COUNTY OF PLACER
Community Development Resource Agency

Michael Johnson, AICP, Agency Director

ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES

Gina Langford, Coordinator

TO: Interested Parties

SUBJECT: **Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Amazing Facts Ministries project** (PEIR T20080021)

REVIEW PERIOD: **February 5, 2009 to March 6, 2009**

Placer County will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project identified above in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15082. The purpose of the Notice of Preparation (NOP) is to provide responsible agencies and interested persons with sufficient information in order to make meaningful responses as to the scope and content of the EIR. Your timely comments will ensure an appropriate level of environmental review for the project.

Project Description: Amazing Fact Ministries is requesting approval of a Minor Use Permit (MUP) to develop a "house of worship" facility on a 75-acre site zoned F-B-X 20-acre minimum.

Project Location: The project site is located on the south side of Sierra College Boulevard between Night Watch Drive and Ridge Park Drive (APNs: 046-050-006 & 046-050-008).

For more information regarding the project, please contact E.J. Ivaldi, Supervising Planner, 530-745-3147, ejivaldi@placer.ca.gov

A copy of the NOP is available for review at the Loomis, Penryn, Rocklin, and Roseville libraries; Placer County Community Development Resource Agency front counter, and County website: http://www.placer.ca.gov/CommunityDevelopment/EnvCoordSvcs/EnvDocs.aspx

Scoping Meeting: The Lead Agency will hold a public Scoping Meeting to receive oral comments on **Tuesday, March 3, 2009,** at **9:00 am**, in the Planning Commission Hearing Room, located at 3091 County Center Drive, Dewitt Center, Auburn.

NOP Comment Period: Written comments should be submitted at the earliest possible date, but not later than 5:00 pm on **Friday, March 6, 2009** to Maywan Krach, Environmental Coordination Services, Community Development Resource Agency, 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190, Auburn, CA 95603, (530)745-3132, fax (530)745-3003, or cdraecs@placer.ca.gov.

Notice published in Roseville Press Tribune, Saturday, February 7, 2009

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Location

The project site is located in Placer County (Figure 1) on the south side of Sierra College Boulevard between Night Watch Drive and Ridge Park Drive. The project site is comprised of two parcels, 5.9 acres and 69.1 acres, that abut the City of Rocklin along the northern property line and extend to Oak Hill Lane in Placer County to the south (APNs: 046-050-006 and 046-050-008) (Figure 2). The proposed house of worship will be constructed on 17 acres in the northwest portion of the project site.

1.2 Project Setting

Site Characteristics

The project site is currently undeveloped and is characterized by varying topography ranging in elevation from 300 to 520 feet. The northern portion of the site is relatively flat near Sierra College Boulevard and is primarily covered with annual grasslands and scattered vernal pools. Predominant trees on the site are Blue and Live Oaks. The large majority of the site has moderate to steep slopes, and there is an intermittent drainage that runs north-south through the site into a ±1 acre pond and continues to the southern portion of the project site where there are several small wetlands and annual grasslands. In addition, approximately 1 acre of the project site is paved with Sierra College Boulevard.

There are two geologic types located on the project site - Mesozoic granitic rock and tertiary volcanic flow rocks. The USDS Soil Conservation Service *Soil Survey of Placer County, California, Western Part* indicates that the project site contains the Exchequer very stony loam soil series (Holdrege and Kull, 2007, p. 2). Exchequer soils are described as shallow, somewhat excessively drained, very stony soil underlain by hard andesitic breccia.

The project site contains two vernal pools (0.223 acres) in the northern portion of the site where the proposed project would be constructed. In addition, the southern portion of the project site contains a seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale, seep, intermittent drainage, ephemeral drainage and pond (North Fork Associates, 2007a, p. 5). These features drain off the southern boundary of the site.

There are three biological communities identified on the project site – foothill woodland, annual grassland, and pond. The majority of the project site (approximately 49 acres) is identified as foothill woodland (North Fork Associates, 2007a, p. 5). The foothill woodland biological community on the project site is dominated by blue oaks and interior live oaks, with scattered foothill pines. There are 7 trees that meet the definition of a significant tree located in the northern portion of the site where the proposed project would be constructed (North Fork Associates, 2007b, p. 4). The annual grasslands biological community on the project site, with the exception of vernal pools embedded throughout, is dominated by introduced species that have adapted to disturbance and California's climate, including medusahead, soft chess, and Italian Rye grass. The pond is unvegetated, open water habitat that supports riparian and wetland species (North Fork Associates, 2007a, p. 8).

