxes and assessments (estimated in this chapter); and
- Greenbriar Infrastructure CFD taxes (proposed in this Financing Plan).

Under the "2-percent test," a total taxes and assessments percent of sales price that is less than two percent indicates financial feasibility. The taxes and assessments for the homes range from 1.24 to 1.67 percent, indicating annual tax-burden feasibility for each

Table 9
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Infrastructure Burden - Residential Market Rate Units

ltem	Low-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential
Assumptions			
Unit Size (sq. ft.)	2,700	1,600	1,000
Lot Square Feet	5,000	3,000	n/a
Building Valuation	\$162,918	\$96,544	\$65,100
inished Unit Selling Price [1]	\$440,000	\$310,000	\$250,000
City Fees			
Building Permit	\$1,505	\$1,055	\$841
Plan Check	\$499	\$348	\$276
Technology Surcharge	\$80	\$56	\$45
Business Operation's Tax	\$65	\$39	\$26
Strong Motion Instrumentation Fee	\$16	\$10	\$7
Major Street Construction Tax	\$1,303	\$772	\$521
Residential Development Tax	\$385	\$385	\$250
Housing Trust Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Service Fees	\$4,920	\$4,920	\$1,375
Citywide Park Fee	\$4,493	\$4,493	\$2,647
Fire Review Fee	\$0	\$0	\$38
CFD No. 97-01 Bond Debt	\$967	\$516	\$309
Air Quality Mitigation [1]	\$450	\$240	\$144
Habitat Mitigation [2]	\$7,000	\$4,400	\$1,700
Subtotal City Fees (rounded)	\$21,700	\$17,200	\$8,200
Other Agency Fees			
SAFCA CIE Fee	\$222	\$222	\$119
SAFCA Assessment District Bond Debt	\$2,224	\$2,224	\$1,192
Supplemental Levee Fee (PRELIM. ESTIMATE) [3]	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$2,000
School Mitigation	\$11,835	\$11,835	\$4,734
SRCSD Sewer Fee	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Subtotal Other Agency Fees (rounded)	\$24,800	\$23,800	\$15,000
Greenbriar Public Facilities Fee (rounded) [4]	\$4,200	\$3,600	\$2,500
Greenbriar Developer/CFD (rounded) [4]	\$21,300	\$15,700	\$11,100
OTAL COST BURDEN	\$72,000	\$60,300	\$36,800
Cost Burden as % of Unit Sales Price	16.4%	19.5%	14.7%

"cost_burden"

Note: Feasibility Range, based on numerous feasibility analyses conducted by EPS over the last two decades, is described as follows:

Below 15%: Feasible 15% - 20%: May be feasible Above 20%: Infeasible

Source: Greenbriar Developers; City of Sacramento; and EPS.

- [1] Air Quality Mitigation cost is a preliminary estimate based on input from project applicant.
- [2] Based on total estimated habitat mitigation costs excluding land acquisition (since land is dedicated) for the Greenbriar project. Refer to EPS# 17400 for details.
- [3] Ballpark estimate provided by developer as a placeholder.
- [4] It is assumed here that a CFD is used to fund roadway, sewer, water, landscape corridors, and drainage facilities and that a Greenbriar Public Facilities Fee is established to fund other public facilities. See **Table A-12**.

Table 10
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Two-Percent Test of Total Tax Burden

Item	Assumption	Low-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential
Home Price Estimate [1]		\$440,000	\$310,000	\$250,000
Homeowner's Exemption [2]		(\$7,000)	(\$7,000)	(\$7,000)
Assessed Value [3]		\$433,000	\$303,000	\$243,000
Property Tax	1.00%	\$4,330	\$3,030	\$2,430
Other Ad Valorem Taxes [4]	0.15%	\$650	\$455	\$365
Total Ad Valorem Taxes		\$4,980	\$3,485	\$2,795
Special Taxes and Assessments (Proposed)				
Reclamation Dist. No. 1000 - O & M Assess.		\$51	\$34	\$17
SAFCA A.D. No. 1 - O & M Assessment		\$74	\$50	\$25
SAFCA Consolidated Capital Assessment District		\$80	\$80	\$53
TMA CFD [5]		\$21	\$21	\$16
Parks Maintenance [6]		\$52	\$52	\$30
City of Sacramento A.D. No. 96-02 - Library		\$27	\$27	\$27
City of Sacramento A.D. No. 89-02 Lighting Dist. CFD No. 97-01 []		\$66 \$108	\$66 \$108	\$45 \$75
Total Special Taxes and Assessments		\$47 8	\$436	\$288
Proposed Infrastructure CFD (Preliminary Estimate)		\$1,500	\$1,200	N/A
Parks Maintenance Cost (Preliminary Estimate)		\$44	\$44	\$26
Total Tax Burden		\$7,002	\$5,165	\$3,108
Tax Burden as % of Home Price		1.59%	1.67%	1.24%

"two_percent"

Source: Gregory Group, City of Sacramento, Greenbriar landowners, and EPS.

^[1] Home prices are based on 2005 price levels in North Natomas from the Gregory Group. "Low density" assumes 2,700-square-foot homes, "medium density" assumes 1,600-square-foot homes, and "high density" assumes 1,000-square-foot attached units.

^[2] An owner-occupied single-family residence is allowed a \$7,000 reduction of the assessed value of the property for the purposes of calculating the annual property tax.

^[3] The adjusted assessed value is the value upon which the 1% property tax rate, as allowed under Proposition 13, is calculated.

^[4] Other Ad Valorem taxes include regional sanitation bonds and school general obligation bonds.

^[5] Greenbriar may elect to create a separate TMA; the costs, however, are not known at this time. As a proxy, the rates for the North Natomas TMA are shown. Please note that costs to provide transit service to Greenbriar may be significantly higher than those shown here.

^[6] Assumes same rate as CFD 2002-2 Parks Maintenance.

^[7] Assumes that Greenbriar pays the same rate as development east of I-5.

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example unit type.² While the Greenbriar CFD clearly is feasible, bond financing for other facilities included in additional CFDs will be limited by the tax rates indicated above.

² Please note that Greenbriar developers may elect to form a TMA CFD to fund transit services. The cost to provide these services is unknown at this time, and EPS has used current rates from the North Natomas TMA CFD No. 99-01 as a proxy. Actual tax rates adopted for Greenbriar could be significantly higher than those shown.

VI. FINANCING SOURCES FOR SERVICES AND ONGOING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

This chapter includes additional information regarding funding sources that will be used to fund annual services and ongoing operation and maintenance costs. "Services" refers to general government or other services, such as law enforcement protection, that will be provided by public agencies. Operation and maintenance costs refer to the costs to operate and maintain backbone infrastructure and other public facilities.

Once backbone infrastructure and other public facilities are completed, they will be dedicated to or acquired by public agencies. These public agencies will be responsible for operating and maintaining the facilities.

Greenbriar development projects will be required to participate in a series of special financing districts to fund public services and the maintenance and operation of the public improvements. Participation in these districts will be determined by the City or the special districts no later than the filing of final maps. **Table 11** lists each facility type and the corresponding potential service-provider responsibility. The City or existing assessment districts will have funding responsibility for most items. If a funding shortfall is deemed to exist, however, a Mello Roos CFD, Community Services District, Lighting and Landscaping District, or some other funding mechanism will be established.

TRANSIT

The funding of transit facilities is a special case because although a light rail transit station will be constructed onsite at Greenbriar, its development is not likely to occur until after the first homes are occupied. In the meantime, Greenbriar residents will require interim transit facilities.

These interim facilities likely will be funded by a Transportation Management Association (TMA). The Greenbriar property will either be annexed into an existing TMA, or a new and separate district will be formed for the Greenbriar project. The TMA would likely provide the funding of private contract shuttle service which would include commuter shuttle service, midday service, and dial-a-ride service.

Table 11
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Summary of Proposed Municipal Service Providers and Financing

Public Facility/Service	Governance/Service Provider	Operation and Maintenance Financing
Roadways	City of Sacramento Caltrans	City Road Fund Benefit Assessment District/ Caltrans
Wastewater	SRCSD and CSD-1	User Charges
Water	City of Sacramento	User Charges
Storm Drainage	City of Sacramento	Benefit Assessment District, CFD
Schools	Rio Linda and Grant Unified School Districts	Property Tax
Parks	City of Sacramento	Benefit Assessment District, CFD
Landscape Corridors	City of Sacramento	Benefit Assessment District, CFD
Fire Protection	City of Sacramento Fire Department	City General Fund
Law Enforcement	City of Sacramento Police Department	City General Fund
Library	City of Sacramento	City General Fund
Transit	Sacramento Regional Transit TMA	Transit Operating Revenues Benefit Assessment District, CFD

"muni_svc"

VII. IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the Financing Plan ensures that new development will construct facilities to meet the service level specification set out in Greenbriar and will pay its fair share of the cost of backbone infrastructure and other public facilities required to serve the project area. The City will administer the requirements of the Financing Plan, which may include the following points:

- Update relevant existing fee programs to include Greenbriar land uses and facilities when appropriate;
- Reimbursements will be controlled by reimbursement agreements between the City and developers. The time frame for reimbursements will be limited through the terms of the reimbursement agreement;
- Possible formation of the CFD for the construction of infrastructure and public facilities. Administration of subsequent bond sales and tax collection;
- Formation of a services CFD to fund park maintenance, landscaping of corridors, drainage maintenance and open space maintenance;
- Annexation into an existing TMA, or creation of a new TMA for the Greenbriar project;
- Accounting for fee payments, fee credits or reimbursements;
- Annual inflation updates and periodic updating and adjusting the fee program as new infrastructure cost, land use, and revenue information become available;
- Close coordination with all appropriate City departments and other service providers to implement the Financing Plan; and
- Working with property owners and the development community during Greenbriar buildout to resolve specific infrastructure construction responsibility and financing issues that arise as part of the individual land development application process.

In addition, implementation will require the following conditions of approval for tentative maps submitted to the City:

 The issuance of building permits for residential units shall be tied to construction schedules for required infrastructure improvements related to the applicable projects as such schedules are approved by the City.

UPDATES

Individual subdivisions in the Project are expected to develop at differing times. Some may not develop for many years. In addition, it is anticipated that as the Financing Plan is implemented, the infrastructure costs and available funding sources will change as development occurs. Therefore, the Financing Plan will need to be updated periodically as modifications to financing programs, land uses, and cost estimates for infrastructure and public facilities occur. Changes in the Financing Plan should be re-evaluated within the context of the overall financing strategy to ensure required funding is available when needed. The costs and funding sources will also need to be adjusted periodically to reflect inflation costs as information contained in the Financing Plan is shown in year 2007 dollars.

Possible changes in the Financing Plan and CIP include those listed below:

- New or revised infrastructure projects;
- New cost information based on actual construction costs, updated engineering estimates, or changes in the land use plan;
- New funding source data; and
- Inflationary adjustment to cost and funding data.



Public Finance
Real Estate Economics
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Land Use Policy

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: DETAILED COST ESTIMATES

APPENDIX B: COST ALLOCATIONS

APPENDIX C: COST ALLOCATION USE FACTORS

APPENDIX D: GREENBRIAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

PROGRAM

APPENDIX E: CFD No. 97–01 Buy-In Calculation

CFD No. 97–01 CREDITABLE FACILITIES

APPENDIX F: MAINLINE FREEWAY-WIDENING

OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS



Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

APPENDIX A

DETAILED COST ESTIMATES

Table A-1	School Financing Plan Summary	A-1
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Table A-3	Cost Estimate for Regional Parks Facilities	A-3
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Table A-11	Summary of Greenbriar Public Facilities Fee and	
	CFD Funding Sources	A-11

Table A-1
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
School Financing Plan Summary

		Rio Linda ESD	Grant JUHSD	Plan Total
		K-6	7-12	
Residential Units	[1]			
Low Density		671	671	671
Medium Density		2,215	2,215	2,215
High Density		307	307	307
High Density (Retail)		25	25	25
Total Units		3,218	3,218	3,218
Students	[2]			
Elementary		724		724
Middle			207	207
High			414	414
Total Students		724	621	1,345
Schools Funded	[2]			
Elementary		1.00		1.00
Middle			0.17	0.17
High			0.19	0.19
School Sites Provided in Plan	[3]			
Elementary		1		1
Middle			0	0
High			0	0
Total Sites Provided		1	0	1
Estimated Construction Budget				
Elementary	[4]	\$25,911,867		\$25,911,867
Middle	[5]		\$7,075,950	\$7,075,950
High	[5]		\$16,609,680	\$16,609,680
Total Expenses		\$25,911,867	\$23,685,630	\$49,597,497
Estimated Funding Revenue				
Mitigation Fees	[6]	\$6,262,899	\$7,122,464	\$13,385,363
Supplemental Funding	[7]	\$9,284,221	\$8,638,840	\$17,923,061
Local Bonds	[8]	\$10,364,747		\$10,364,747
State Funding	[9]	\$0	\$7,924,326	\$7,924,326
Total Funding		\$25,911,867	\$23,685,630	\$49,597,497

summ

^[1] From the Greenbriar land use plan (excluding senior units for student computations).

^[2] Based on actual RLUSD student generation rates and estimated GJUHSD student generation rates.

^[3] Sites included in Greenbriar.

^[4] Based on RLUSD cost standards.

^[5] Based on estimated costs for GJUHSD schools.

^[6] Based on current Level 1 fees..

^[7] Additional financing required if all other funding sources are not sufficient to fully fund the schools needed..

^[8] RLUSD has pledged 40% funding from Local Bonds because it is not eligible for State Funding.

^[9] Based on 2006 State Grant amounts (including fire, special education and labor compliance).



