

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:

Economic & Planning Systems, Inc.

August 14, 2007

EPS #15500

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction and Summary	1
	Introduction	1
	Summary	1
	Organization of the Report	7
П.	LAND USE	8
	Land Use Assumptions	8
III.	Infrastructure Facility Costs and Phasing	13
	Phasing of Development	13
	Infrastructure Facilities, Facility Costs, and Phasing	15
IV.	Infrastructure Financing Strategy and Funding Sources	23
	Buildout Financing Strategy	23
	Sources of Funding	25
V.	Feasibility of the Financing Plan	31
	Comparison Analysis	31
	Total Burden of Major Infrastructure	32
	Taxes and Assessments Feasibility Analysis	32
VI.	Financing Sources for Services and Ongoing Operation and Maintenance	36
VII.	Implementation	38
	Updates	39

Appendic	es		
Apper	ndix A:	Detailed Cost Estimates	
Apper	ıdix B:	Cost Allocations	
Appen	dix C:	Cost Allocation Use Factors	
Appen	dix D:	Greenbriar Capital Improvement Program	
Apper	ıdix E:	CFD No. 97–01 Buy-In Calculation CFD No. 97–01 Creditable Facilities	
Appen	dix F:	Mainline Freeway-Widening Opinion of Probable Costs	
LIST O	F TABI	LES	
Table 1		nary of Estimated Backbone Infrastructure and E Facilities Costs	2
Table 2	Estim	ated Infrastructure Costs and Sources of Funding	4
Table 3	Land	Use Summary	11
Table 4	Land	Use Detail	12
Table 5	Projec	ted Cost of Phased Infrastructure Costs	14
Table 6	Estim	ated CFD Bonds and Bond Proceeds	:27
Table 7		ated Infrastructure CFD Maximum Annual Special evenue—Base Year	28
Table 8	Summ	nary of Shared Facilities	30
Table 9	Infras	tructure Burden—Residential Market Rate Units	33
Table 10	Two-I	Percent Test of Total Tax Burden	34
Table 11	Summ	nary of Proposed Municipal Service Providers and Financing	37
LIST OF	MAP	S	
Map 1	Green	briar Project Vicinity	9
Map 2		ative Tentative Subdivision Map	

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

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

"cost_summ"

^[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.

"sources uses"

		State Sch
		Local
9.	School	Development
Funding Source		Existing
	Other	Development
		Greenbriar
***************************************	Greenbriar	Developer
	Total	Estimated

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					Funding Source			
	Total	Greenbriar		Other		1		
the state of the s	Estimated	Developer	Greenbriar	Development	Existing	Development	Local Cabool Boads	State School
	1600	a to familian i	25	i i space i i	City i ces	III paci i ces	School polins	all mail Broater
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		٠				
Subtotal Wastewater	\$6,448,803	\$6,448,803						
Water 121								
Unsite Control of the	\$5,572,395	\$5,572,395						
Offsite	\$4 225 500	\$4 225 500						
Subtotal Water	\$9,797,895	\$9,797,895						
Storm Drainage	642 584 088	613 501 089						
	\$13,301,308	\$1 707 750						
CED No 97-01 Bux-la	\$2 211 296	\$2 211 296						
Less Creditable Facilities	(\$1,707,750)	(\$1,707,750)						
Subfotal Storm Drainage	\$15,793,264	\$15,793,264						
andecessing Teally and Coundmells								
Children of the contraction of t	\$8,582,441	\$8,682,441						
Offsite	80	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					
1941 - 19		4600 443						
bireways & Shuttles	\$200,713	c i rance						
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
		400000000000000000000000000000000000000						Partie and Parties

Source: Wood Rodgers and EPS

 ^[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.
 [3] Includes Regional Park funding.
 [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.

LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS

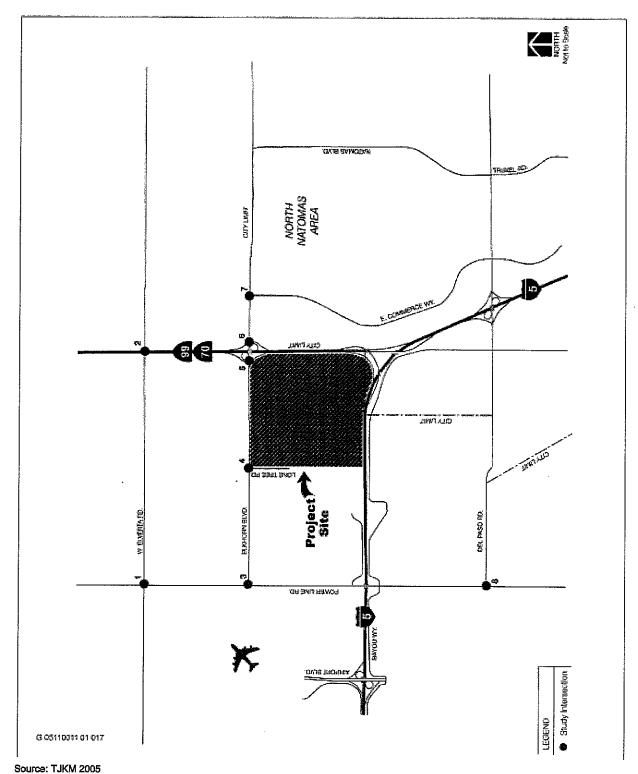
The 577-acre Greenbriar Project is envisioned as a mixed use, Transit Oriented Development (TOD). The site sits adjacent to the north edge of Interstate 5 and west of State Route 99, bound by Elkhorn Boulevard to the north and MAP to the west. The Project is located just west of the currently-developing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

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

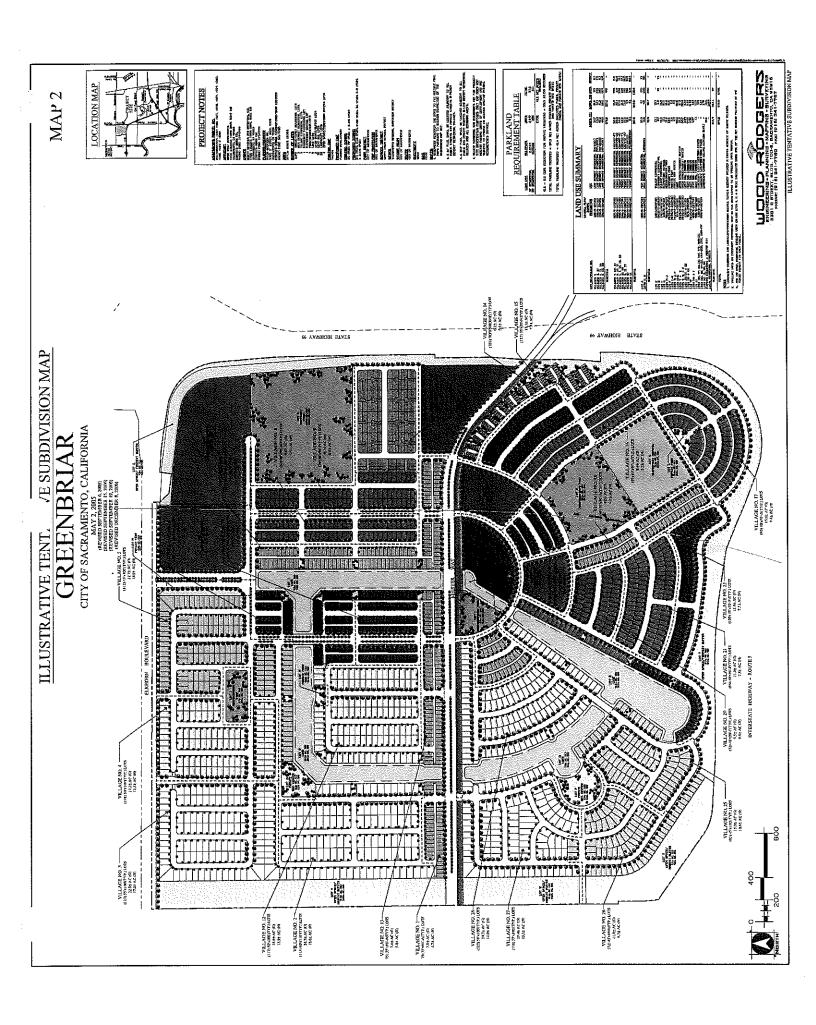


Table 3
Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan
Land Use Summary

Item	Gross Developable Acreage	Net Acreage	Residential Units	Commercial Sq. Ft.
Developable Land Uses	[1]	[1]		
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	Ō	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