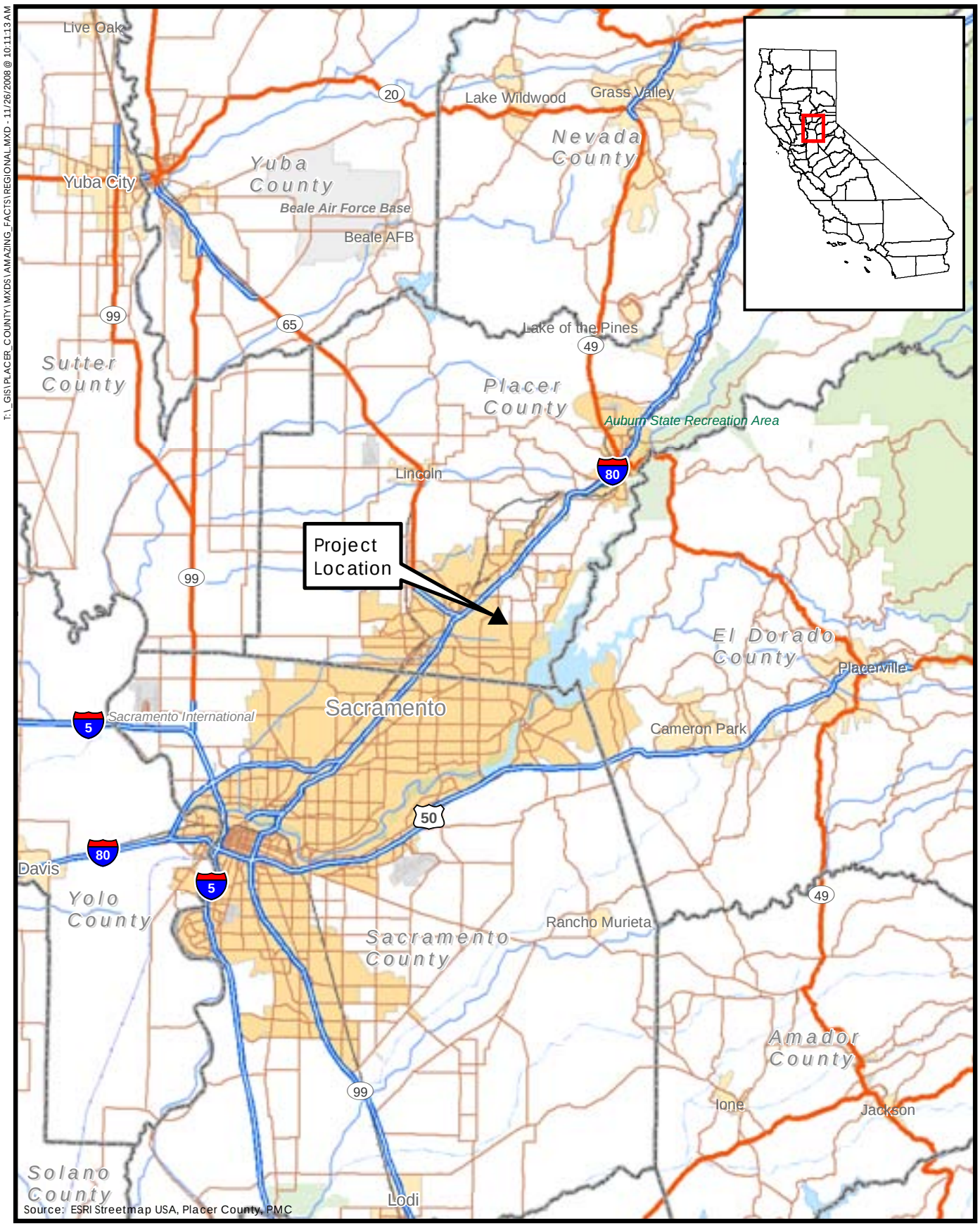

Figure 1
Regional Location Map

PMC

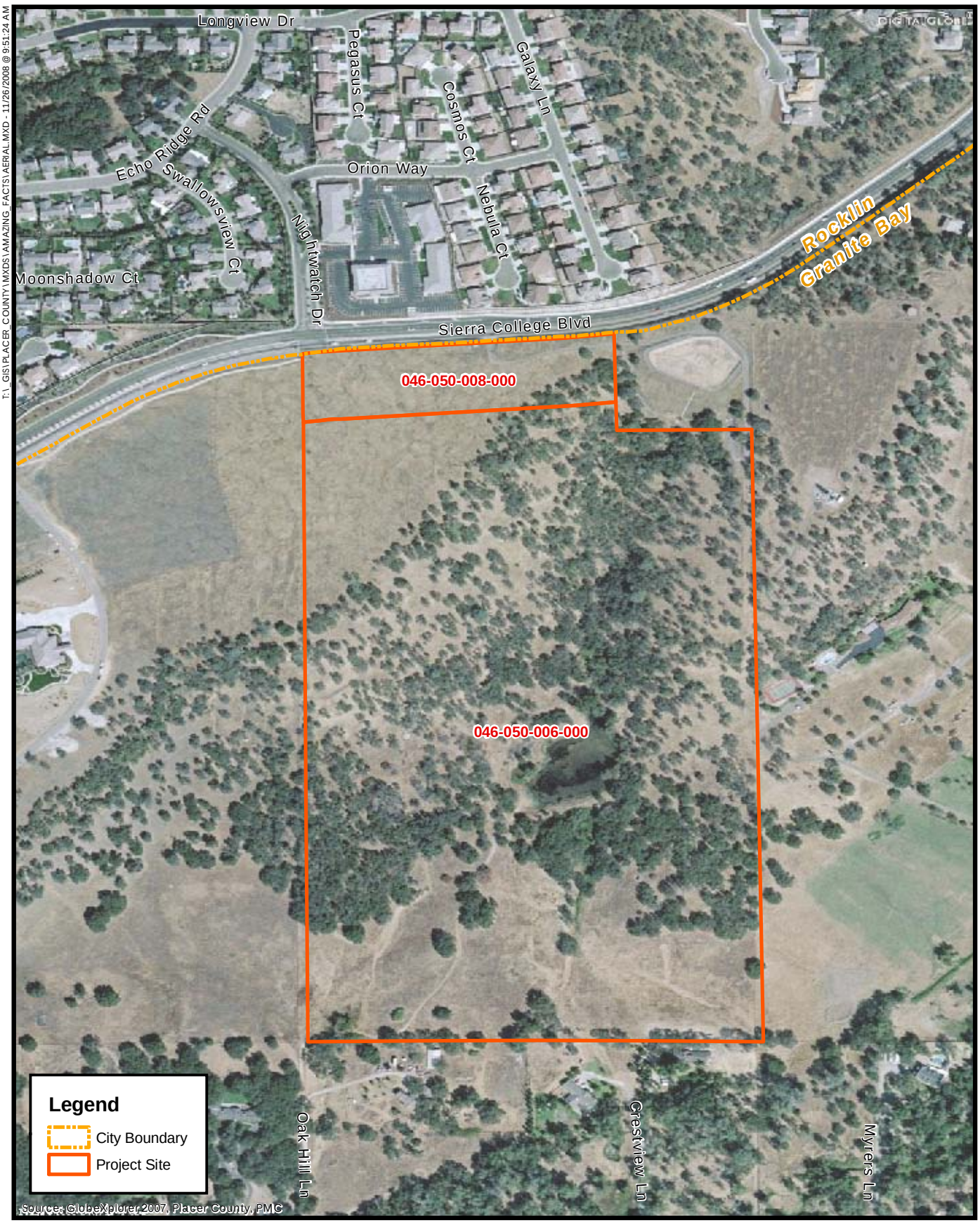

Figure 2
Aerial of Project Site

Surrounding Land Uses

Land to the south and to the west of the project is designated Rural Estate 4.6 acre to 20 acre minimum and is zoned Residential Agricultural, combining a minimum building site size of 4.6 acres. Those lands are developed with rural, large-lot residential uses (Cavitt Ranch Estates to the west). Land to the east of the project site is also designated Rural Estate 4.6 acre to 20 acre minimum and is zoned F-B-X 20 acre minimum (Farm, combining a minimum building site size of 20 acres). Land to the east of the project site is undeveloped but contains San Juan Water District detention basin. Land to the north of the project site is within the City of Rocklin city limits and is developed with commercial/professional and residential uses. Compatibility with existing and allowable land uses surrounding the project site will be evaluated in the EIR.

1.3 Project Elements

The proposed project consists of development of an Amazing Facts Ministries house of worship on 17 acres within the northern portion of the 75-acre project site. Amazing Facts Ministries is a multi-faceted, Christian media ministry which includes television, radio, internet, publishing, and the Amazing Facts School of Evangelism.

The project site is located within the Granite Bay Community Plan and is designated Rural Estate 4.6 acre to 20 acre minimum. The project site is zoned F-B-X 20 acre minimum (Farm, combining a minimum building site size of 20 acres). A house of worship is an allowed use in the Farm zone district with the approval of a minor use permit (MUP).