Table A-2
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Estimate for Parks Facilities - 2007 \$

ltem	Amount
Neighborhood Parks	
Net Neighborhood Park Acres	14.3
Cost per Acre [1]	\$354,000
Estimated Neighborhood Park Construction Cost	\$5,062,200
Community Parks	
Net Community Park Acres	21.0
Cost per Acre [1]	\$289,000
Estimated Community Park Construction Cost	\$6,069,000
Additional Community Park Amenities	
Amphitheater	\$150,000
Parking Lot	\$420,000
Lighted Tennis Courts	\$200,000
Sports Field Lighting	\$400,000
Interactive Water Spray Area	\$500,000
Restroom/ Concession Stand	\$250,000
Neighborhood Skate Park	\$150,000
Full Accessible Playground	\$1,000,000
Subtotal Amenities	\$3,070,000
Total Parks Cost	\$14,201,200
	"narks"

"parks"

Sources: City of Sacramento, Wood Rodgers CIP, and EPS.

[1] Preliminary estimate based on the City of Sacramento Parks Fee Nexus Study (2006).



Table A-3
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Cost Estimate for Regional Parks Facilities - 2007 \$

Land Use	NNPFFP Regional Park Land Acquisition Fee per Unit/Acre	Units/ Acres	Total Cost
Residential			
Low-Density Residential	\$1,287	993	\$1,277,991
Medium-Density Residential	\$1,001	1,504	\$1,505,504
High-Density Residential (Standard)	\$476	190	\$90,440
High-Density Residential (Comm. Commercial) [2	\$476	25	\$11,900
High-Density Residential (Senior)	\$469	240	\$112,560
Subtotal Residential			\$2,998,395
Nonresidential			
Commercial	\$10,600	27.3	\$289,380
Village Commercial	\$10,600	6.0	\$63,600
Subtotal Nonresidential			\$352,980
Total Regional Park Cost			\$3,351,375

[&]quot;regional_park"

Table A-4
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Estimated Library Costs - 2007 \$

Item	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$)	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre (2007 \$)	Residential Units	Net Nonres. Acres	Total Amount
		[1]			
Low-Density Residential	\$679	\$748	993		\$742,515
Medium-Density Residential	\$508	\$559	1,504		\$841,390
High-Density Residential	\$410	\$452	190		\$85,787
High-Density - Comm. Commercial	\$410	\$452	25		\$11,288
High-Density Senior	\$266	\$293	240		\$70,304
Village Commercial	\$799	\$880		27.3	\$24,021
Community Commercial	\$799	\$880		6.0	\$5,279
Total					\$1,780,585

"library"

^[1] Fee inflated by Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index from July 2005 to December 2006.

^[2] Costs from North Natomas PFFP used as a placeholder until more accurate information is available.



Table A-5
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Estimated Transit Costs - 2007 \$

Item	North Natomas Cost Estimate (2003 \$)	Inflated Value (2007 \$)
		[1]
Station Cost [2]		
Transit Facilities	\$80,000	\$93,566
Platform, landscaping, architecture, etc	\$1,059,000	\$1,238,581
Construction Contingency (25%)	\$285,000	\$333,329
Agency Cost and Capital Cost Multipliers	\$656,000	\$767,242
Total Capital Cost by Stations	\$2,080,000	\$2,432,719
Light Rail Line Alignment Right Away [3]		\$0
Interim Funding		N/A
Total Transit Cost		\$2,432,719

"transit"

Sources: City of Sacramento, Parsons Brinkerhoff, and EPS

^[1] Inflated to based on the Construction Cost Index for San Francisco from December 2003 to December 2006 as reported by the *Engineering News Record*.

^[2] Costs from North Natomas PFFP used as a placeholder until more accurate information is available.

^[3] Light Rail alignment right-of-way to be dedicated at no cost.

Table A-6 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Mainline Freeway Widening - 2007 \$

Item	Segment	Existing Lanes	Proposed Lanes	Total Estimated Cost	Greenbriar Percent	Greenbriar Share
R27.1	I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)	6	8	\$9,016,966	2.5%	\$228,983
R28.1	I-5 (Del Paso to 99/70)	4	8	\$8,587,587	2.8%	\$243,995
R29.1	I-5 (99/70 to Power Line)	4	8	\$16,316,415	0.7%	\$108,912
R30.1	H 99/70 (I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd)	4	6	\$4,723,173	6.4%	\$301,450
R31.1	H 99/70 (Elkhorn Blvd to Elverta Road)	4	6	\$8,587,587	1.8%	\$153,229
R32.1	North I-5 to North 99/70 Ramp	1	2	\$1,288,138	7.7%	\$99,335
	Total			\$48,519,866	2.3%	\$1,135,904

"mainline"

Source: Wood Rodgers Inc. Draft Memorandum (July 27, 2007) - Order of Magnitude Estimate for Caltrans Facilities See **Appendix F**



Table A-7
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Estimated Fire Station Costs - 2007 \$

Item	Fee per Unit/Acre	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre	Residential Units	Net Nonres. Acres	Total Amount
	(2005 \$)	(2007 \$)			
North Natomas PFFP Fire Cost [2]		[1]			
Low-Density Residential	\$532	\$586	993		\$581,764
Medium-Density Residential	\$382	\$421	1,504		\$632,699
High-Density Residential	\$382	\$421	190		\$79,929
High-Density - Comm. Commercial	\$382	\$421	25		\$10,517
High-Density Senior	\$266	\$293	240		\$70,304
Village Commercial	\$3,989	\$4,393		27.3	\$119,926
Community Commercial	\$3,989	\$4,393		6.0	\$26,357
Total					\$1,521,496

"fire"

^[1] Fee inflated by Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index from August 2005 to December 2006.

^[2] Costs from North Natomas PFFP used as a placeholder until more accurate information is available.



Table A-8
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Estimated Police Costs - 2007 \$

İtem	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$)	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre (2007 \$)	Residential Units	Net Nonres. Acres	Total Amount
		[1]			
North Natomas PFFP Police Cost [2]					
Low-Density Residential	\$268	\$295	993		\$293,069
Medium-Density Residential	\$262	\$289	1,504		\$433,945
High-Density Residential	\$262	\$289	190		\$54,820
High-Density - Comm. Commercial	\$262	\$289	25		\$7,213
High-Density Senior	\$60	\$66	240		\$15,858
Village Commercial	\$2,690	\$2,962		27.3	\$80,873
Community Commercial	\$2,690	\$2,962		6.0	\$17,774
880-MegaHertz Radio Tower [3]					\$1,500,000
Total					\$2,403,553

"police"

^[1] Fee inflated by Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index from August 2005 to December 2006.

^[2] Costs from North Natomas PFFP used as a placeholder until more accurate information is available.

^[3] Greenbriar is assumed to be responsible for 100% of the radio tower. This obligation may be reduced by contributions from other parties who benefit from the radio tower.



Table A-9
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Estimated Community Center Costs - 2007 \$

Item	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$)	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre	Residential Units	Net Nonres. Acres	Total Amount
		[1]			
Low-Density Residential	\$276	\$304	993		\$301,817
Medium-Density Residential	\$206	\$227	1,504		\$341,194
High-Density Residential	\$167	\$184	190		\$34,943
High-Density - Comm. Commercial	\$167	\$184	25		\$4,598
High-Density Senior	\$108	\$119	240		\$28,544
Village Commercial	\$3,246	\$3,575		27.3	\$97,588
Community Commercial	\$3,246	\$3,575		6.0	\$21,448
Total					\$830,132

"comm_center"

^[1] Fee inflated by Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index from July 2005 to December 2006.

^[2] Costs from North Natomas PFFP used as a placeholder until more accurate information is available.



Table A-10
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Estimated Bikeways and Shuttles Costs - 2007 \$

Item	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$)	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre	Residential Units	Net Nonres. Acres	Total Amount
		[1]			
Low-Density Residential	\$110	\$121	993		\$120,290
Medium-Density Residential	\$92	\$101	1,504		\$152,378
High-Density Residential	\$72	\$79	190		\$15,065
High-Density - Comm. Commercial	\$72	\$79	25		\$1,982
High-Density Senior	\$35	\$39	240		\$9,251
Village Commercial	\$5,853	\$6,446		27.3	\$175,965
Community Commercial	\$3,902	\$4,297		6.0	\$25,782
Total					\$500,713

"shuttles"

^[1] Fee inflated by Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index from July 2005 to December 2006.

^[2] Costs from North Natomas PFFP used as a placeholder until more accurate information is available.



Table A-11
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Summary of Greenbriar Public Facilities Fee and CFD Funding Sources

Item	Low-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential
Proposed Greenbriar Fee			
Parks [1]	\$642	\$642	\$386
Library	\$748	\$560	\$452
Transit	\$595	\$496	\$391
Police	\$788	\$770	\$770
Fire	\$634	\$457	\$254
Community Center	\$304	\$227	\$184
Bikeways and Shuttles	\$121	\$101	\$79
Mainline Contribution	\$370	\$308	\$0
Subtotal Greenbriar Fee	\$4,203	\$3,560	\$2,515
Greenbriar Developer/CFD [2]			
Roadways	\$4,866	\$4,055	\$3,193
Water	\$3,355	\$3,355	\$2,047
Wastewater	\$2,184	\$2,184	\$1,495
Drainage	\$7,044	\$3,949	\$2,807
Landscape Corridors	\$3,873	\$2,171	\$1,543
Subtotal CFD	\$21,322	\$15,714	\$11,086

"pff_cfd"

^[1] Parks amount shown includes credits allowed for park fees. The resulting amount will be used to fund regional park facilities.



Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

APPENDIX B

COST ALLOCATIONS

Table B-1	Roadway Facilities Cost Allocation	.B-1
Table B-2	Drainage Facilities Cost Allocation	.B-2
Table B-3	Landscaping Facilities Cost Allocation	.B-3
Table B-4	Fire Facilities Cost Allocation	.B-4
Table B-5	Library Facilities Cost Allocation	.B-5
Table B-6	Police Facilities Cost Allocation	.B-6
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Table B-8	Mainline Freeway Cost Allocations	.B-8
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Table B-10	Water Cost Allocations	3-10
Table B-11	Wastewater Cost Allocations	3-11

Table B-1
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Roadway Facilities Cost Allocation

Roadway, Signals, Bridges & Freeway

	Net Developable	Common		Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
and Use	Acres [1]	Use Factor[2]	Units	Use Share		Share	Acre	DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	74.94	993	9,533	24.30%	\$4,831,730	\$37,985	\$4,866
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	111.41	1,504	12,032	30.67%	\$6,098,457	\$56,467	\$4,055
High-Density Residential	9.7	123.40	190	1,197	3.05%	\$606,703	\$62,547	\$3,193
HDR - Comm. Commercial [3]	1.1	138.60	25	158	0.40%	\$79,829	\$70,250	\$3,193
High-Density Residential - Senior	9.0	82.17	240	740	1.88%	\$374,818	\$41,646	\$1,562
Village Commercial	27.3	510.00		13,923	35.49%	\$7,056,916	\$258,495	\$23,737
Community Commercial	4.9	340.00		1,654	4.21%	\$838,151	\$172,330	\$15,825
Total	287.2		2,952	39,235	100.00%	\$19,886,604		

"road_alloc"

Source: City of Sacramento North Natomas Community Plan Financing Plan Nexus Study.

- [1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.
- [2] See Table C-1.
- [3] The Community Commercial parcel includes 25 residential units. These units are treated the same as typical HDR in this analysis.

Table B-2 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Drainage Facilities Cost Allocation

Drainage

Land Use	Net Developable Acres [1]	Common Use Factor	Units	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per
	710100 [1]	0001 40101		000	Onaro	Ondro	71010	
Low-Density Residential	127.2	1.00	993	127	44.29%	\$6,994,788	\$54,990	\$7,044
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	1.00	1,504	108	37.60%	\$5,938,971	\$54,990	\$3,949
High-Density Residential	9.7	1.00	190	10	3.38%	\$533,408	\$54,990	\$2,807
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	1.00	25	1	0.40%	\$62,489	\$54,990	\$2,500
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	1.00	240	9	3.13%	\$494,914	\$54,990	\$2,062
Village Commercial	27.3	1.00		27	9.51%	\$1,501,240	\$54,990	
Community Commercial	4.9	1.00		5	1.69%	\$267,454	\$54,990	
Total	287.2		2,952	287	100.00%	\$15,793,264	•	

"drainage_alloc"

Source: City of Sacramento North Natomas Community Plan Financing Plan Nexus Study.

^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

Table B-3 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Landscaping Facilities Cost Allocation

Freeway & Roadway Landscaping

Land Use	Net Developable Acres [1]	Common Use Factor	Units	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	1.00	993	127	44.29%	\$3,845,427	\$30,231	\$3,873
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	1.00	1,504	108	37.60%	\$3,264,985	\$30,231	\$2,171
High-Density Residential	9.7	1.00	190	10	3.38%	\$293,244	\$30,231	\$1,543
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	1.00	25	1	0.40%	\$34,354	\$30,231	\$1,374
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	1.00	240	9	3.13%	\$272,082	\$30,231	\$1,134
Village Commercial	27.3	1.00		27	9.51%	\$825,316	\$30,231	
Community Commercial	4.9	1.00		5	1.69%	\$147,034	\$30,231	
Total	287.2		2,952	287	100.00%	\$8,682,441		

"landscaping_alloc"

Source: North Natomas Community Plan & EPS.