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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	N F -	.		
Land Use	Developable Acreage	Net	Residential Units	Density	Commercia Sq. Ft.
Latiu Ose	[1]	Acreage [1]	Offics	units per net acre	[2]
RESIDENTIAL	1,3	1.3		omo poi not dord	1-1
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

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

12

^[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		
\$3	Intersection of Meister Way and Street 57	\$405,000
	•	
Offsite Roadway		
Elkhorn Blvd.		
R22.1	Lone Tree Rd. to Eikhorn 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
VV 1,5	Elkilotti bivd. Ilotti 11wy. 55 to tvatoritae biva.	Ψ000,020
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
Landsoning Trells and Coundry	nlio	
Landscaping, Trails, and Soundwa		ው ር ድርስ ለ 474
L3.2	Phase 2 Freeway Buffer Landscape Corridor - South of Meister Way	\$2,604,471 \$546,480
L5.1	Interim Landscaping for LRT R/W Corridor	\$546,480 \$121,534
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
		• •

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.

"phasing"

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 Greenbrian.

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	х	
Water	X	
Sewer	Х	
Drainage	х	
Landscape Corridors	X	
Regional Park		Х
Transit		X
Mainline Freeway		Х
Fire		Х
Police		x
Community Center		x
Bikeways	Х	

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.

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

			Estimated CFD Bonds and Construction Proceeds	onstruction Proceeds		
Total Bonds	Assumptions	Low-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	Nonresidential	Total Special Tax Revenue
Assumptions Interest Rate Bond Term	7% 30 years			[1]		
Average Maximum Annual Special Tax Requirement						
Development Units/Acres	Table 3	Units 993	Units 1,504	Units 455	Acres 33	
Estimated Annual CFD Costs (Base Year) [2]						
Total Annual Maximum Special Tax Revenue	Table 7	\$1,489,500	\$1,804,800	O\$-	\$333,000	\$3,627,300
Estimated Annual Administrative Costs Delinquency Coverage	3%	\$44,685 \$148,950	\$54,144 \$180,480	09	\$9,990 \$33,300	\$108,819 \$362,730
Estimated Net Revenue Avallable for Debt Service		\$1,295,865	\$1,570,176	0\$	\$289,710	\$3,155,751
Estimated Bond Size (Rounded) Increase for Annual Escalation [3] Total Bond Size with Escalation	PV of Debt Service	\$16,080,000 \$3,216,000 \$19,296,000	\$19,480,000 \$3,896,000 \$23,376,000	0 \$	\$3,600,000 \$720,000 \$4,320,000	\$39,160,000 \$7,832,000 \$46,992,000
Capitalized Interest Bond Reserve Fund Formation and Issuance Costs	12 months 1 year debt service 5%	\$1,130,000 \$1,300,000 \$804,000	\$1,360,000 \$2,380,000 \$1,479,500	0\$ 0\$	\$250,000 \$170,000 \$108,500	\$2,740,000 \$2,830,000 \$1,754,000
Estimated Total Construction Proceeds		\$16,062,000	\$18,156,500	0\$	\$3,791,500	\$39,668,000
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 hinh-density units will be affordable units and will	unite and will not be lavied	not be lavied a few for the CED				"bond_proceeds"

15500 Greenbriar FP Model 7.xls 8/7/2007

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

Preliminary Estimate

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

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

^[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.