The proposed project has various components (refer to Figure 3 - Preliminary Site Plan) that would be constructed in three phases with buildings totaling ±208,000 square foot (sf) (Figure 4). Phase I would include an ±96,000 sf multi-use area consisting of an auditorium/gymnasium, ministry offices, Sabbath school classrooms, a fireside chapel, an audio/visual production suite, and kitchen facilities. The auditorium/gymnasium would have removable chairs and an upper level of fixed stadium seating to accommodate approximately 1,300 people. The auditorium/ gymnasium would be utilized for Saturday worship service until the completion of Phase II. The ministry offices would include ±20,000 sf of office space to house approximately 80 employees. Sabbath school classrooms would be utilized on Saturday mornings for infants through adults and the fireside chapel would be utilized for small community gatherings such as seminars, funerals, and weddings. The audio/visual production suite would be used to record and edit ministry services. Phase I would also include a separate ±11,220 sf resource center building to support the ministry in housing materials such as compact discs, tapes, periodicals, etc. Phase II would consist of an ±90,000 sf multi-use building with seating for 2,000 people, primarily for Saturday worship services. Phase III would include an additional ±10,000 sf of ministry office and classroom space.

In addition, the proposed project would include construction of ±1,000 off-street parking spaces, landscaping along frontage areas, and an entry feature in the northwest corner of the project site. A series of retaining walls would be constructed to accommodate the lower-level parking areas. A sound wall is also proposed along the western property line.