[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

Table B-4
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Fire Facilities Cost Allocation

Fire Facilities

Land Use	Net Developable Acres [1]	Common Use Factor [2]	Units	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	19,516.5	993	2,482,500	41.41%	\$630,048	\$4,953	\$634
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	25,066.7	1,504	2,707,200	45.16%	\$687,076	\$6,362	\$457
High-Density Residential	9.7	19,587.6	190	190,000	3.17%	\$48,221	\$4,971	\$254
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	22,000.0	25	25,000	0.42%	\$6,345	\$5,584	\$254
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	26,666.7	240	240,000	4.00%	\$60,911	\$6,768	\$254
Village Commercial	27.3	10,890.0		297,297	4.96%	\$75,453	\$2,764	
Community Commercial	4.9	10,890.0		52,965	0.88%	\$13,442	\$2,764	
Total	287.2		2,952	5,994,962	100.00%	\$1,521,496		

"fire_alloc"

Source: North Natomas Community Plan & EPS.

[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

[2] Common use factor is based on total building square footage per acre. See Table C-5.

Table B-5 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Library Facilities Cost Allocation

Library Facilities

	Net Developable	Common		Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	Cost per DU
and Use	Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]	Units	Use	Share	Share	Acre	
Low-Density Residential	127.2	19.91	993	2,532	41.73%	\$743,046	\$5,842	\$748
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	26.56	1,504	2,868	47.27%	\$841,637	\$7,793	\$560
High-Density Residential	9.7	30.16	190	293	4.82%	\$85,862	\$8,852	\$452
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	33.88	25	39	0.63%	\$11,298	\$9,942	\$452
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	26.67	240	240	3.96%	\$70,427	\$7,825	\$293
Village Commercial	27.3	3.00		82	1.35%	\$24,033	\$880	
Community Commercial	4.9	3.00		15	0.24%	\$4,282	\$880	
Total	287.2		2,952	6,068	100.00%	\$1,780,585		

"library_alloc"

B-5

^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

^[2] See Table C-6.

Table B-6 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Police Facilities Cost Allocation

Police Facilities

_and Use	Net Developable Acres [1]	Common Use Factor	Units	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	11.17	993	1.421	32.58%	\$782,958	\$6,155	\$788
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	19.47	1,504	2,102	48.19%	\$1,158,174	\$10.724	\$770 \$770
High-Density Residential	9.7	27.38	190	266	6.09%	\$146,312	\$15,084	\$770
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	30.75	25	35	0.80%	\$19,252	\$16,941	\$770
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	8.57	240	77	1.77%	\$42,507	\$4,723	\$177
Village Commercial	27.3	14.35		392	8.98%	\$215,889	\$7,908	
Community Commercial	4.9	14.35		70	1.60%	\$38,462	\$7,908	
Total	287.2		2,952	4,363	100.00%	\$2,403,553		

"police_alloc"

B-6

^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

^[2] See Table C-7.

Table B-7 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Transit Cost Allocations

Transit Facilities

	Net							
_and Use	Developable Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]	Units	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	74.94	993	9,533	24.30%	\$591,063	\$4,647	\$595
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	111.41	1,504	12,032	30.67%	\$746,021	\$6,908	\$496
High-Density Residential	9.7	123.40	190	1,197	3.05%	\$74,218	\$7,651	\$391
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	138.60	25	158	0.40%	\$9,765	\$8,594	\$391
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	82.17	240	740	1.88%	\$45,851	\$5,095	\$191
Village Commercial	27.3	510.00		13,923	35.49%	\$863,269	\$31,622	
Community Commercial	4.9	340.00		1,654	4.21%	\$102,531	\$21,081	
Total	287.2		2,952	39,235	100.00%	\$2,432,719		

"transit_alloc"

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^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

^[2] Road and Freeway common use factors are used to allocate costs for transit facilities. See Table C-2.

Table B-8 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Mainline Freeway Cost Allocations

Mainline Freeway Facilities

	Net							
	Developable	Use	Units	Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per Acre	Cost per
Land Use	Acres [1]	Factor [2]		Use	Share	Share		DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	74.94	993	9,533	32.30%	\$366,931	\$2,885	\$370
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	111.41	1,504	12,032	40.77%	\$463,128	\$4,288	\$308
High-Density Residential	0.0	123.40	190	0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	138.60	25	158	0.53%	\$6,062	\$5,335	\$242
Age-Restricted Apartments	0.0	82.17	240	0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Village Commercial	27.3	255.00		6,962	23.59%	\$267,958	\$9,815	
Community Commercial	4.9	170.00		827	2.80%	\$31,825	\$6,544	
Total	268.5		2,952	29,511	100.00%	\$1,135,904		

"mainline_alloc"

^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

^[2] Road and Freeway common use factors are used to allocate costs for mainline freeway facilities. See Table C-2.

Parks

_and Use	Developable Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]	Units/ Bldg. Sq. Ft	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	1.00	993	993	35.90%	\$5,098,769	\$40,085	\$5,135
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	1.00		1,504	54.38%	\$7,722,607	\$71,506	\$5,135
High-Density Residential	9.7	0.59	•	112	4.06%	\$576,190	\$59,401	\$3,033
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	0.59	25	15	0.53%	\$75,815	\$66,717	\$3,033
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	0.59	240	142	5.13%	\$727,820	\$80,869	\$3,033
Village Commercial	27.3	0.00	297	0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	. ,
Community Commercial	4.9	0.00	65	0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	
Total	287.2			2,766	100.00%	\$14,201,200	·	

"parks_alloc"

B-S

^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

^[2] See Table C-8.



Table B-10 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Water Cost Allocations

Water

Land Use	Developable Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]	Units	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	4.746.42	993	603.744	34.00%	\$3,331,279	\$26,189	\$3,355
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	8,466.96	1,504	914,432	51.50%	\$5,045,563	\$46,718	\$3,355
High-Density Residential	9.7	7,267.01	190	70,490	3.97%	\$388,943	\$40,097	\$2,047
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	8,162.00	25	9,275	0.52%	\$51,177	\$45,035	\$2,047
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	9,893.33	240	89,040	5.01%	\$491,296	\$54,588	\$2,047
Village Commercial	27.3	2,759.00	297	75,321	4.24%	\$415,597	\$15,223	. ,
Community Commercial	4.9	2,759.00	65	13,419	0.76%	\$74,041	\$15,223	
Total	287.2	•		1,775,720	100.00%	\$9,797,895	. ,	

"water_alloc"

^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.

Table B-11 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Wastewater Cost Allocations

Wastewater

and Use	Developable Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]	Units	Total Use	Percent Share	Cost Share	Cost per Acre	Cost per DU
Low-Density Residential	127.2	1,483.25	993	188,670	33.64%	\$2,169,111	\$17,053	\$2,184
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	2,645.93	1,504	285,760	50.94%	\$3,285,340	\$30,420	\$2,184
High-Density Residential	9.7	2,546.39	190	24,700	4.40%	\$283,972	\$29,275	\$1,495
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	2,860.00	25	3,250	0.58%	\$37,365	\$32,881	\$1,495
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	3,466.67	240	31,200	5.56%	\$358,702	\$39,856	\$1,495
Village Commercial	27.3	850.00	297	23,205	4.14%	\$266,784	\$9,772	
Community Commercial	4.9	850.00	65	4,134	0.74%	\$47,529	\$9,772	
Total	287.2			560,919	100.00%	\$6,448,803	•	

"wastewater_alloc"

^[1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.



Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

APPENDIX C

COST ALLOCATION USE FACTORS

Table C-1	Adjusted Common Use Factors for Road and Freeway Common Use Factor Calculation
Table C-2	Roadways, Freeways, Bikeways, Shuttles, Transit, and Mainline Freeway Use Factor Calculation
Table C-3	Freeway and Roadway Landscaping and Drainage Common Use Factor Calculation
Table C-4	Landscaping Common Use Factor Calculation
Table C-5	Fire Station and Equipment Common Use Factor Calculation
Table C-6	Library Common Use Factor Calculation
Table C-7	Police Substation and Equipment Common Use Factor Calculation C-7
Table C-8	Parks Common Use Factor Calculation
Table C-9	Water Common Use Factor Calculation
Table C-10	Wastewater Common Use Factor Calculation



Table C-1
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Adjusted Common Use Factors for Road and Freeway Common Use Factor Calculation

Land Use	Comm	on Use Factor	Intensity Factor [1]	Adjusted Use Factor
Low-Density Residential	74.94	trips/acre/day	1.00	74.94
Medium-Density Residential		trips/acre/day	1.00	111.41
High-Density Residential		trips/acre/day	1.00	123.40
HDR - Comm. Commercial		trips/acre/day	1.00	138.60
Age-Restricted Apartments		trips/acre/day	1.00	82.17
Village Commercial		trips/acre/day	1.00	510.00
Community Commercial		trips/acre/day	1.00	340.00

"road adj"

Source: City of Sacramento staff, Dokken & Associates, and EPS.

^[1] The intensity use factor reflects the relative amount of trips generated in a 10-hour period. The majority of residential and employment generating land use trips occur in a 10-hour period.



Table C-2
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Roadways, Freeways, Bikeways, Shuttles, Transit, and Mainline Freeway Use Factor Calculation

Land Use	Adjusted	Use Factor	Density		on Use Factor ctor x Density)
Low-Density Residential	9.60	trips/du/day	7.81 du/acre	74.94	trips/acre/day
Medium-Density Residential	8.00	trips/du/day	13.93 du/acre	111.41	trips/acre/day
High-Density Residential	6.30	trips/du/day	19.59 du/acre	123.40	trips/acre/day
HDR - Comm. Commercial [1]	6.30	trips/du/day	22.00 du/acre	138.60	trips/acre/day
High-Density Residential - Senior	3.08	trips/du/day	26.67 du/acre	82.17	trips/acre/day
Village Commercial	510.00	trips/acre/day		510.00	trips/acre/day
Community Commercial	340.00	trips/acre/day		340.00	trips/acre/day

"daily_road_use"

Source: City of Sacramento North Natomas Community Plan Financing Plan Nexus Study.

^[1] The Community Commercial parcel includes 25 residential units. These units are assigned the same use factor as typical high density residential in this analysis.



Table C-3
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Freeway and Roadway Landscaping and Drainage
Common Use Factor Calculation

Land Use	Common Use Factor				
Low-Density Residential	1.00	1.00 per Acre			
Medium-Density Residential	1.00	1.00 per Acre			
High-Density Residential	1.00	1.00 per Acre			
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.00	1.00 per Acre			
Age-Restricted Apartments	1.00	1.00 per Acre			
Village Commercial	1.00	1.00 per Acre			
Community Commercial	1.00	1.00 per Acre			

"drainage_EDU"



Table C-4
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Landscaping Common Use Factor Calculation

Land Use	Common Use Factor			
Low-Density Residential	1.00	1.00 per Acre		
Medium-Density Residential	1.00	1.00 per Acre		
High-Density Residential	1.00	1.00 per Acre		
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.00	1.00 per Acre		
Age-Restricted Apartments	1.00	1.00 per Acre		
Village Commercial	1.00	1.00 per Acre		
Community Commercial	1.00	1.00 per Acre		

"planning_landscaping_EDU"

Source: North Natomas Community Plan & EPS.

and Use	Use Factor	Density	Common Use Factor (Use Factor x Density)
Low-Density Residential	2,500 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Unit	7.81 du/acre	19,517 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Acre
Medium-Density Residential	1,800 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Unit	13.93 du/acre	25,067 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Acre
High-Density Residential	1,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Unit	19.59 du/acre	19,588 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Acre
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Unit	22.00 du/acre	22,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Acre
Age-Restricted Apartments	1,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Unit	26.67 du/acre	26,667 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Acre
Village Commercial	10,890 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Unit		10,890 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Acre
Community Commercial	10,890 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Unit		10,890 Bldg. Sq. Ft./Acre

"fire_EDU"

Source: North Natomas Community Plan & EPS.

DRAFT

Table C-6
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Library Common Use Factor Calculation

		Employee		
Land Use	Use Factor [1]	Benefit Factor	Density	Common Use Factor (Use Factor x Density)
Low-Density Residential	2.55 pop/du		7.81 du/acre	19.91 people/acre
Medium-Density Residential	1.91 pop/du		13.93 du/acre	26.56 people/acre
High-Density Residential	1.54 pop/du		19.59 du/acre	30.16 people/acre
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.54 pop/du		22.00 du/acre	33.88 people/acre
Age-Restricted Apartments	1.00 pop/du		26.67 du/acre	26.67 people/acre
Village Commercial	30.00 employees/acre	10%		3.00 people/acre
Community Commercial	30.00 employees/acre	10%		3.00 people/acre

"library_EDU"

Source: North Natomas Community Plan.

^[1] Population factors differ for library and parks because they were taken from different studies with different population standards.

DRAFT

Land Use Density Common Use Factor Use Factor (Use Factor x Density) Low-Density Residential 1.43 calls/unit 7.81 du/acre 11.17 calls/acre Medium-Density Residential 1.40 calls/unit 13.93 du/acre 19.47 calls/acre High-Density Residential 1.40 calls/unit 19.59 du/acre 27.38 calls/acre HDR - Comm. Commercial 30.75 calls/acre 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre Age-Restricted Apartments 8.57 calls/acre 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre Village Commercial 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre **Community Commercial** 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre

"public_safety_EDU"

Source: City of Sacramento Police Department, 1994.



Table C-8
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Parks Common Use Factor Calculation

					Park	
Land Use	People per Unit	Sq. Ft. per Employee	People per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	% of Park User	Users per DUE	EDU Factor
	[1]	[2]		[3]		[4]
Low-Density Residential	2.98			100%	2.98	1.00
Medium-Density Residential	2.98			100%	2.98	1.00
High-Density Residential	1.76			100%	1.76	0.59
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.76			100%	1.76	0.59
Age-Restricted Apartments	1.76			100%	1.76	0.59
Village Commercial		500	2.00	0%	0.00	0.00
Community Commercial		500	2.00	0%	0.00	0.00

"parks_EDU"

^[1] Factors derived from City Code 16.64.030. Library and parks factors differ because they were taken from different studies with different population standards. This will be reconciled before final adoption of this report.