"max_tax"

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
ROADWAY			
Onsite Roadway			
Meister Way			
R2.1	\$4,672,000	\$3,315,652	\$1,356,348
Subtotal Onsite Roadway	\$4,672,000	\$3,315,652	\$1,356,348
Offsite Roadway			
Elkhorn Blvd.			
R1.1	\$5,185,052	\$3,091,599	\$2,093,453
R22.1	\$1,068,156	\$22,284	\$1,045,872
Meister Way R2.2	\$8,273,936	\$2,966,041	\$5,307,895
Interchange	\$6,213,930	\$2,900,041	\$3,307,683
R4.1a	\$1,179,900	\$45,536	\$1,134,364
R4.1b	\$472,500	\$103,950	\$368,550
Signalization			
\$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
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	\$298,405	\$0	\$298,405
Total Onsite Sewer	\$3,866,931	\$0	\$3,866,931
Offsite Sewer			
S3.1	\$2,581,875	(\$785,060)	
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 \$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 £0	\$668,520
W2.2 Subtotal Offsite Water	\$1,134,000 \$4,225,500	\$0 \$0	\$1,134,000 \$4,225,500
TOTAL WATER	\$7,907,895	\$0	\$7,907,895
DRAINAGE			
Offsite Drainage	A4 707 750		04 777 750
D30.1 & D30.2	\$1,707,750 \$4,707,750	\$0 \$0	\$1,707,750
Subtotal Offsite Drainage	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$1,707,750
TOTAL DRAINAGE	\$1,707,750	\$0	\$1,707,750
GRAND TOTAL	\$37,293,995	\$8,922,402	\$28,371,593
	**		

"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

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

ltem	Low-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential
Accounting			
Assumptions Unit Size (sq. ft.)	2 700	4.000	4.000
Lot Square Feet	2,700	1,600	1,000
Building Valuation	5,000	3,000	n/a
Dulling Valuation	\$162,918	\$96,544	\$65,100
Finished 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
TOTAL 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.		\$66	\$66	\$45
CFD No. 97-01 [] Total Special Taxes and Assessments		\$108 \$478	\$108 \$436	\$75 \$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.

Draft Report Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan August 14, 2007

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 TIMA	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
Regional Economics
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
Table A-2	Cost Estimate for Parks Facilities	A-2
Table A-3	Cost Estimate for Regional Parks Facilities	A-3
Table A-4	Estimated Library Costs	A-4
Table A-5	Estimated Transit Costs	A-5
Table A-6	Mainline Freeway Widening	A-6
Table A-7	Estimated Fire Station Costs	A-7
Table A-8	Estimated Police Costs	A-8
Table A-9	Estimated Community Center Costs	A-9
Table A-10	Estimated Bikeways and Shuttles Costs.	. A-10
Table A-11	Summary of Greenbriar Public Facilities Fee and CFD Funding Sources	Δ_11
		• 1.7.T

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	L1	1.00		1.00
Middle			0.17	0.17
High			0.19	0.19
School Sites Provided in Plan	[3]			
Elementary	ίοl	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]	4	\$7,075,950	\$7,075,950
High	[5]		\$16,609,680	\$16,609,680
Total Expenses	1-1	\$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	4-11	\$10,364,747
State Funding	[9]	\$0	\$7,924,326	\$7,924,326
Total Funding	r-1	\$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 \$

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

"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				4	\$1,780,585

[&]quot;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

Sources: City of Sacramento, Parsons Brinkerhoff, and EPS

"transit"

^[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 \$

ltem	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$)	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre	Residential Units	Net Nonres. Acres	Total Amount
A Property of the Control of the Con		[1]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
North Natomas PFFP Fire Cost [2]					
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 \$

Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$)	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre (2007 \$)	Residential Units	Net Nonres. Acres	Total Amount
	[1]		******	***
\$268	\$295	993		\$293,069
\$262	\$28 9	1,504		\$433,945
\$262	\$289	190		\$54,820
\$262	\$289	25		\$7,213
\$60	\$66	240		\$15,858
\$2,690	\$2,962		27.3	\$80,873
\$2,690	\$2,962		6.0	\$17,774
				\$1,500,000
				\$2,403,553
	\$268 \$262 \$262 \$262 \$262 \$60 \$2,690	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$) [1] \$268 \$295 \$262 \$289 \$262 \$289 \$262 \$289 \$60 \$66 \$2,690 \$2,962	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$) Fee per Unit/Acre (2007 \$) Residential Units \$268 \$295 993 \$262 \$289 1,504 \$262 \$289 25 \$60 \$66 240 \$2,690 \$2,962	Fee per Unit/Acre (2005 \$) Fee per Unit/Acre (2007 \$) Residential Units Nonres. Acres \$268 \$295 993 \$262 \$289 1,504 \$262 \$289 190 \$262 \$289 25 \$60 \$66 240 \$2,690 \$2,962 27.3

"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 (2007 \$)	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
Fotal					\$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	Inflated Fee per Unit/Acre (2007 \$)	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
Cotal					\$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

li ana	Low-Density	Medium-Density	High-Density
Item	Residential	Residential	Residential
Proposed Greenbriar Fee			
Parks [1]	\$642	\$642	\$386
Library	\$74 8	\$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
Table B-7	Transit Cost Allocations	B-7
Table B-8	Mainline Freeway Cost Allocations	B-8
Table B-9	Parks Cost Allocations	B-9
Table B-10	Water Cost Allocations	.B-10
Table B-11	Wastewater Cost Allocations	.B-11

Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Roadway Facilit Table B-1

Roadway Facilities Cost Allocation			Roadwa	ıy, Signal	s, Bridges	Roadway, Signals, Bridges & Freeway		
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		993	9,533	24.30%	\$4,831,730		\$4,866
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	•	1,504	12,032	30.67%	\$6,098,457		\$4,055
High-Density Residential	9.7	•	190	1,197	3.05%	\$606,703		\$3,193
HDR - Comm. Commercial [3]	1.1		25	158	0.40%	\$79,829		\$3,193
High-Density Residential - Senior	9.0	82.17	240	740	1.88%	\$374,818		\$1,562
Village Commercial	27.3			13,923	35.49%	\$7,056,916		\$23,737
Community Commercial	4.9	•		1,654	4.21%	\$838,151	\$172,330	\$15,825

"road_alloc"

\$19,886,604

100.00%

39,235

2,952

287.2

Total

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.

Drainage

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

	Net							
Land Use	Developable Acres I11	Common Use Eactor	Units	Total	Percent Share	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
		200			Ollaic		200	2
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	1.7	1.00	25	~	0.40%	\$62,489	\$54,990	\$2,500
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	1.00	240	6	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		

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

"drainage_alloc"

[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

	Net							
Land Use	Developable	Common	Units	Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
	Acres [1]	Use ractor			Snare	Snare	Acre	- 1
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	7.	1.00	25	~	0.40%	\$34,354	\$30,231	\$1,374
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	1.00	240	6	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		

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.

"landscaping_alloc"

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

Fire Facilities

	Net							
	Developable	Common	Units	Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
Land Use	Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]		Use	Share	Share	Acre	DQ
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	0.6	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		
		-						

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.

"fire_alloc"

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

Library Facilities

	Net							
	Developable	Common		Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
Land Use	Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]	Units	Use	Share	Share	Acre	DG
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	890'9	100.00%	\$1,780,585		

"library_alloc" [1] Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civíc 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

The same of the sa	Net							
	Developable	Common	,	Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	r Cost per
Lain Ose	Acies [1]	Use ractor	OUILES	nse	Share	Snare	Acre	nn
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
High-Density Residential	9.7	27.38	190	266	6.09%	\$146,312	\$15,084	\$770
HDR - Comm, Commercial	7.	30.75	25	35	0.80%	\$19,252	\$16,941	\$770
Age-Restricted Apartments	0.6	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" Developable acres equals land planned for urban development excluding parks, schools, civic uses, agricultural and freeway buffers, and roads.
 See Table C-7. Transit Facilities

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

	Net							
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Developable	Use	Units	Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
Land Ose	Acres [1]	Factor [2]		oso	Share	Snare	Acre	20
Low-Density Residential	127.2	74.94	993	9,533	24.30%	\$591,063		\$595
Medium-Density Residential	108.0	111.41	1,504	12,032	30.67%	\$746,021		\$496
High-Density Residential	2.6	123.40	190	1,197	3.05%	\$74,218		\$391
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	138,60	25	158	0.40%	\$9,765		\$391
Age-Restricted Apartments	9.0	82.17	240	740	1.88%	\$45,851		\$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	••	
Total	287.2		2,952	39,235	100.00%	\$2,432,719		

[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.