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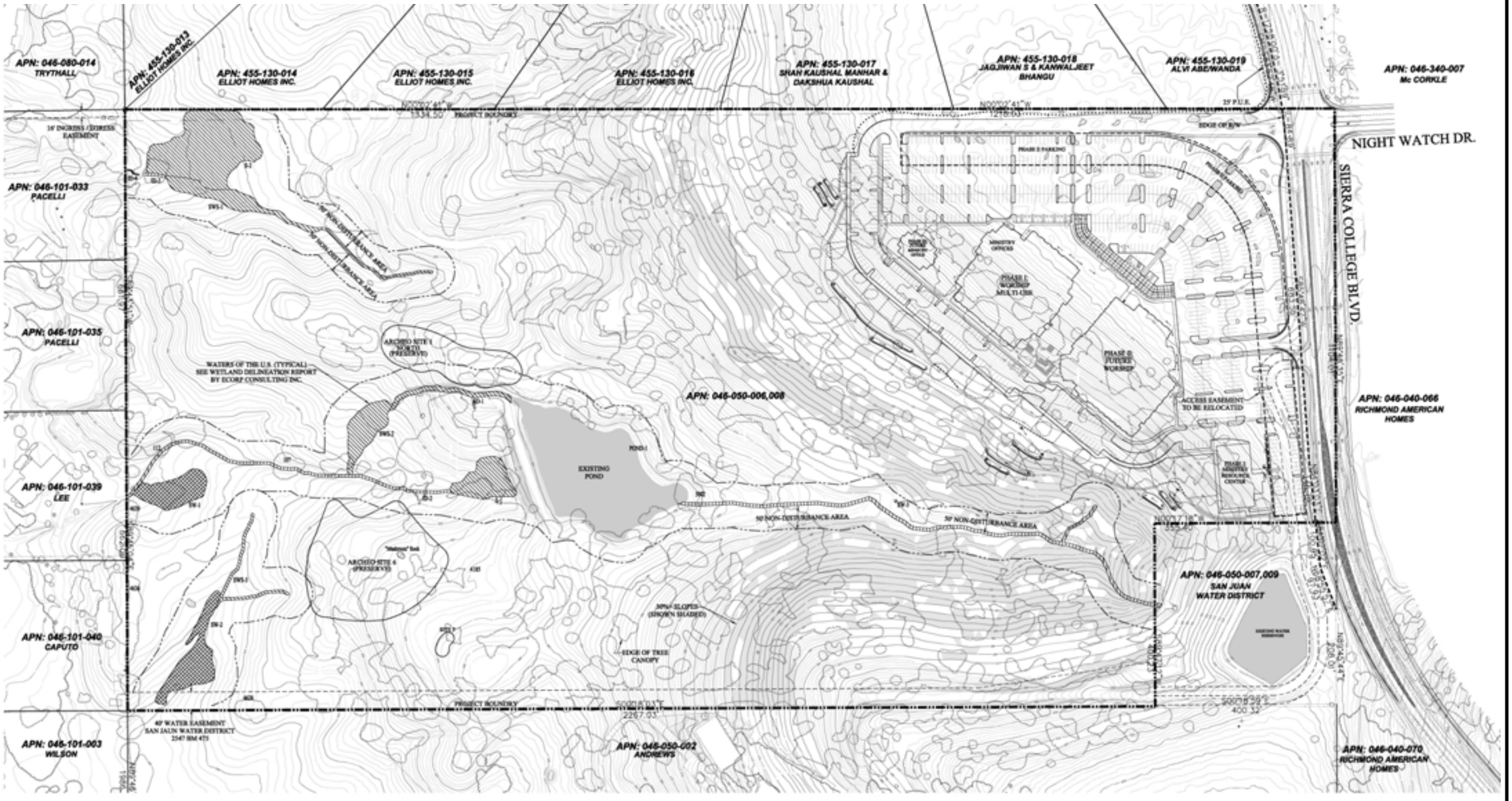

Source: King Engineering, 2008

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Figure 3
Preliminary Site Plan