^[2] Source: EPS

^[3] See City of Sacramento Parks Fee Nexus Study.

^[4] Park users per DUE/single-family park users per DUE.



Table C-9
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Water Common Use Factor Calculation

and Use	Use	Factor	Density		Use Factor or x Density)
Low-Density Residential	608	Gallons per Unit	7.81 du/acre	4,746	Gallons/Acre
Medium-Density Residential	608	Gallons per Unit	13.93 du/acre	8,467	Gallons/Acre
High-Density Residential	371	Gallons per Unit	19.59 du/acre	7,267	Gallons/Acre
HDR - Comm. Commercial	371	Gallons per Unit	22.00 du/acre	8,162	Gallons/Acre
Age-Restricted Apartments	371	Gallons per Unit	26.67 du/acre	9,893	Gallons/Acre
Village Commercial	2,759	Gallons per Acre		2,759	Gallons/Acre
Community Commercial	2,759	Gallons per Acre		2,759	Gallons/Acre

Source: Placer Vineyards Public Facilities Financing Plan & EPS.

"water_EDU"

DRAFT

Table C-10
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Wastewater Common Use Factor Calculation

and Use	Use Factor	Density	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Use Factor or x Density)
Low-Density Residential	190 Gallons per Unit	7.81 du/acre	1,483	Gallons/Acre
Medium-Density Residential	190 Gallons per Unit	13.93 du/acre	2,646	Gallons/Acre
High-Density Residential	130 Gallons per Unit	19.59 du/acre	2,546	Gallons/Acre
HDR - Comm. Commercial	130 Gallons per Unit	22.00 du/acre	2,860	Gallons/Acre
Age-Restricted Apartments	130 Gallons per Unit	26.67 du/acre	3,467	Gallons/Acre
Village Commercial	850 Gallons per Acre		850	Gallons/Acre
Community Commercial	850 Gallons per Acre		850	Gallons/Acre

Source: Placer Vineyards Public Facilities Financing Plan & EPS.

"wastewater_EDU"



Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

APPENDIX D

GREENBRIAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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Map D-2 Map D-3	Trunk Sewer	D-20 D-21 D-22

Greenbriar Table 1. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Overall Summary

ON-SITE COSTS		TOTAL ON-SITE PROJECT COST	PHASE 1 FACILITIES	PHASE 2 FACILITIES
Backbone Roadway		\$10,644,570	\$10,239,570	\$405,000
Backbone Sewer		\$3,866,928	\$3,866,928	\$0
Backbone Water		\$5,572,395	\$5,572,395	\$0
Backbone Drain		\$13,581,968	\$11,899,513	\$1,682,454
Backbone Landscaping		\$8,682,441	\$3,937,714	\$4,744,727
	TOTAL ON-SITE COST:	\$42,348,301	\$35,516,120	\$6,832,181
OFF-SITE COSTS				
Backbone Roadway		\$20,764,116	\$9,098,702	\$11,665,414
Backbone Sewer		\$2,581,875	\$2,581,875	\$0
Backbone Water		\$4,225,500	\$3,556,980	\$668,520
Backbone Drain		\$1,707,750	\$1,707,750	\$0
Backbone Landscaping		\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOTAL OFF-SITE COST:	\$29,279,241	\$16,945,307	\$12,333,934
ON & OFF-SITE COST TOTALS				
Backbone Roadway		\$31,408,686	\$19,338,272	\$12,070,414
Backbone Sewer		\$6,448,803	\$6,448,803	\$0
Backbone Water		\$9,797,895	\$9,129,375	\$668,520
Backbone Drain		\$15,289,718	\$13,607,263	\$1,682,454
Backbone Landscaping, Trails and Sound	walls	\$8,682,441	\$3,937,714	\$4,744,727
7	TOTAL ON & OFF-SITE COST:	\$71,627,542	\$52,461,427	\$19,166,115

Greenbriar Table 2. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Roadway Infrastructure

	_		Total Project	Phase 1 Project	Phase 2 Project
Project	Segment	Description	Costs	Cost	Cost
ON-SITE					
Meister Way					
R2.1	At Grade Section from Lone Tree Rd to St 36	76' Street Section - Parking on One Side	\$4,672,000	\$4,672,000	
R10.1	On-Site - Meister Way @ Lone Tree Blvd	Detention Basin Crossing (Bridge)	\$1,012,500	\$1,012,500	
R10.2	On-Site - Meister Way -2-Crossings	Detention Basin Crossing (Bridge)	\$2,025,000	\$2,025,000	
R10.3	On-Site - Collector Roads -2-Crossings	Detention Basin Crossing (Bridge)	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	
Meister Wy Sub-Total:			\$9,059,500	\$9,059,500	\$0
Collector Road					
R3.1	Street 1	Roadway Improvement	\$876,320	\$876,320	
Collector Rd Sub-Total:			\$876,320	\$876,320	\$0
Signalization					
S2	Intersection of Street 1 and Street 2	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$303,750	\$303,750	
S3	Intersection of Meister Way and Street 57	4-Way Traffic Signal	\$405,000		\$405,000
Signalization Improvement Sul	b-Total:		\$708,750	\$303,750	\$405,000
ON-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$10,644,570	\$10,239,570	\$405,000
OFF-SITE					
Elkhorn Boulevard					
R1.1	Lone Tree Road to Elkhorn Blvd/HWY 99 Interchange	100' Street Section (5-lanes)	\$5,185,052	\$5,185,052	
R22.1	Lone Tree Road to Elkhorn Blvd/HWY 99 Interchange	100' Street Section (5 lanes to 6-lanes)	\$1,068,156		\$1,068,156
R22.2	Elkhorn Intersection Widenining Elkhorn at Lone Tree	Add WB Free Rt turn lane, 200 ft	\$32,400		\$32,400
Elkhorn Blvd Sub-Total:			\$6,285,608	\$5,185,052	\$1,100,556

Greenbriar Table 2. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Roadway Infrastructure

			Total Project	Phase 1 Project	Phase 2 Project
Project	Segment	Description	Costs	Cost	Cost
Meister Way					
R2.2	Street 28 to East side of HWY 99	State Route 99/Meister Way Overcrossing	\$8,273,936		\$8,273,936
R2.3	East side of HWY 99 Overcrossing to East Commerce Way	76' Street Section	\$105,272		\$105,272
R2.4	Meister Way @ Metro Air Parkway	Restripe Intersection	\$27,000		\$27,000
R2.5	Meister Way @ Lone Tree Road	Restripe Intersection	\$33,750		\$33,750
Meister Way Sub-Total:			\$8,439,958	\$0	\$8,439,958
Freeway Interchange / Intersection	on				
R4.1a	State Route 99 Northbound Off Ramp @ Elkhorn Boulevard	Widen, Signalize and restripe off Ramp	\$1,179,900	\$1,179,900	
R4.1b	State Route 99 Southbound Off Ramp @ Elkhorn Boulevard	Restripe Off Ramp Intersection	\$472,500	\$472,500	
R20.1	State Route 99/Elverta Road Intersection	Restripe existing WB Elverta Approach	\$229,500	\$229,500	
R21.1	I-5 & Metro Air Park Drive Northbound Off Ramp	Restripe and signalization upgrade	\$141,750		\$141,750
R23.1	I-5 & Metro Air Park Drive Southbound Off Ramp	Restripe and signalization upgrade	\$141,750		\$141,750
R24.1	I-5 & Metro Air Park Drive Southbound On Ramp	Widen and Restripe On Ramp	\$639,900		\$639,900
Freeway Interchange / Intersection	on Sub-Total:		\$2,805,300	\$1,881,900	\$923,400
Intersection					
R4.3	East Commerce & Meister Way Intersection Improvements	Intersection & 3- Way Traffic Signal	\$533,250		\$533,250
Intersection Sub-Total:			\$533,250	\$0	\$533,250
Freeway Segments					
R25.1	Interstate 5 Widening (Assume 10% Fair Share)	Widen mainline I-5 from Power Line Road to Metro Air Park Drive Add 2-Lanes (1 each North & South)	\$263,250		\$263,250
Freeway Segment Sub-Total:			\$263,250	\$0	\$263,250

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Table 2. Summary of Improvements (CIP)

Roadway Infrastructure

			Total Project	Phase 1 Project	Phase 2 Project
Project	Segment	Description	Costs	Cost	Cost
Signalization					
S1	Elkhorn Boulevard & Street #1 Signalization	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$506,250	\$506,250	
S4	Meister Way & Street 36 Signalization	4-Way Traffic Signal	\$405,000		\$405,000
S5	Elkhorn Boulevard & East Commerce Way Signalization Improvements	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$378,000	\$378,000	
S6	Elkhorn Boulevard & Lone Tree Signalization	4-Way Traffic Signal	\$405,000	\$405,000	
S7	Elkhorn Boulevard & Project Street #2 Signalization	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$371,250	\$371,250	
S8	Elkhorn Boulevard & Project Street #3 Signalization	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$371,250	\$371,250	
Signalization Improvement Sub-T	otal:		\$2,436,750	\$2,031,750	\$405,000
OFF-SITE SUB-TOTAL:		\$20,764,116	\$9,098,702	\$11,665,414	
				·	
TOTAL ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS			\$31,408,686	\$19,338,272	\$12,070,414

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Table 3. Summary of Improvements (CIP)

Trunk Sewer

Project	Segment	Description	Total Project Costs	Phase 1 Project Cost	Phase 2 Project Cost
ON-SITE					
Lift Station & Force Mains					
S1.1	Lift Station	On-Site - 2.5-3.0 MGD	\$3,267,000	\$3,267,000	
S2.1	Force Main	On-Site 10-inch Force Main	\$74,621	\$74,621	
Lift Station & Force Mains Sub-Total:			\$3,341,621	\$3,341,621	\$0
Gravity Sewer					
S2.2	Meister Way - Street 37 to Street 36	18" Trunk Pipeline	\$226,902	\$226,902	
S2.3	From Meister Way at Street 36 to HWY 99	21" Trunk Pipeline	\$298,405	\$298,405	
Gravity Sewer Sub-Total:			\$525,307	\$525,307	\$0
ON-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$3,866,928	\$3,866,928	\$0
OFF-SITE					
Gravity Sewer					
S3.1	Construct 36" Sanitary Sewer from West side of Highway 99, East to Exist 36" -Greg Thatch Circle	Directional Drilling across HWY 99	\$2,581,875	\$2,581,875	
OFF-SITE SUB-TOTAL:	<u> </u>		\$2,581,875	\$2,581,875	\$0
TOTAL TRUNK SEWER			\$6,448,803	\$6,448,803	\$0

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Table 4. Summary of Improvements (CIP)

Water Transmission Main

Project	Segment	Description	Total Project Costs	Phase 1 Project Cost	Phase 2 Project Cost
	Cogmons	2000.,p.10.11		Cost	Cost
ON-SITE					
W2.1	Lone Tree Rd	30" Dia. T-Main	\$1,755,000	\$1,755,000	
W3.1	Meister Way	18" Dia. T-Main	\$560,250	\$560,250	
W3.2	Por of Project from Elkhorn Blvd to Meister Way	18" Dia. T-Main	\$709,425	\$709,425	
W4.1	Meister Way	Directional Drilling	\$657,720	\$657,720	
W5.1	On Site Make Up Water Wells	On Site Make Up Water Wells	\$1,890,000	\$1,890,000	
ON-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$5,572,395	\$5,572,395	\$0
OFF-SITE					
W1.1	Elkhorn Blvd from Lone Tree Rd to HWY 99	24" Dia. T-Main	\$844,560	\$844,560	
W1.2	Elkhorn Blvd/HWY 99 Interchange	24" Dia. T-Main	\$1,578,420	\$1,578,420	
W1.3	Elkhorn Blvd from HWY 99 to Natomas Blvd	24" Dia. T-Main	\$668,520		\$668,520
W2.2	Crossing at Interstate 5 by Directional Drilling	Water T-Main Directional Drill	\$1,134,000	\$1,134,000	
OFF-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$4,225,500	\$3,556,980	\$668,520
TOTAL WATER TRANSMISSION MAIN			\$9,797,895	\$9,129,375	\$668,520

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Table 5. Summary of Improvements (CIP)

Trunk Drain

Project	Segment	Description	Total Project Cost	Phase 1 Project Cost	Phase 2 Project Cost
ON-SITE		·			
Trunk Drain					
D1.1	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$252,968	\$252,968	
D1.2	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$169,088	\$169,088	
D1.3	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$170,150	\$170,150	
D1.4	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$150,548		\$150,548
D1.5	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$63,319		\$63,319
D1.6	On-Site	36" Drain Pipe	\$85,848		\$85,848
D1.7	On-Site - Tie in to Exist. Drain @ I-5	48" RCP	\$102,219	\$102,219	
D1.8	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$210,967		\$210,967
D1.9	On-Site	48" Drain Pipe	\$66,013		\$66,013
D1.10	On-Site	54" Drain Pipe	\$242,910		\$242,910
D1.11	On-Site	48" Drain Pipe	\$182,891		\$182,891
D1.12	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$236,555		\$236,555
D1.13	On-Site	48" Drain Pipe	\$251,224		\$251,224
D1.14	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$192,181		\$192,181
D1.15	On-Site	54" Drain Pipe	\$166,937	\$166,937	
D1.16	On-Site	48" Drain Pipe	\$193,521	\$193,521	
D1.17	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$153,586	\$153,586	
D1.18	On-Site	36" Drain Pipe	\$52,480	\$52,480	
D1.19	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$77,694	\$77,694	
D1.20	On-Site	36" Drain Pipe	\$51,825	\$51,825	
D1.21	On-Site	36" Drain Pipe	\$110,903	\$110,903	
D1.22	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$73,115	\$73,115	
D1.23	On-Site	48" Drain Pipe	\$61,990	\$61,990	
D1.24	On-Site	42" Drain Pipe	\$190,270	\$190,270	
D1.25	On-Site	36" Drain Pipe	\$150,873	\$150,873	
D1.26	On-Site	36" Drain Pipe	\$100,157	\$100,157	
Trunk Drain Sub-Total:			\$3,760,232	\$2,077,777	\$1,682,454