"transit_alloc"

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

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	Net							
Land Use	Developable Acres [1]	Use Factor [2]	Units	Total	Percent Share	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
	To the state of th						252	2
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	7.7	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.

Prepared by EPS

Parks

Table B-9 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Parks Cost Allocations

	Developable	Use	Units/ To	Total	Percent	Cost	Cost per	Cost per
Land Use	Acres [1]	Factor [2]	aldg. Sq. Ft	Ose	Snare	Share	Acre	
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	1,504	54.38%	\$7,722,607	\$71,506	\$5,135
High-Density Residential	7.6	0.59	190	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		

[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.

"parks_alloc"

Water

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

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		\$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		\$388,943	\$40,097	\$2,047
HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.1	8,162.00	25	9,275		\$51,177	\$45,035	\$2,047
Age-Restricted Apartments	0.6	9,893.33	240	89,040		\$491,296	\$54,588	\$2,047
Village Commercial	27.3	2,759.00	297	75,321		\$415,597	\$15,223	•
Community Commercial	4.9	2,759.00	65	13,419		\$74,041	\$15,223	
Total	287.2			1,775,720	=	\$9,797,895		

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

"water_alloc"

Wastewater

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

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	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	. 2.6	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	-1
Table C-2	Roadways, Freeways, Bikeways, Shuttles, Transit, and Mainline Freeway Use Factor Calculation	-2
Table C-3	Freeway and Roadway Landscaping and Drainage Common Use Factor Calculation	-3
Table C-4	Landscaping Common Use Factor Calculation	-4
Table C-5	Fire Station and Equipment Common Use Factor Calculation	-5
Table C-6	Library Common Use Factor Calculation	-6
Table C-7	Police Substation and Equipment Common Use Factor Calculation Co	-7
Table C-8	Parks Common Use Factor Calculation	-8
Table C-9	Water Common Use Factor Calculation	-9
Table C-10	Wastewater Common Use Factor Calculation C-1	ın

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

and 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		trips/acre/day
High-Density Residential	6.30	trips/du/day	19.59 du/acre		trips/acre/day
HDR - Comm. Commercial [1]	6.30	trips/du/day	22.00 du/acre		trips/acre/day
High-Density Residential - Senior	3.08	trips/du/day	26.67 du/acre		trips/acre/day
Village Commercial	510.00	trips/acre/day			trips/acre/day
Community Commercial		trips/acre/day			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	e 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	e 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.

DRAFT

Table C-5 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Fire Station and Equipment Common Use Factor Calculation

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

Source: North Natomas Community Plan & EPS.

"fire_EDU"

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

Land Use	Use Factor [1]	Employee 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

Source: North Natomas Community Plan.

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

"library_EDU"

DRAFT

Table C-7 Greenbriar Public Facilities Financing Plan Police Substation and Equipment Common Use Factor Calculation