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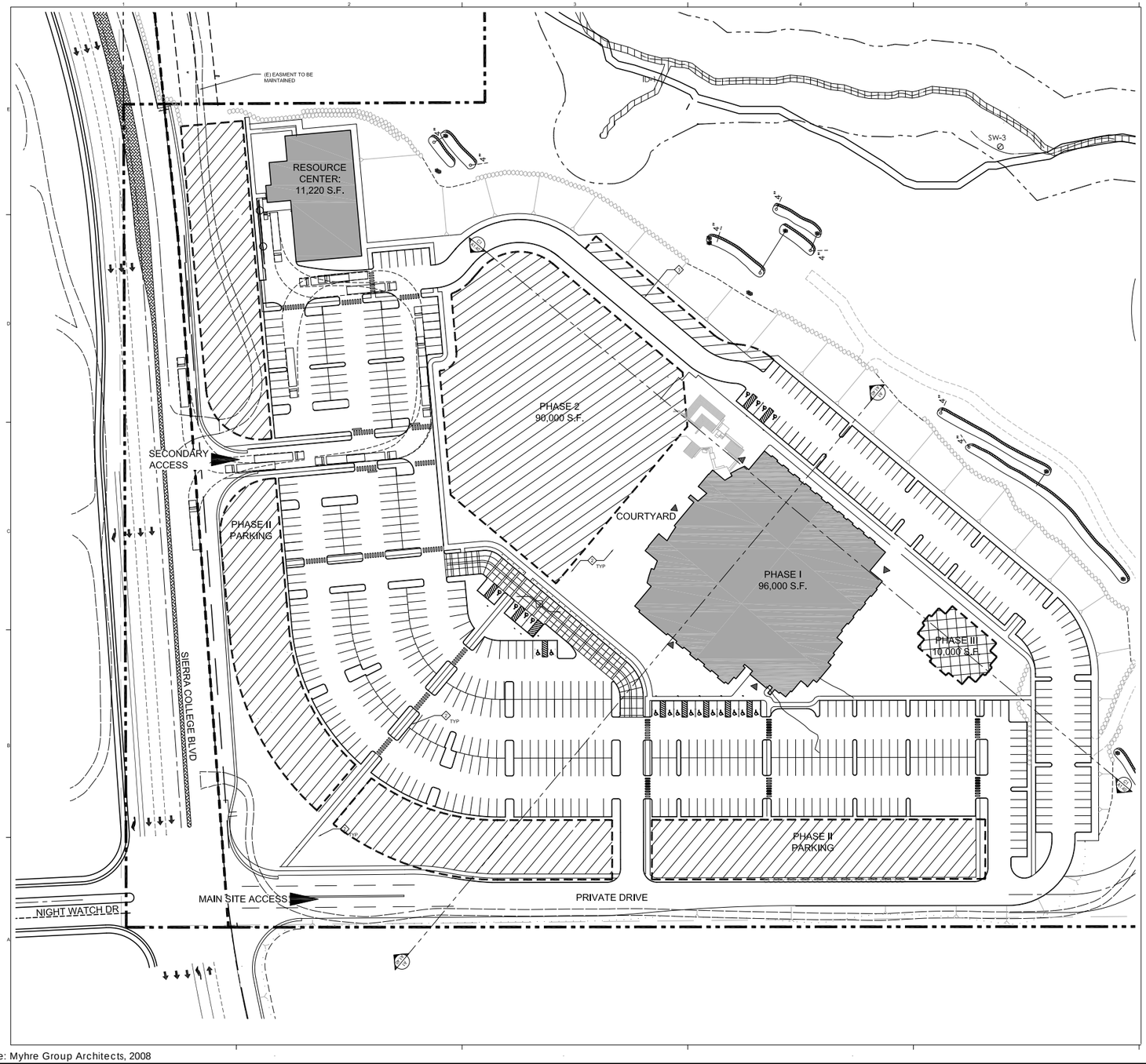

Source: Myhre Group Architects, 2008

SITE NOTES

A. FIELD VERIFY ALL INFORMATION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF SITE CONDITIONS VARY FROM CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, NOTIFY ARCHITECT IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY

B. COORDINATE FINAL GRADE TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDING(S).

C. ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS DO NOT REFLECT SITE AND LANDSCAPE LIGHTING.

D. EXPANSION JOINTS ARE SHOWN ON ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN(S), ALL OTHER LINES WITHIN CONCRETE PAVING AREAS ARE CONTROL JOINTS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

KEYNOTES

1. FIRE ACCESS LANE. TO BECOME PARKING AISLE IN PHASE 2.
2. SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN
3. VEHICULAR PLAZA

PARKING COUNT

PHASE 1 PARKING: 625 SPACES TOTAL (19 HC)

SITE PLAN LEGEND

- LINE OF PROPOSED EASEMENT
- ASSUMED PROPERTY LINE
- LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION
- AREA OF PHASE 2 CONSTRUCTION
- FUTURE PHASE 2 DEVELOPMENT
- FUTURE PHASE 3 DEVELOPMENT
- POINT OF ENTRY, REFER TO FLOOR PLANS

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Figure 4
Phasing Plan

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Circulation

Regionally, the site is primarily served by Sierra College Boulevard, which links Lincoln, Loomis, Rocklin and Roseville with Interstate 80. Interstate 80 provides regional access to the site via the Rocklin Road and Sierra College Boulevard interchanges (KDA, 2007, p. 4). Primary access to the site would be provided by a signalized intersection at Sierra College Boulevard and Night Watch Drive. A secondary access with right-turn in and right-turn out only would be constructed along Sierra College Boulevard approximately 450 feet east of the primary access. Sierra College Boulevard will be widened along the project frontage. An additional northbound lane will be provided as well as turning lane improvements to mitigate for project traffic impacts.