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Table 5. Summary of Improvements (CIP)

Trunk Drain

			Total Project	Phase 1 Project	Phase 2 Project
Project	Segment	Description	Cost	Cost	Cost
Detention Basin					
D10.1	On-Site	On-Site Detention Basin	\$9,302,769	\$9,302,769	
Detention Basin Outfall					
D20.1	On-Site	On-Site Detention Basin Outfall	\$518,967	\$518,967	
ON-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$13,581,968	\$11,899,513	\$1,682,454
<u>OFF-SITE</u>					
D30.1 & D30.2	Off-Site Drainage	Add 30-CFS-Pumping to RD 1000 Pump Station No. 3 and Raise Elkhorn 2'	\$1,707,750	\$1,707,750	
OFF-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$1,707,750	\$1,707,750	\$0
TOTAL TRUNK DRAIN			\$15,289,718	\$13,607,263	\$1,682,454

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Table 6. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Backbone Landscaping, Trails and Soundwalls

Project	Segment	Description	Total Project Costs	Phase 1 Project Cost	Phase 2 Project Cost
ON-SITE					
L1.1	Elk Horn Boulevard Landscape Corridor	Landscape 25' Corridor South of Elkhorn Blvd.	\$492,278	\$492,278	
L2.1	Entry Road Landscape Corridor	Landscape 76' Wide Corridor West of the Entry	\$312,694	\$312,694	
L3.1	Phase 1 Freeway Buffer landscape Corridor	Roadway. Phase 1 Landscape Freeway Buffer North of	\$1,435,725	\$1,435,725	
L3.2	Phase 2 Freeway Buffer landscape Corridor	Meister Way Phase 2 Landscape Freeway Buffer South of	\$2,604,471		\$2,604,471
L4.1	Meister Way Slope Bank	Meister Way Landscape Meister Way slope bank west of overpass.	\$450,900	\$450,900	
L5.1	Light Rail R/W	Interim Landscaping for LRT R/W Corridor	\$546,480		\$546,480
SW-1	Elkhorn Landscape Corridor Soundwall (12')	Perimeter Soundwalls Pursuant to the DEIR	\$469,800	\$469,800	
SW-2.1	Phase 1 Lone Tree Canal Wall (6')	Perimeter Soundwalls Pursuant to the DEIR	\$228,150	\$228,150	
SW-2.2	Phase 2 Lone Tree Canal Wall (6')	Perimeter Soundwalls Pursuant to the DEIR	\$121,534		\$121,534
SW-3.1	Phase 1 Highway 99 Soundwall (6')	Perimeter Soundwalls Pursuant to the DEIR	\$118,463	\$118,463	
SW-3.2	Phase 2 Highway 99 / I-5 Soundwall (10')	Perimeter Soundwalls Pursuant to the DEIR	\$327,443		\$327,443
SW-4.1	Phase 1 Meister Way Soundwall (8')	Perimeter Soundwalls Pursuant to the DEIR	\$175,568	\$175,568	
SW4.2	Phase 2 Meister Way Soundwall (8')	Perimeter Soundwalls Pursuant to the DEIR	\$608,175		\$608,175
TS1.1	Phase 1 Trail System -Open Space Buffer	(12' Pavement w/ 2' Shoulders each side)	\$254,138	\$254,138	
TS1.2	Phase 2 Trail System -Open Space Buffer	(12' Pavement w/ 2' Shoulders each side)	\$536,625		\$536,625
Subtotal On-Site			\$8,682,441	\$3,937,714	\$4,744,727

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Table 6. Summary of Improvements (CIP)

Backbone Landscaping, Trails and Soundwalls

Project	Segment	Description	Total Project Costs	Phase 1 Project Cost	Phase 2 Project Cost
OFF-SITE			\$0	\$0	\$0
OTT-SITE			40	40	40
TOTAL BACKBONE LANDSCAPING			\$8,682,441	\$3,937,714	\$4,744,727

Greenbriar **Draft Capital Improvement Program** Table 7. Summary of Improvements (CIP) **Detailed Summary of Costs, Reimbursements and Credits Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements**

Item		Cost Detail		Reimbursement/Credit Detail					
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1	
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage	Sacramento	Trunk Sewer	
						Improvements	(Water)		
Roadway Infrastructure									
ON-SITE									
Meister Way	04.070.000	# 4.050.040	*** *** ***		# 4 050 040				
R2.1 R10.1	\$4,672,000	\$1,356,348	\$3,315,652		\$1,356,348				
R10.1 R10.2	\$1,012,500 \$2,025,000	\$0 \$0	\$1,012,500 \$2,025,000						
R10.3	\$1,350,000	\$0 \$0	\$1,350,000						
	ψ.,οσσ,σσσ	Ψ	\$1,000,000						
Collector Road									
R3.1	\$876,320	\$0	\$876,320						
Signalization									
S2	\$303,750	\$0	\$303,750						
S3	<u>\$405,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$405,000</u>						
Subtotal On-Site	\$10,644,570	\$1,356,348	\$9,288,222	\$0	\$1,356,348	\$0	\$0	\$0	
OFF-SITE									
Elkhorn Boulevard									
R1.1	\$5,185,052	\$2,093,453	\$3,091,599		\$2,093,453				
R22.1	\$1,068,156	\$1,045,872	\$22,284		\$1,045,872				
R22.2	\$32,400	\$0	\$32,400						
Meister Way									
R2.2	\$8,273,936	\$5,307,895	\$2,966,041	\$1,325,000	\$3,982,895				
R2.3	\$105,272	\$0	\$105,272						
R2.4	\$27,000	\$0 \$3	\$27,000						
R2.5 Overall Summary of Impro	vements:xis	\$0	\$33,750	l				Prepared by:	
Reimb-Summary			Page	11 of 17			Wood I	Rodgers Inc.	

Item		Cost Detail		Reimbursement/Credit Detail					
	Estimated Cost	Estimated Reimb. / Credit	Net Cost	NNPFFP	Metro Air Park	CFD 97-01 Drainage Improvements	City of Sacramento (Water)	CSD-1 Trunk Sewer	
Freeway Interchange / Intersec	 etion								
R4.1a	\$1,179,900	\$1,134,364	\$45,536	\$615,208	\$519,156	Note: NN-PFFP a	: 34% + signal.	MAP at 44%	
R4.1b	\$472,500	\$368,550	\$103,950	\$160,650	\$207,900	Note: NN-PFFP a	34%.	MAP at 44%	
R20.1	\$229,500	\$0	\$229,500						
R21.1	\$141,750	\$0	\$141,750						
R23.1	\$141,750	\$0	\$141,750						
R24.1	\$639,900	\$0	\$639,900						
<u>Intersection</u>									
R4.3	\$533,250	\$0	\$533,250						
Freeway Segments									
R25.1	\$263,250	\$0	\$263,250						
Signalization									
S1	\$506,250	\$0	\$506,250						
S4	\$405,000	\$0	\$405,000						
S5	\$378,000	\$215,600	\$162,400		\$215,600				
S6	\$405,000	\$0	\$405,000						
S7	\$371,250	\$0	\$371,250						
S8	<u>\$371,250</u>	\$0	\$371,250						
Subtotal Off-Site	<u>\$20,764,116</u>	<u>\$10,165,734</u>	\$10,598,382	<u>\$2,100,858</u>	<u>\$8,064,876</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	
Total for Roadway	\$31,408,686	\$11,522,082	\$19,886,604	\$2,100,858	\$9,421,224	\$0	\$0	\$0	

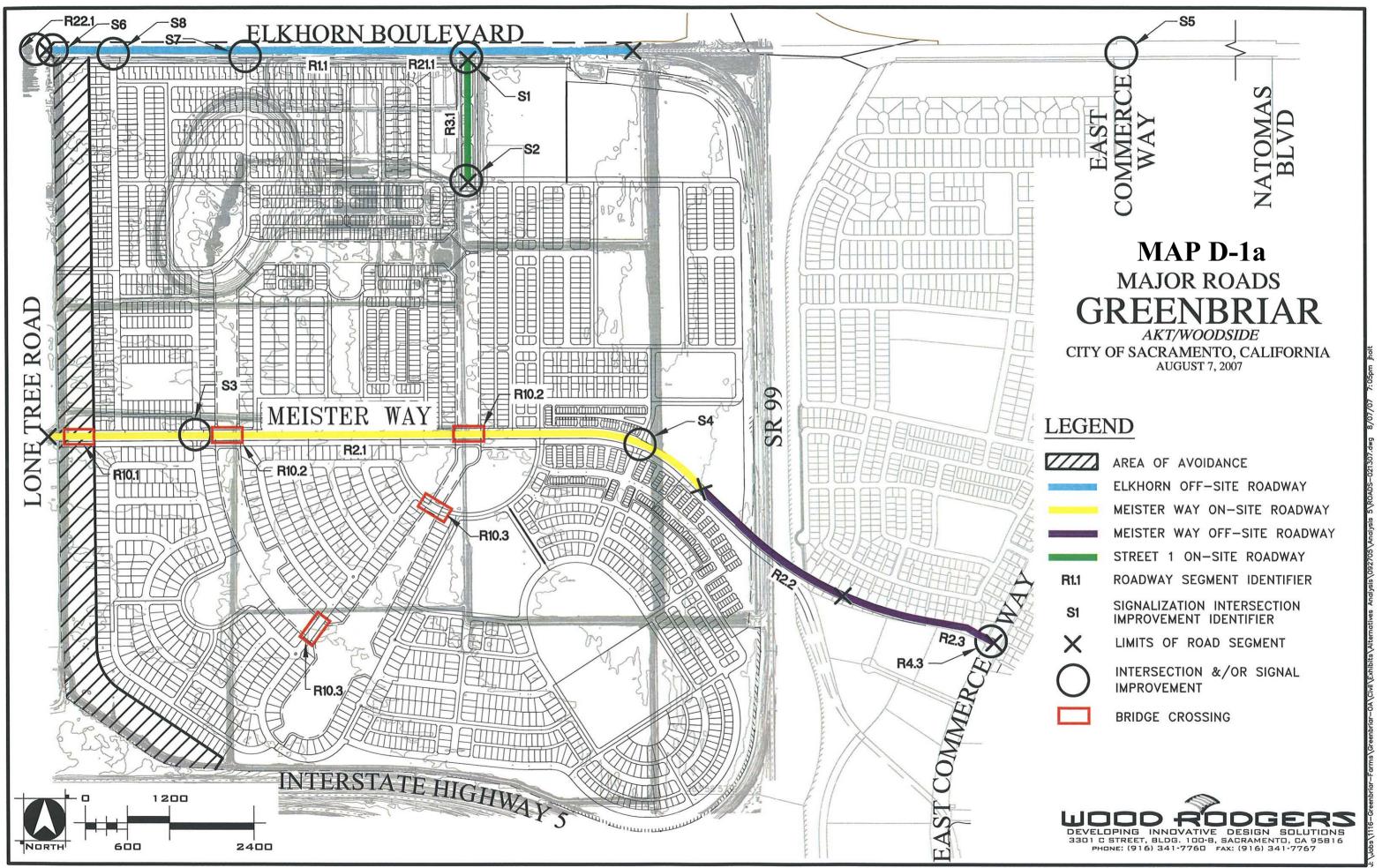
Item		Cost Detail				bursement/Credit	Detail	
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage	Sacramento	Trunk Sewer
						Improvements	(Water)	
Trunk Sewer								
ON-SITE								
Lift Station & Force Mains								
S1.1	\$3,267,000	\$3,267,000	\$0					\$3,267,000
S2.1	\$74,621	\$74,621	\$0					\$74,621
Gravity Sewer								
S2.2	\$226,902	\$226,902	\$ 0					\$226,902
S2.3	<u>\$298,405</u>	<u>\$298,405</u>	<u>\$0</u>					\$298,405
Subtotal On-Site	\$3,866,928	\$3,866,928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,866,928
OFF-SITE								
Gravity Sewer								
S3.1	<u>\$2,581,875</u>	<u>\$3,366,935</u>	<u>(\$785,060)</u>		<u>\$785,060</u>			\$2,581,875
Subtotal Off-Site	<u>\$2,581,875</u>	<u>\$3,366,935</u>	<u>(\$785,060)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$785,060</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,581,875</u>
Total for Sewer	\$6,448,803	\$7,233,863	(\$785,060)	\$0	\$785,060	\$0	\$0	\$6,448,803