Low-Density Residential1.43 calls/unit7.81 du/acre11.17 calls/acreMedium-Density Residential1.40 calls/unit13.93 du/acre19.47 calls/acreHigh-Density Residential1.40 calls/unit22.00 du/acre27.38 calls/acreHDR - Comm. Commercial0.32 calls/unit26.67 du/acre8.57 calls/acreAge-Restricted Apartments14.35 calls/acre14.35 calls/acreVillage Commercial14.35 calls/acre14.35 calls/acre	tial 1.43 calls/unit 7.81 du/acre dential 1.40 calls/unit 13.93 du/acre 1.40 calls/unit 19.59 du/acre 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre	Land Use	Use Factor	Density	Common Use Factor (Use Factor x Density)
dential 1.40 calls/unit 13.93 du/acre tital 1.40 calls/unit 19.59 du/acre ercial 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre nents 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 14.35 calls/acre ial 14.35 calls/acre	dential 1.40 calls/unit 13.93 du/acre 18 tial 1.40 calls/unit 19.59 du/acre 27 ercial 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre 36 nents 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 8 14.35 calls/acre 1	Low-Density Residential	1.43 calls/unit	7.81 du/acre	11.17 calls/acre
itial 1.40 calls/unit 19.59 du/acre ercial 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre nents 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 14.35 calls/acre ial 14.35 calls/acre	Itial 1.40 calls/unit 19.59 du/acre 27 ercial 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre 30 nents 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre	Medium-Density Residential	1.40 calls/unit	13.93 du/acre	19.47 calls/acre
ercial 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre 3 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/acre	ercial 1.40 calls/unit 22.00 du/acre 30 nents 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 8 14.35 calls/acre 14.35 calls/a	High-Density Residential	1.40 calls/unit	19.59 du/acre	27.38 calls/acre
ments 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 14.35 calls/acre	ments 0.32 calls/unit 26.67 du/acre 8 14.35 calls/acre 14	HDR - Comm. Commercial	1.40 calls/unit	22.00 du/acre	30.75 calls/acre
14.35 calls/acre	14.35 calls/acre 14.35	Age-Restricted Apartments	0.32 calls/unit	26.67 du/acre	8.57 calls/acre
14.35 calls/acre	14.35 calls/acre	Village Commercial	14.35 calls/acre		14.35 calls/acre
	AND THE PARTY OF T	Community Commercial	14.35 calls/acre		14.35 calls/acre

Source: City of Sacramento Police Department, 1994.

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

Park % of Users per EDU Park User DUE Factor	[3]	2.98	2.98	1.76		100% 1.76 0.59	00.0 0.00 %0 0.00 %0 0.00 %0
People per % of 1,000 Sq. Ft. Park User							2.00
Sq. Ft. per Employee	[2]						500 500
People per Unit	[1]	2.98	2.98	1.76	1.76	1.76	
Land Use		Low-Density Residential	Medium-Density Residential	High-Density Residential	HDR - Comm. Commercial	Age-Restricted Apartments	Village Commercial Community Commercial

"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

Land Use	Use Factor	Density	Common (Use Facto	Common Use Factor Use Factor 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		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

Land Use	Use Factor	Density	Common (Use Facto	Common Use Factor Use Factor x Density)	
Low-Density Residential Medium-Density Residential High-Density Residential HDR - Comm. Commercial	190 Gallons per Unit 190 Gallons per Unit 130 Gallons per Unit 130 Gallons per Unit	7.81 du/acre 13.93 du/acre 19.59 du/acre 22.00 du/acre	1,483 2,646 2,546 2,860	Gallons/Acre Gallons/Acre Gallons/Acre Gallons/Acre	
Village Commercial Community Commercial			3,450 850 850	Gallons/Acre Gallons/Acre	
	i			"wastewater_EDU"	r_EDU"

Source: Placer Vineyards Public Facilities Financing Plan & EPS.



Public Finance Real Estate Economics Regional Economics Land Use Policy

APPENDIX D

GREENBRIAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Table 1	Overall Summary
Table 2	Roadway Infrastructure (3 pages)
Table 3	Trunk Sewer
Table 4	Water Transmission Main
Table 5	Trunk Drain (2 pages)
Table 6	Backbone Landscaping, Trails and Soundwalls (2 pages)D-9
Table 7	Detailed Summary of Costs, Reimbursements and Credits Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements (7 pages)
Map D-1a	Major Roads D-18
Map D-1b	Proposed Caltrans Related Improvements
Map D-2	Trunk Sewer
Map D-3	Water
Map D-4	Trunk Drain
Map D-5	Backbone Landscaping/Trails
Map D-6	Sound Walls

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		\$6,44 8,803	\$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	iwalis	\$8,682,441	\$3,937,714	\$4,744,727
	TOTAL ON & OFF-SITE COST:	\$71,627,542	\$52,461,427	\$19,166,115