Utilities - Drainage

The existing drainage pattern and watershed boundaries on the project site are proposed to remain essentially the same as current conditions, with no significant areas being diverted to other drainage watersheds. The pond on the project site currently acts as a detention basin and the proposed project would continue to utilize the pond as a drainage basin, although with a more restrictive concrete weir outlet. The drainage system associated with the proposed project would generally consists of parking lot gutters, inlets and culverts directing drainage to temporary best management practices (BMPs) consisting of silt barriers and sediment basins. Permanent BMPs would consist of rock slope protection, open clarifying basins, and rock flow spreaders discharging to a near sheet flow conditions or to natural swales. Runoff from roadway impervious surfaces would flow through BMPs prior to discharging off-site or to on-site wetlands, swales, or ponds. No runoff from the project site would discharge into the San Juan Water District detention basin (King Engineering, 2007).

2.0 PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND SCOPE OF THE EIR

The EIR prepared for the Amazing Facts Ministries project will provide analysis of the impacts pertaining to the resource areas identified below. Although detailed analysis has not been conducted at this time, preliminary analysis of the proposed project has identified impacts likely to result from the project. The following paragraphs discuss the results of preliminary impact identification and anticipated analyses that will be included in the EIR prepared.

Aesthetics. The existing visual character of the site can be described as undeveloped with scenic foreground and background views of annual grasslands, oak woodlands, and distant views of the Granite Bay area. The proposed house of worship, which includes buildings totaling ±208,000 sf and maximum height of 57', and the Church Steeple, proposed to be 62 feet high, would be visible from adjacent properties, from the incorporated areas of Roseville and Rocklin north of Sierra College Boulevard, and from the valley below the site. The proposed project would alter approximately 17 acres of the Northern Portion of the site from a natural landscape setting to an institutionalized setting dominated by large structures, parking lots, landscaping, and night lighting. The proposed project would introduce new night lighting sources in the form of pole-mounted lighting for parking lots, building lights, and entry feature lighting. In addition, some building materials proposed, such as metal panels, aluminum, and glass could produce daytime glare. The EIR will include analysis of potential impacts to the existing visual character of the site, as well as impacts associated with increased light and glare. Mitigation measures will be included in the EIR for any impacts identified.

Agricultural Resources. The proposed project would be consistent with the Granite Bay Community Plan land use designations, and with the underlying Farm zoning district. However, the project site is located in an area where a residential agricultural parcel and a wholesale nursery operation currently exist. Therefore, the EIR will analyze the proposed project's potential impacts to agricultural uses and zoning. Mitigation measures will be included in the EIR for any impacts identified and will include a mitigation measure requiring notification of agricultural operations per Placer County's "Right to Farm" Ordinance.

Air Quality. The project would introduce new sources of pollutant emissions to the project area, both during project construction and following project buildout, as a result of diesel-powered construction equipment, trucks hauling building supplies, vehicle exhaust, landscape maintenance equipment, and water heater/air conditioning energy use. The Air Quality chapter of the EIR will utilize the traffic data provided in the traffic study to obtain vehicle trip generation data for use in running the URBEMIS 2007 9.2.4 Air Quality model. The EIR will also identify potential construction and operational emissions of the project that exceed Placer County Air Pollution Control District's (PCAPCD) significance thresholds in order to determine project short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts to air quality. The Placer County Air Pollution Control Districts recommended mitigation measures will be incorporated in addition to addressing the climate change by quantifying greenhouse gas emissions increases in the Cumulative Impacts chapter in the EIR.

Biological Resources. The project site was found to provide suitable habitat for 11 special-status plant species, including the Big-scale balsamroot, Brandegee's clarkia, Dwarf downingia, Bogg's Lake hedgehyssop, Ahart's dwarf rush, Red bluff dwarf rush, Legenere, Pincushion navarretia, Sacramento valley orcutt grass, Hartweg's pseudobahia and Sanford's arrowhead. The project site was also found to provide suitable habitat for 13 special- status wildlife species. There were three special-status invertebrates including vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Conservancy fairy shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp. Other special-status wildlife species include the Valley elderberry longhorn beetle, Western spadefoot toad, California red-legged frog, Northwestern pond turtle, California black rail, White-tailed kite, Coopers hawk, Loggerhead shrike, Silver-haired bat and Pallid bat. The proposed project could adversely affect special-status habitat on the site. The EIR will include an independent evaluation of existing data and information from biological resource assessments prepared for the site and all direct and indirect impacts on biological resources arising from the proposed project will be identified and discussed. Mitigation measures for all identified impacts will be developed in consultation with Placer County and representatives of responsible and trustee agencies.

There are approximately 3,000 trees on the project site, seven of which meet the definition of a significant tree (trunk greater than 24 inches dbh). Four of the significant trees are proposed to be removed as part of the project. The EIR will discuss impacts associated with the conversion of Oak woodlands and will identify mitigation measures required for project compliance with the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance.

The project site contains vernal pools (0.223 acre), seasonal wetlands (0.445 acre), a seep (0.852 acre), seasonal wetland swales (0.445 acre), an ephemeral drainage (0.066 acre), an intermittent drainage (0.320 acre), and a stock pond (1.377 acre). Waters of the United States delineated on the subject property total 3.728 acres. Although the majority of the wetland areas would remain undisturbed, the proposed project would impact all vernal pools on-site. The EIR will include an independent evaluation of existing data and information from the wetlands delineation prepared for the site. All direct and indirect impacts will be identified and discussed and mitigation measures for all identified impacts will be developed in consultation with Placer County and representatives of responsible and trustee agencies.