Item		Cost Detail			Reim	bursement/Credit	Detail	
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage	Sacramento	Trunk Sewer
						Improvements	(Water)	
Water Transmission Main								
ON-SITE								
W2.1	\$1,755,000	\$1,755,000	\$0				\$1,755,000	
W3.1	\$560,250	\$560,250	\$0				\$560,250	
W3.2	\$709,425	\$709,425	\$0				\$709,425	
W4.1	\$657,720	\$657,720	\$0				\$657,720	
W5.1	<u>\$1,890,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,890,000</u>					
Subtotal On-Site	\$5,572,395	\$3,682,395	\$1,890,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,682,395	\$0
OFF-SITE								
W1.1	\$844,560	\$844,560	\$ 0				\$844,560	
W1.2	\$1,578,420	\$1,578,420	\$0				\$1,578,420	
W1.3	\$668,520	\$668,520	\$0				\$668,520	
W2.2	<u>\$1,134,000</u>	<u>\$1,134,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>				<u>\$1,134,000</u>	
Subtotal Off-Site	<u>\$4,225,500</u>	\$4,225,500	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,225,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total for Water	\$9,797,895	\$7,907,895	\$1,890,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,907,895	\$0

ltem		Cost Detail		Reimbursement/Credit Detail					
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1	
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage	Sacramento	Trunk Sewer	
						Improvements	(Water)		
Trunk Drain									
ON-SITE									
D1.1	\$252,968	\$0	\$252,968					\$0	
D1.2	\$169,088	\$0	\$169,088					\$0	
D1.3	\$170,150	\$0	\$170,150					\$0	
D1.4	\$150,548	\$0	\$150,548					\$0	
D1.5	\$63,319	\$0	\$63,319					\$0	
D1.6	\$85,848	\$0	\$85,848					\$0	
D1.7	\$102,219	\$0	\$102,219					\$0	
D1.8	\$210,967	\$0	\$210,967					\$0	
D1.9	\$66,013	\$0	\$66,013					\$0	
D1.10	\$242,910	\$0	\$242,910					\$0	
D1.11	\$182,891	\$0	\$182,891					\$0	
D1.12	\$236,555	\$0	\$236,555					\$0	
D1.13	\$251,224	\$0	\$251,224					\$0	
D1.14	\$192,181	\$0	\$192,181					\$0	
D1.15	\$166,937	\$0	\$166,937					\$0	
D1.16	\$193,521	\$0	\$193,521					\$0	
D1.17	\$153,586	\$0	\$153,586					\$0	
D1.18	\$52,480	\$0	\$52,480					\$0	
D1.19	\$77,694	\$0	\$77,694					\$0	
D1.20	\$51,825	\$0	\$51,825					\$0	
D1.21	\$110,903	\$0	\$110,903					\$0	
D1.22	\$73,115	\$0	\$73,115					\$0	
D1.23	\$61,990	\$0	\$61,990					\$0	
D1.24	\$190,270	\$0	\$190,270					\$0	
D1.25	\$150,873	\$0	\$150,873					\$0	
D1.26	\$100,157	\$0	\$100,157					\$0	

Item		Cost Detail			Rein	nbursement/Credit	Detail	
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage	Sacramento	Trunk Sewer
						Improvements	(Water)	
Detention Basin	40.000.700	40	40.000.000					•
D10.1	\$9,302,769	\$0	\$9,302,769					\$0
Detention Regin Outfell								
Detention Basin Outfall	ФE40.007	¢ο	¢ E40.007					ΦO
D20.1	<u>\$518,967</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$518,967</u>					<u>\$0</u>
Subtotal On-Site	\$13,581,968	\$0	\$13,581,968	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	4 10,001,000	4-	410,001,000		**	4 -	4.5	ų.
OFF-SITE								
D30.1 & D30.2	\$1,707,750	\$1,707,750	\$0			\$1,707,750		
						•		
Subtotal Off-Site	\$1,707,750	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$0
Total for Drainage	¢45 200 740	¢4 707 750	¢42 E94 069	60	¢0	¢4 707 750	¢0	¢o
Total for Drainage	\$15,289,718	\$1,707,750	\$13,581,968	\$0	\$0	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$0

Item		Cost Detail			Reimb	oursement/Credit	Detail	
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage	Sacramento	Trunk Sewer
						Improvements	(Water)	
Backbone Landscaping, T	 rails and Sound	<u>lwalls</u>						
ON_SITE								
L1.1	\$492,278	\$0	\$492,278					
L2.1	\$312,694	\$0	\$312,694					
L3.1	\$1,435,725	\$0	\$1,435,725					
L3.2	\$2,604,471	\$0	\$2,604,471					
L4.1	\$450,900	\$0	\$450,900					
L5.1	\$546,480	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$546,480</u>					
SW-1	\$469,800	\$0	\$469,800					
SW-2.1	\$228,150	\$0	\$228,150					
SW-2.2	\$121,534	\$0	\$121,534					
SW-3.1	\$118,463	\$0	\$118,463					
SW-3.2	\$327,443	\$0	\$327,443					
SW-4.1	\$175,568	\$0	\$175,568					
SW4.2	\$608,175	\$0	\$608,175					
TS1.1	\$254,138	\$0	\$254,138					
TS1.2	<u>\$536,625</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$536,625</u>					
Subtotal On-Site	\$8,682,441	\$0	\$8,682,441	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OFF SITE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total for Landscaping	\$8,682,441	\$0	\$8,682,441	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	\$71,627,542	\$28,371,590	\$43,255,952	\$2,100,858	\$10,206,284	\$1,707,750	\$7,907,895	\$6,448,803

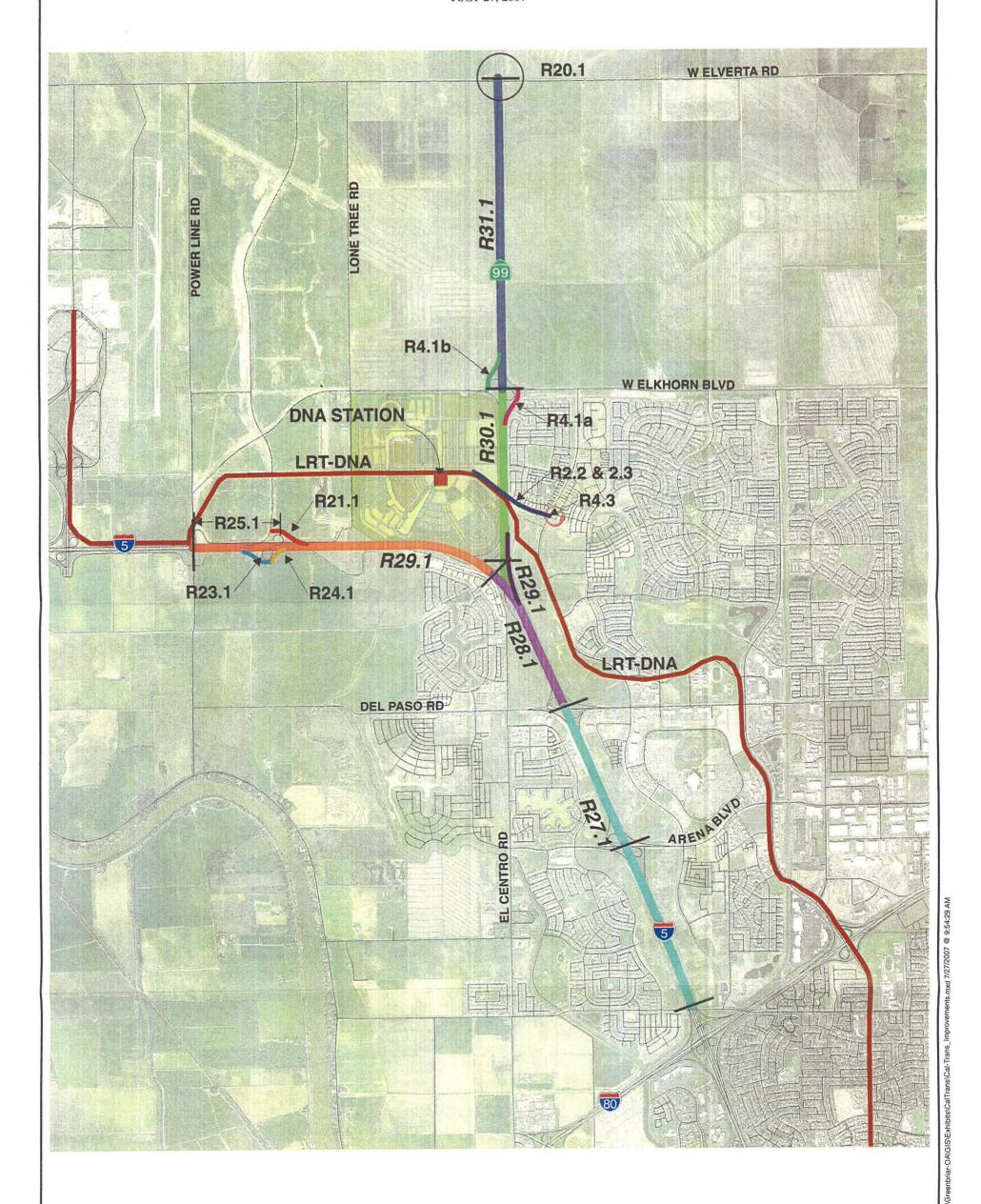


MAP D-1b

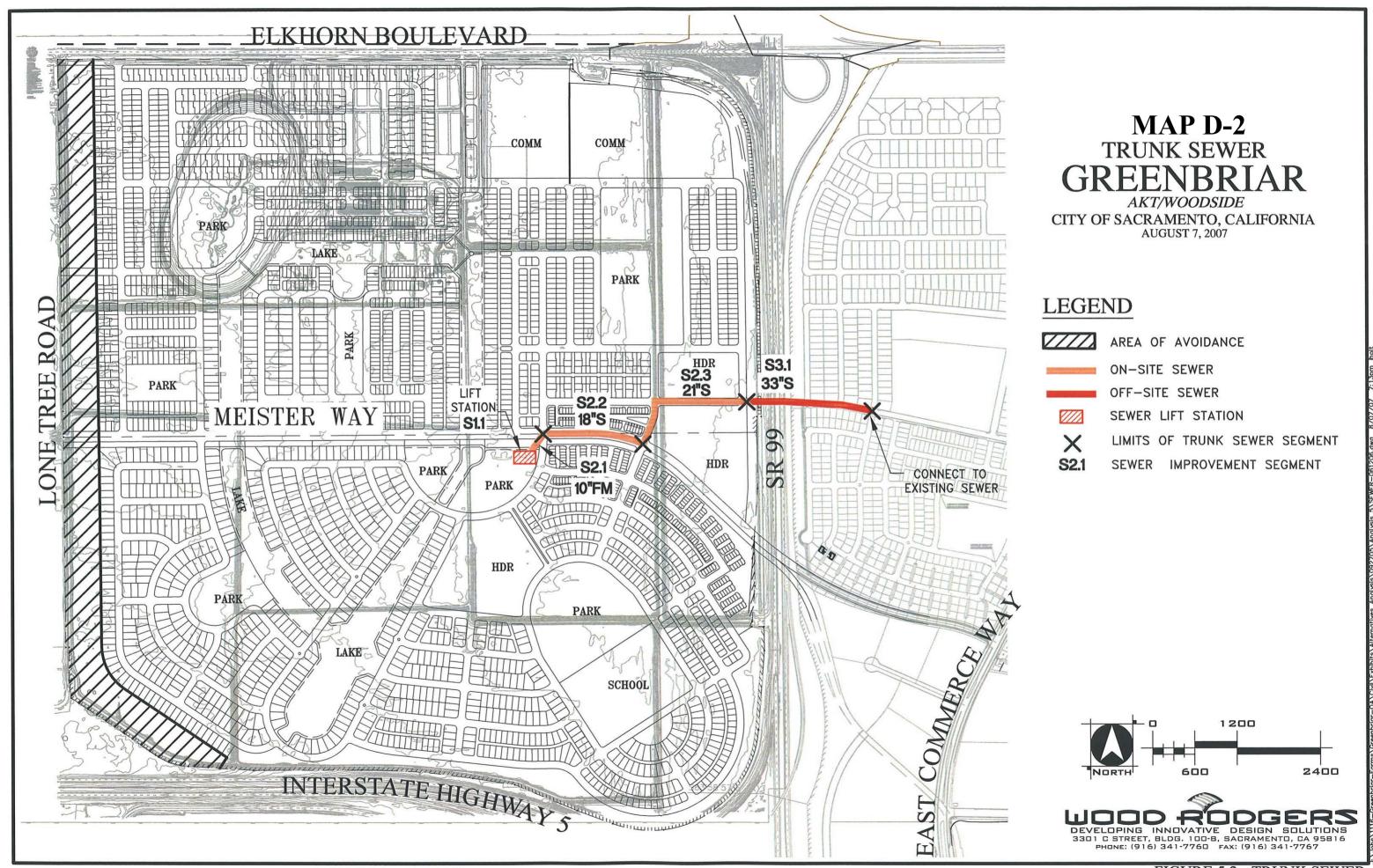
PROPOSED CALTRANS RELATED IMPROVEMENTS **GREENBRIAR**

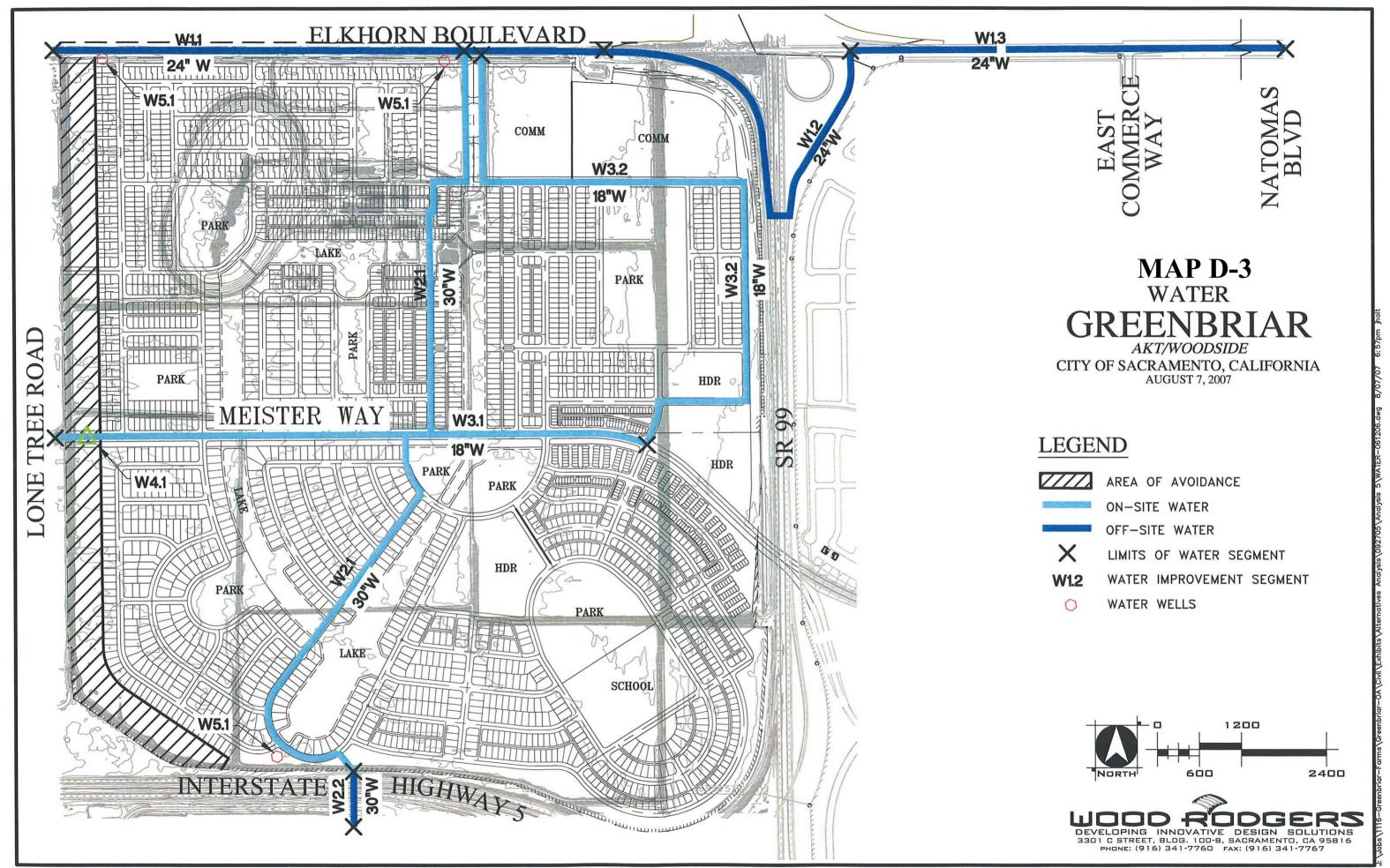
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

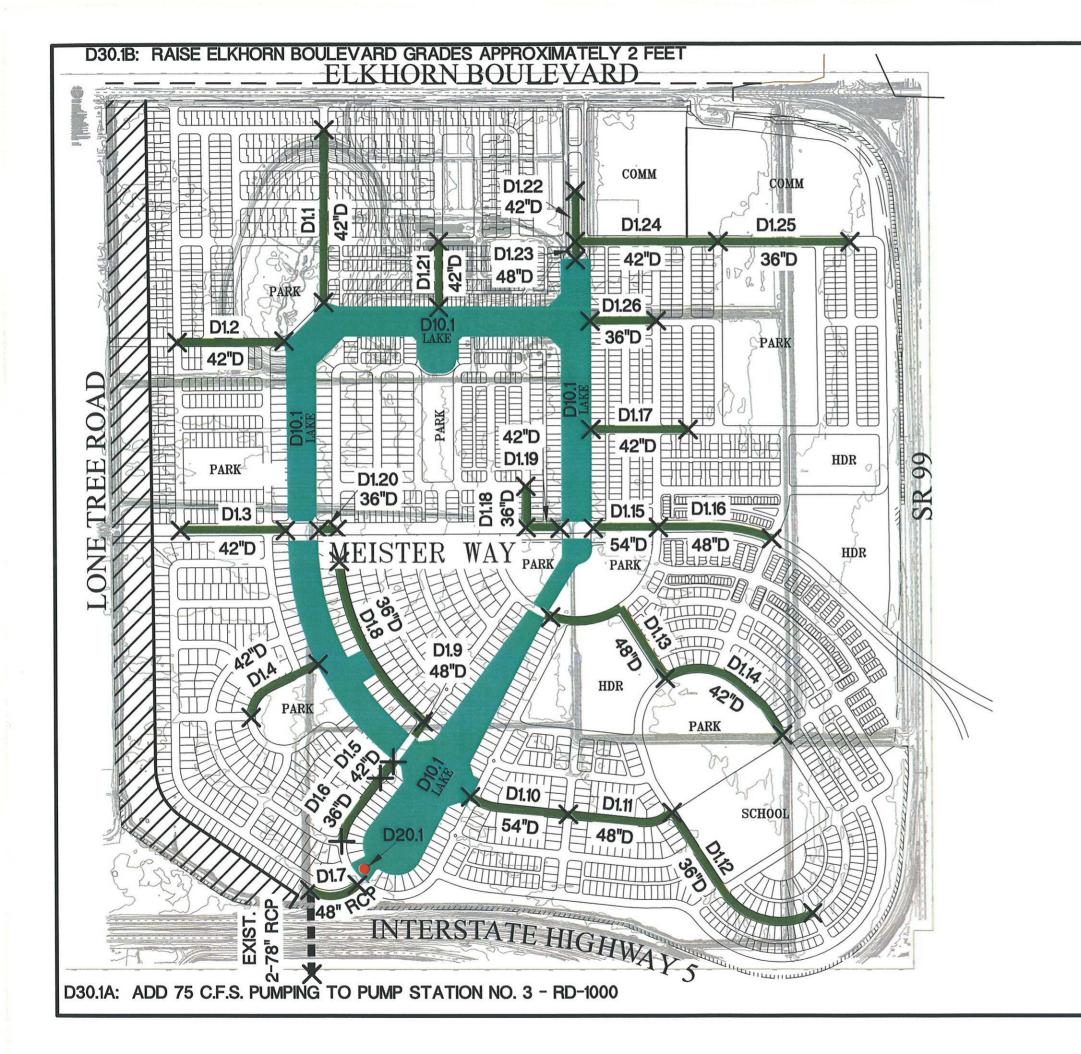
JULY 27, 2007



WOOD RODGERS DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE DESIGN SOLUTIONS Tel: 916.341.7760 Fax: 916.341.7767 3301 C Street, Bldg. 100-B Sacramento, CA 95816







MAP D-4 TRUNK DRAIN GREENBRIAR

AKT/WOODSIDE CITY OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA AUGUST 7, 2007

LEGEND

AREA OF AVOIDANCE

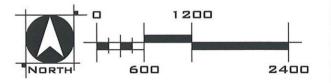
ON-SITE DETENSION BASIN

ON-SITE DRAIN

EXISTING DRAIN

LIMITS OF TRUNK DRAIN SEGMENT

D1.1 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT SEGMENT







BACKBONE LANDSCAPING/TRAILS

GREENBRIAR

CITY OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA AUGUST 7, 2007

MAP D-5

١	PHASE 1	SQUARE FEET
	L1.1 - ELKHORN LANDSCAPE CORRIDOR L2.1 - MAIN ENTRY LANDSCAPE CORRIDOR L3.1 - FREEWAY BUFFER L4.1 - FLYOVER SLOPE	85.753 54.443 425.357 36.490
	SUB-TOTAL	602.043
4	PHASE 2	SQUARE FEET
	L3.2 - FREEWAY BUFFER L4.1 - FLYOVER SLOPE L5.1 - LRT CORRIDOR	771.695 46.960 202.343
	SUB-TOTAL	1.020.998
	TOTAL SQUARE FEET	1.623.041

SUMMARY
LINEAR FEE
2.506
2.506
LINEAR FEE
5,299
5.299
7.805

NOTE

- ELKHORN BLVD AND MESITER WAY MEDIAN AND FRONTAGE LANDSCAPING HAS BEEN INCLUDED WITH THE BACKBONE ROAD CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. FOR TENTATIVE PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS. ROAD ALIGNMENTS. ACREACES AND YIELDS MAY VARY WITH MORE ACCURATE MAPPING AND DESIGN.

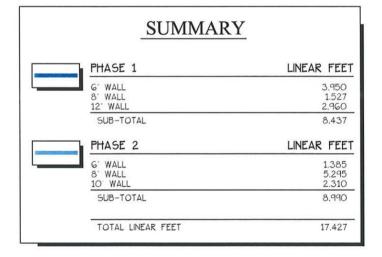


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SOUND WALLS CITY OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA AUGUST 7, 2007

MAP D-6



NOTE

FOR TENTATIVE PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS. ROAD ALIGNMENTS. ACREAGES AND YIELDS MAY VARY WITH MORE ACCURATE MAPPING AND DESIGN.



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Sacramento, CA 95816

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SOLUTIONS



Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

APPENDIX E

CFD No. 97–01 Buy-In Calculation CFD No. 97–01 Creditable Facilities

Greenbriar Annexation CFD 97-01

Issue: What is the "catch-up" tax amount for the Greenbriar Annexation to annex into CFD 97-01?

Assumptions: Gross acres = 577

Annexation Year = 10 (FY 2007) Parcels drains to the West of I-5

Parcels within the Finance Plan Area designated in the 1994 Community Plan

Parcels currently not in CFD 97-01

Parcels are undeveloped Parcels are unmapped

Solution: Maximum Special Tax for Undeveloped Parcels West of I-5

Land Use Category 5 (Tentative Map Parcels or Unmapped Parcels)

Gross Acres = 577

0.0007.000	0	
Fiscal Year	Rate (per gross acres)	Maximum Special Tax Amount
1998	\$350.00	\$201,950.00
1999	\$357.00	\$205,989.00
2000	\$364.14	\$210,108.78
2001	\$371.42	\$214,310.96
2002	\$378.85	\$218,597.17
2003	\$386.43	\$222,969.12
2004	\$394.16	\$227,428.50
2005	\$402.04	\$231,977.07
2006	\$410.08	\$236,616.61
2007	\$418.28	\$241,348.94
Tatala	¢2 922 40	¢2 244 206 46

Totals = \$3,832.40 \$2,211,296.16

Conclusion:

Based on the assumptions provided above and based on the information provided about in the 'Assignment and Collection of Catch-up Tax' in the Final Report and Rate and Method of Apportionment (RMA) for CFD 97-01, the catch-up tax amount to annex into CFD 97-01 for the Greenbriar Annexation is **\$2,211,296.16**.

Note: Rate increases at 2.0 % per year

Created By: Steven Sakakihara

Greenbriar - AKT/Woodside Capital Improvement Plan

Opinion of Probable Cost

D30.1 & D30.2 **Off-Site Drainage**

Add 30-CFS-Pumping to RD 1000 Pump Station No. 3 and Raise Elkhorn 2'

Estimated						
<u>Item</u>	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Total</u>		
Pump Station No. 3 Upgrades						
30 CFS Pump Upgrade	75	cfs	\$15,000.00	\$1,125,000		
Elkhorn Boulevard						
Raise approx. 2'	4,000	lf	\$35.00	\$140,000		

Sub-Total	\$1,265,000
35% Engineering & Contingency (for estimated costs)	\$442,750
Grand Total	* \$1,707,750

*Note: This cost is creditable against CFD 97-01



Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

APPENDIX F

MAINLINE FREEWAY-WIDENING OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS

Opinion of Probable Cost

DRAFT EXHIBIT A 13-Jul-07

Mainline Freeway Widening Summary

<u>Item</u>	Existing Lanes	Proposed Lanes	<u>Total</u> Est Cost	Project Est Share
I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)	6	8	\$9,016,966	\$228,983
I-5 (Del Paso to 99/70)	4	8	\$8,587,587	\$243,995
I-5 (99/70 to Power Line)	4	8	\$16,316,415	\$108,912
H 99/70 (I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd)	4	6	\$4,723,173	\$301,450
H 99/70 (Elkhorn Blvd to Elverta Road)	4	6	\$8,587,587	\$153,229
North I-5 to North 99/70 Ramp	1	2	<u>\$1,288,138</u>	<u>\$99,335</u>
Total			\$48,519,866	\$1,135,904

^{1.} The cost for these improvements are derived from the approved Caltrans Project Study Report (PSR) titled "Elkhorn Blvd Interchange Modification, Elverta Road Interchange and Meister Way Overcrossing" dated June 1999.

The cost index from 1999 to 2007 is based on California State Department of Transportation. Summary, Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items, First quarter Ending March 31, 2007, Prepared by the Division of Engineering Services, May 10, 2007.

^{3.} The Cumulative Plus Project Peak Hour Traffic values are based on the Table 6.1-40 of the Recirculated Draft EIR dated June 2007, Table 6.1-36.

Greenbriar DRAFT EXHIBIT B CIP Estimate 13-Jul-07

Opinion of Probable Cost

Mainline Freeway Widening Determine Cost Per Mile for Mainline Widening

Cost based on Caltrans PSR dated 1999 for Highway 99/70 Improvements)

<u>Item</u>	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	,	Unit Cost		<u>Total</u>
Determine Cost Per Mile for Mainline Widening						
Widen 99/70 1-Lane each direction (I-5 to Elverta Road) (Based on PSR)	1	LS	\$	6,973,000	\$	6,973,000
2. Revised Total Based On Construction Index Increase (Based on Caltrans Price Index, Prepared May 10, 2007)	1.414	Multiplier			\$	9,859,822
3. 35% Engineering, Inspection and Construction Management					\$	3,450,938
Total Construction 1-Lane Each Direction					\$	13,310,760
Per Mile Calculation						
A. Length (I-5 to Elverta)B. Pro rata cost per mile (2-lanes)B. Pro rata cost per mile (1-lane) @ 50%	3.1	Miles			\$ \$	4,293,793 2,146,897

Notes:

^{1.} The cost for these improvements are derived from the approved Caltrans Project Study Report (PSR) titled "Elkhorn Blvd Interchange Modification, Elverta Road Interchange and Meister Way Overcrossing" dated June 1999.