Cultural Resources. Although no historic or prehistoric sites have been recorded or observed on the project site, the possibility exists that such resources could be discovered during construction activities associated with the proposed project (Peak and Associates, 2007, p. 9). Therefore, the EIR will include an analysis of potential project impacts to undiscovered historic/prehistoric cultural resources and identify any mitigation measures based on the Cultural Resources Assessment prepared for the project site.

Geology and Soils. To construct the proposed project, significant disruption of soils would occur, including grading and compaction for parking areas, retaining walls, and foundations. The proposed project would disturb approximately 22 percent of the project site and would result in significant increases in impervious surfaces on the site. The EIR will include analysis of the project's impacts associated with soil disruptions, displacements, and compaction of on-site soils. Mitigation measures will be identified and will include

requirements for the project to conform to the County Grading Ordinance and the Placer County Flood Control District's Stormwater Management Manual.

The project proposes to grade and excavate the project site during construction activities. Development would include cuts and fills up to 42 feet in height and an estimated 101,000 cubic yards in earthwork quantities. The EIR will analyze the proposed project's impacts associated with substantial changes in topography or ground relief features and identify any feasible mitigation measures.

The proposed project would result in the construction of a total combined building square footage of ±208,000 sf, as well as parking and roadway improvements. This disruption of soils on the undeveloped site would increase the risk for erosion and create the potential for contamination of stormwater runoff with disturbed soils or other pollutants introduced through typical grading procedures. The construction phase would create significant potential for erosion as disturbed soil may come in contact with wind or precipitation that could transport sediment to the air and/or adjacent waterways. Discharge of concentrated runoff in the post-development condition could also contribute to the erosion potential impact in the long-term. The project's impacts to the watershed associated with erosion of soils from the site will be analyzed in the EIR and mitigation measures will be identified.

The project site is underlain by the Mehrten Formation (Holdrege and Kull, 2007, p. 1). Expansive soils are typical of Mehrten volcanics. Therefore there is a possibility that highly expansive soils would create substantial risks to life or property as a result of the proposed project. The EIR will include an analysis of the presence of expansive soils and provide mitigation measures to address any impacts associated with the proposed project.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials. The proposed project would replace annual grassland and oak woodland areas with structures, parking lots and landscape areas and would reduce the risk of wildland fires. However, the area on the project site that would remain undeveloped includes steep slopes that are conducive to the rapid spread of wildland fires and would pose a risk to the new construction. The EIR will include an analysis of wildland fire hazards. A mitigation measure will require that a "will serve" letter be required from the serving fire district.

The proposed project could create a health hazard resulting from the breeding of mosquitoes in the stormwater detention system and the existing pond. This would be a health hazard which will be analyzed in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be included for any potential impacts identified.

Hydrology and Water Quality. The project site contains a well that served a house which was previously located near the stock pond. The well could serve as a conduit to the water table and has the potential to violate potable water quality standards by acts of vandalism or by mismanagement of the water well. Impacts associated with violation of potable water quality standards will be addressed in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be included for any potential impacts identified.

The proposed project would create new impervious surfaces on a property that is currently undeveloped and would thus increase the rate and amount of surface runoff from the site. The detention basin outlet would be designed so that downstream post-development peak flows would be slightly less than current conditions (King Engineering, 2007, p. 2). The proposed project's impacts associated with an increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff will be analyzed in the EIR and mitigation measures will be identified.

Grading associated with the construction of the proposed project could contribute to erosion and water quality degradation through the generation of new dry-weather runoff containing pollutants and an increase in the concentration and/or total load of pollutants in wet weather stormwater runoff. The project's potential impacts associated with water quality will be analyzed in the EIR. Mitigation measures will be included for any potential impacts identified.

The increase in impervious surfaces associated with the proposed project has the potential to degrade water quality by introducing oils, greases, and sediments into the stormwater runoff. The EIR will include an analysis of the hydrology/hydrologic of the site and water quality impacts to the watershed and important water resources downstream from the project. The EIR will provide mitigation measures to address any impacts of the proposed project.

Land Use and Planning. The proposed project would be consistent with the Rural Estate 4.6 acre to 20 acre minimum land use designation and would be consistent with the underlying Farm zone district with approval of a Minor Use Permit. Houses of worship are generally considered compatible with rural residential land uses. However, the proposed project appears to be larger in scale than that contemplated by the Granite Bay Community Plan, for similar uses. The physical change from an undeveloped parcel with natural scenic qualities to a regional-scale facility would unavoidably alter the character of the site and introduce potential land use compatibility conflicts with nearby residential uses. The proposed project would provide landscaping and screening, increased setbacks, circulation planning, and a variety of other site design measures to minimize impacts. These measures would reduce impacts, but would not alter the perception that the house of worship is not rural in scale and character. As proposed, the project would not be consistent with policies in the Granite Bay Community Plan as they relate to the size, scale, and character of land development, and the intent to maintain a rural setting. The EIR will describe any conflicts between the proposed project and applicable plans and address potential inconsistencies. The EIR will provide mitigation measures to address any impacts of the proposed project.