^{2.} The cost index from 1999 to 2007 is based on California State Department of Transportation. Summary, Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items, First quarter Ending March 31, 2007, Prepared by the Division of Engineering Services, May 10, 2007.

Opinion of Probable Cost

DRAFT EXHIBIT C 13-Jul-07

R27.1 I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso) Widening 6 to 8 Lanes

<u>ltem</u>	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Total</u>
Determine Cost for I-5 Widening (I-80 to Del Paso Road)				
Cost per Lane Mile (See Mainline Cost Per Mile Worksheet)			<u>\$2,146,897</u>	
Widen I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)				
Exist Number of Lanes Proposed Number of Lanes	6 8	Lanes Lanes		
Delta Widening	2	Lanes		
Cost Per Mile of Widening	2	Lanes/Mile	\$2,146,897	\$4,293,793
Total Estimated Cost	2.1	Miles	\$4,293,793	<u>\$9,016,966</u>
Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Von Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes I-5 (I-80 to Arena Blvd)	olumes)			
AM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	10,527 <u>7,412</u> 17,939	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	10,294 <u>7,201</u> 17,495	Trips Trips Trips		
7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	444 2.48%	Trips		
PM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	7,858 <u>11,398</u> 19,256	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	7,621 <u>11,146</u> 18,767	Trips Trips Trips		
7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	489 2.54%	Trips	Use	
Calculate Fair Share Cost				
Fair Share Cost	2.54%		\$9,016,966	\$228,983
Total Project Share				\$228,983

Notes:

^{1.} The Peak Hour Traffic values are based on the Table 6.1-40 of the Recirculated Draft EIR dated June 2007, Table 6.1-36.

Opinion of Probable Cost

DRAFT EXHIBIT D 13-Jul-07

R28.1 I-5 (Del Paso to 99/70) Widening 4 to 8 Lanes

<u>ltem</u>	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
Determine Cost for I-5 Widening (Del Paso Road to 99/70)				
<u>Cost per Lane Mile</u> (See Mainline Cost Per Mile Worksheet)			<u>\$2,146,897</u>	
Widen I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)				
Exist Number of Lanes Proposed Number of Lanes	4 8	Lanes Lanes		
Delta Widening	4	Lanes		
Cost Per Mile of Widening	4	Lanes/Mile	\$2,146,897	\$8,587,587
Total Estimated Cost	1.0	Miles	\$8,587,587	<u>\$8,587,587</u>
Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project V. Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes I-5 (North of Del Paso Road)	olumes)			
AM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	9,845 <u>6,334</u> 16,179	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)	9,648	Trips		
 SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 	<u>6,150</u> 15,798	Trips Trips		
7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	381 2.35%	Trips		
PM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	6,478 <u>10,240</u> 16,718	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	6,246 <u>9,997</u> 16,243	Trips Trips Trips		
7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	475 2.84%	Trips	Use	
Calculate Fair Share Cost				
Fair Share Cost	2.84%		\$8,587,587	\$243,995
Total Project Share				\$243,995

Notes

^{1.} The Peak Hour Traffic values are based on the Table 6.1-40 of the Recirculated Draft EIR dated June 2007, Table 6.1-36.

Opinion of Probable Cost

DRAFT EXHIBIT E 13-Jul-07

R29.1 I-5 (99/70 to Power Line) Widening 4 to 8 Lanes

<u>ltem</u>	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Total</u>
Determine Cost for I-5 Widening (99/70 to Power Line Road)				
<u>Cost per Lane Mile</u> (See Mainline Cost Per Mile Worksheet)			<u>\$2,146,897</u>	
Widen I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)				
Exist Number of Lanes Proposed Number of Lanes	4 8	Lanes Lanes		
Delta Widening	4	Lanes		
Cost Per Mile of Widening	4	Lanes/Mile	\$2,146,897	\$8,587,587
Total Estimated Cost	1.9	Miles	\$8,587,587	<u>\$16,316,415</u>
Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Vo Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes I-5 (East of Power Line Road)	olumes)			
AM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	6,231 <u>3,772</u> 10,003	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	6,202 <u>3,755</u> 9,957	Trips Trips Trips		
7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	46 0.46%	Trips		
PM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	3,896 <u>7,340</u> 11,236	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	3,873 <u>7,288</u> 11,161	Trips Trips Trips		
7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	75 0.67%	Trips	Use	
Calculate Fair Share Cost				
Fair Share Cost	0.67%		\$16,316,415	\$108,912
Total Project Share				\$108,912

Notes

^{1.} The Peak Hour Traffic values are based on the Table 6.1-40 of the Recirculated Draft EIR dated June 2007, Table 6.1-36.

Opinion of Probable Cost

DRAFT EXHIBIT F 13-Jul-07

R30.1 H 99/70 (I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd) Widening 4 to 6 Lanes

	widening 4 to 0 Lanes				
Cost per Lane Mile (See Mainline Cost Per Mile Worksheet) Widen I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso) Exist Number of Lanes Proposed Number of Lanes Delta Widening 2 Lanes Cost Per Mile of Widening 2 Lanes/Mile S2,146,897 \$4,293,793 Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,293,793 Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,293,793 Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,293,793 Total Estimated Cost Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Volumes) Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes H 9970 I-5 to Elkhorn Bivd) AM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB Nub Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB Nub Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage 1. NB Plus Project Percentage 1. NB Plus Project Percentage 1. NB Pus Project Percentage 1. NB NB NB Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage 1. NB Pus Project Percentage 1. NB Pus Project Percentage 1. NB Nb Nb Project Percentage 1. NB Nb Nb Project Percentage 1. NB Nb Project Percentage 1. NB Nb Nb Project Pe	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
See Mainine Cost Per Mile Worksheet	Determine Cost for H 99/70 Widening (I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd)				
Exist Number of Lanes Proposed Number of Lanes Delta Widening 2 Lanes Cost Per Mile of Widening 2 Lanes Cost Per Mile of Widening 2 Lanes/Mile \$2,146,897 \$4,293,793 Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,723,173 Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,723,173 Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,723,173 Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Volumes) Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes H 99/70 -5 to Elkhorn Blvd) AM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. ARY PM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Trips 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. ARY PM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Trips 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 8. AND Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. AND Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. Trips 1. NB Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (Rom ASB) 1. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic				<u>\$2,146,897</u>	
Delta Widening 2	Widen I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)				
Cost Per Mile of Widening 2 Lanes/Mile \$2,146,897 \$4,293,793 Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,723,173 Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Volumes) Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes H 99/70 I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd) AM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,119 Trips 2. SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,119 Trips 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,988 Trips 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 2,947 Trips 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,935 Trips 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 355 Trips 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 4.87% PM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,629 Trips 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,629 Trips 4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,629 Trips 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,629 Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,629 Trips 7. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,081 Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,417 Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,417 Trips 7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 443 Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 5,438 Use Calculate Fair Share Cost Fair Share Cost 6,38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450					
Total Estimated Cost 1.1 Miles \$4,293,793 \$4,723,173 Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Volumes) Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes H 99/70 I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd) AM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 4,171 Trips 2. SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,119 Trips 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7,290 Trips 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,988 Trips 6. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,935 Trips 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 355 Trips 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 4,87% PM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,312 Trips 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,629 Trips 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,081 Trips 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,081 Trips 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3,417 Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 443 Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 443 Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 443 Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 5,4723,173 \$301,450	Delta Widening	2	Lanes		
Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Volumes) Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes H 99/70 I-5 to Elkhom Blvd) AM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 4.171 Trips 2. SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.119 Trips 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7,290 Trips 4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.988 Trips 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 2.947 Trips 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,935 Trips 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 355 Trips 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 4.87% PM Peak Fair Share Percentage (7 / 3 above) 4.87% PM Peak Fair Share Percentage (7 / 3 above) 3.3629 Trips 7. Trips 7. Trips 7. Trips 8. AM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.629 Trips 7. Trips 7. Trips 7. Trips 8. Trips 8. AM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.629 Trips 8. Trips 8. Trips 9. T	Cost Per Mile of Widening	2	Lanes/Mile	\$2,146,897	\$4,293,793
Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes H 99/70 I-5 to Elkhorn Blvd) AM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.119 Trips 2. SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.119 Trips 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (RB and SB) 7,290 Trips 4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.948 Trips 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 2.947 Trips 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,935 Trips 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 355 Trips 7. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 4.87% PM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.629 Trips 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,941 Trips 4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.629 Trips 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,941 Trips 6. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3.417 Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 443 Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,498 Trips 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6.38% Use Calculate Fair Share Cost Fair Share Cost 6.38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450	Total Estimated Cost	1.1	Miles	\$4,293,793	<u>\$4,723,173</u>
1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 2. SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) PM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 6.38% Use Calculate Fair Share Cost Fair Share Cost Fair Share Cost 6.38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450		/olumes)			
2. SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7.290 Trips 4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 7. AM Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 7. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 7. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 8. AM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 9. AND Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. Trips 9. Trip	AM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 8. AM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 9. SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 8. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 6.38% 94,723,173 \$301,450	2. SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)	<u>3,119</u>	Trips		
8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 4.87% PM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 2. SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 4. A43 5. Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6. A48 5. Trips 7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 6. A43 6. A443 7. Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 6. A443 7. Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 6. A443 7. Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 8. A4723,173 8301,450	5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)	<u>2,947</u>	Trips		
1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 2. SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 443 571 6. Trips 6. Trips 7. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 6.38% Use Calculate Fair Share Cost Fair Share Cost 6.38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450			Trips		
2. SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 6,941 Trips 4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Trips 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) Calculate Fair Share Cost Fair Share Cost 6.38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450	PM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB) 7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 443 Trips 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) Calculate Fair Share Cost Fair Share Cost 6.38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450	2. SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)	3,629	Trips		
8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above) 6.38% Use Calculate Fair Share Cost 5.38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450	5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)	<u>3,417</u>	Trips		
Fair Share Cost 6.38% \$4,723,173 \$301,450			Trips	Use	
	Calculate Fair Share Cost				
Total Project Share \$301,450	Fair Share Cost	6.38%		\$4,723,173	\$301,450
	Total Project Share				\$301,450

Notes:

^{1.} The Peak Hour Traffic values are based on the Table 6.1-40 of the Recirculated Draft EIR dated June 2007, Table 6.1-36.

Opinion of Probable Cost

DRAFT EXHIBIT G 13-Jul-07

R31.1 H 99/70 (Elkhorn Blvd to Elverta Road) Widening 4 to 6 Lanes

<u>ltem</u>	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	Unit Cost	<u>Total</u>
Determine Cost for H 99/70 Widening (Elkhorn Blvd to Elverta Ro	ad			
Cost per Lane Mile (See Mainline Cost Per Mile Worksheet)			<u>\$2,146,897</u>	
Widen I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)				
Exist Number of Lanes Proposed Number of Lanes	4 6	Lanes Lanes		
Delta Widening	2	Lanes		
Cost Per Mile of Widening	2	Lanes/Mile	\$2,146,897	\$4,293,793
Total Estimated Cost	2.0	Miles	\$4,293,793	<u>\$8,587,587</u>
Calculate Fair Share Percentage (Use Cumulative Plus Project Vo Note: Use Traffic Study Volumes H 99 Elkhorn Blvd to Elverta Road	olumes)			
AM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	2,272 2,828 5,100	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)5. SB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)6. Total No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	2,231 <u>2,778</u> 5,009	Trips Trips Trips		
7. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. AM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	91 1.78%	Trips	Use	
PM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) SB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) Total Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	2,756 <u>1,706</u> 4,462	Trips Trips Trips		
4. NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)5. SB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)6. Total No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (NB and SB)	2,606 <u>2,154</u> 4,760	Trips Trips Trips		
7. PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 8. PM Project Percentage (7 / 3 above)	(298) -6.68%	Trips	Negative N/A	
Calculate Fair Share Cost				
Fair Share Cost	1.78%		\$8,587,587	\$153,229
Total Project Share				\$153,229

Notes

^{1.} The Peak Hour Traffic values are based on the Table 6.1-40 of the Recirculated Draft EIR dated June 2007, Table 6.1-36.

Opinion of Probable Cost

DRAFT EXHIBIT H

R31.1 North I-5 to North 99/70 Ramp Widening 1 to 2 Lanes

<u>ltem</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
Determine Cost for North I-5 to North 99/70 Ramp				
Cost per Lane Mile			<u>\$2,146,897</u>	
(See Mainline Cost Per Mile Worksheet)				
Widen I-5 (I-80 to Del Paso)				
Exist Number of Lanes	1	Lanes		
Proposed Number of Lanes	2	Lanes		
Delta Widening	1	Lanes		
Cost Per Mile of Widening	1	Lanes/Mile	\$2,146,897	\$2,146,897
Total Estimated Cost	0.6	Miles	\$2,146,897	<u>\$1,288,138</u>
AM Peak Fair Share Percentage 1. NB Plus Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 2. NB No Project AM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) 3. AM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 4. AM Project Percentage (3 / 1 above)	3,975 <u>3,795</u> 180 4.53%	Trips Trips Trips		
PM Peak Fair Share Percentage				
1. NB Plus Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study)	2,801	Trips		
 NB No Project PM Peak Hour Traffic (From Traffic Study) PM Project Traffic (3-6 above) 	<u>2,585</u> 216	Trips Trips		
4. PM Project Percentage (3 / 1 above)	7.71%		Use	
Calculate Fair Share Cost				
Fair Share Cost	7.71%		\$1,288,138	\$99,335
Total Project Share				\$99,335

Notes

^{1.} The Peak Hour Traffic values are based on the Table 6.1-40 of the Recirculated Draft EIR dated June 2007, Table 6.1-36.