Noise. The proposed project would result in a variety of noise sources including loading dock operations, parking lot noise generation, truck circulation noise, parking noise from the west and north parking lots, and mechanical ventilation noise. The proposed project includes stationary and transportation noise impacts which would create a substantial permanent increase in noise to the surrounding neighborhood. These impacts will be analyzed in the EIR and mitigation will be provided for any impacts identified.

Public Services. The proposed project would result in additional demand for services including fire protection, police protection, road maintenance, sewage disposal service, and water service. Public service impacts will be analyzed in the EIR and mitigation will be provided for any impacts identified.

Transportation and Traffic. The project proposes a church facility with offices and multi purpose facilities. Seating would be provided for 1,300 people in Phase I and 2,000 people in Phase II. Up to 80 employees are projected at project buildout. The project could result in transportation and traffic impacts including traffic and circulation patterns temporarily affected during construction, an increase in potential hazards because of design or incompatible uses, and potential inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses. Traffic volumes on area roadways would increase and potentially create impacts to congestion.

Increased demands on roadway facilities covered by the Countywide Traffic Fee Program would occur. There is the potential that the project would increase transit delay associated with existing and/or proposed transit services provided internal and external to the project, as well as conflicts with policies supporting alternative transportation. There could be potential conflicts with pedestrian and bicycle uses, and exceeding established level of service (LOS) standards. The EIR will include an analysis of transportation and traffic impacts and provide mitigation measures to address any impacts of the proposed project.

The proposed project would generate a need for parking. The Placer County Zoning Ordinance requires one parking space for every four fixed seats, one parking space for every 40 square feet of multi-use floor area if there are no fixed seats, and one parking space per office or classroom. As proposed, the project would provide approximately 1,000 off-street parking spaces. The EIR will address this issue and determine what is sufficient based on the proposed use of the facility.

Utilities and Service Systems. This project proposal would result in the construction of a total combined building square footage of ±208,000 sf, a parking lot, and associated roadway improvements. An analysis of both the sewer conveyance and treatment plant capacities must be completed for the proposed usage. The proposed project could result in the need for new wastewater conveyance and stormwater drainage facilities and potential upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant and any existing stormwater drainage facilities. The EIR will include an analysis of the wastewater and stormwater utility system impacts and provide mitigation measures to address any impacts of the proposed project.

3.0 PROJECT APPROVALS

Several permits would be required prior to construction of the proposed project. The responsible agencies and types of permits are listed below. All other regulatory framework will be discussed in the applicable sections of the EIR.

Approvals Issued by Placer County

Minor Use Permit – The proposed project require approval of a Minor Use Permit (MUP) to allow a house of worship in the Farm zone district.

Approvals Issued by Other Agencies

Section 404 Permit - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) regulates the placement of fill or dredged material that affects waters of the United States, which include streams, vernal pools, and wetlands. The Corps regulates these activities under authority granted through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Impacts to vernal pools on the project site will require the project to obtain a Section 404 permit to impact jurisdictional waters found on the project site.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification – In association with the Section 404 permit issued by the Corps, the project must apply for and obtain a state Water Quality Certification from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board in compliance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement – A Streambed Alteration Agreement must be entered into with the California Department of Fish and Game for any project activities that would "substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake or use any materials from a streambed." The project would require a Section 1602 agreement for any project impacts to the pond and associated riparian vegetation.

Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Compliance – Any project that disturbs more than one acre of land is required to obtain a permit for stormwater discharge under the NPDES program administered by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The proposed project would therefore be required to obtain coverage under the program for construction phase and post-construction phase stormwater discharge and would be required to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

Encroachment Permits – City of Rocklin – The project will also require encroachment permits from the City of Rocklin (City) for proposed road improvements constructed within the City's right-of-way.

REFERENCES

Holdrege and Kull, Consulting Engineers, Geologists. June 26, 2007. *Limited Scope Geotechnical Engineering Report for Proposed Amazing Facts Site, Summary of Observations and Recommendations*. Nevada City, California.

KD Anderson and Associates, Inc (KDA). August 27, 2007. *Traffic Impact Analysis for Amazing Facts Church, Placer County, California*. Loomis, California.

King Engineering, Inc. September 4, 2007. *Amazing Facts, Placer County, California, Preliminary Drainage Study*. Grass Valley, California.

North Fork Associates. September 19, 2007a. *Biological Resource Assessment for the ± 76-acre Amazing Facts Study Area, Placer County, California*. Auburn, California.

North Fork Associates. September 12, 2007b. *Oak Woodlands Assessment for the ± 76-acre Amazing Facts Study Area, Placer County, California*. Auburn, California.

Peak and Associates, Inc. October, 2007. *Cultural Resource Assessment for the Amazing Facts Project, Placer County, California*. El Dorado Hills, California.