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

- Carlotte	The property of the control of the c	TANK THE THE PARTY OF THE THE TANK THE	Total	7	6
Project	Segment	Description	Project Costs	Project Cost	Project 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 Sub-Total:	otal:		\$708,750	\$303,750	\$405,000
ON-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$10,644,570	\$10,239,570	\$405,000
OFF-SITE					
Elkhorn Boulevard		WITH A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	,		
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

Page 2 of 17

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

	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O				
			Total Project	Phase 1	Phase 2
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	uc				
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	1-5 & 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 Sub-Total:	on Sub-Total:		\$2,805,300	\$1,881,900	\$923,400
Infersection					
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
		TAXABLE IN THE PROPERTY OF THE			

17

Pag

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

Project	Segment	Description	Total Project Costs	Phase 1 Project	Phase 2 Project
				Jenn	200
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	Eikhorn Boulevard & East Commerce Way Signalization Improvements	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$378,000	\$378,000	
98	Eikhorn Boulevard & Lone Tree Signalization	4-Way Traffic Signal	\$405,000	\$405,000	
25	Elkhorn Boulevard & Project Street #2 Signalization	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$371,250	\$371,250	
88	Elkhorn Boulevard & Project Street #3 Signalization	3-Way Traffic Signal	\$371,250	\$371,250	
Signalization Improvement Sub-Total:	otal:		\$2,436,750	\$2,031,750	\$405,000
OFF-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$20,764,116	\$9,098,702	\$11,665,414
	The state of the s			***************************************	
TOTAL ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS	TS	The same and the s	\$31,408,686	\$19,338,272	\$12,070,414

Page 4 of 17

Greenbriar Table 3. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Trunk Sewer

Project	Segment	Description	Total Project Costs	Phase 1 Project	Phase 2 Project
ONSITE					360
ON-311E	TO THE PARTY OF TH				
Lift Station & Force Mains					
\$1.1	Liff 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	\$
OFF-SITE					
Gravity Sewer					
53.1	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:			\$2,581,875	\$2,581,875	0\$
TOTAL TRUNK SEWER			\$6,448,803	\$6,448,803	\$0

Pag 17

Prepared By: Wood Rodgers Inc

Greenbriar Table 4. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Water Transmission Main

Project Segment ON-SITE W2.1 W3.1 W3.2 W4.1 W6ister Way W6.1 On Site Make Up Water Wells ON-SITE SUB-TOTAL: OFF-SITE Segment Segment Noise Make Up Meister Way On Site Make Up Water Wells OFF-SITE Segment Heister Way Meister Way On Site Make Up Water Wells OFF-SITE Segment Heister Way Meister Way Definite Make Up Water Wells OFF-SITE		Description	Project	Project	Project
		Description	Coete	_	2
			83500	Cost	Cost
	6 4				
		30" Dia. T-Main	\$1,755,000	\$1,755,000 \$1,755,000	
		18" Dia. T-Main	\$560,250	\$560,250	
		18" Dia. T-Main	\$709,425	\$709,425	
	 	Directional Drilling	\$657,720	\$657,720	
		On Site Make Up Water Wells	\$1,890,000	\$1,890,000	
			\$5,572,395	\$5,572,395	\$0
	•				
		24" Dia. T-Main	\$844,560	\$844,560	
W1.2 Elkhorn Blvd/HW/Y 99 Interchange		24" Dia. T-Main	\$1,578,420	\$1,578,420	
W1.3 Elkhorn Blvd from HWYY 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:		and the second of the second o	\$4,225,500	\$3,556,980	\$668,520
TOTAL WATER TRANSMISSION MAIN			\$9,797,895	\$9,129,375	\$668,520

Page 6 of 17

Greenbriar Table 5. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Trunk Drain

NAME OF THE PARTY		enter control of the	Total Project	Phase 1 Project	Phase 2 Project
Project	Segment	Description	Cost	Cost	Cost
ON-SITE					
Trunk Drain					
01.1	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:		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	\$3,760,232	\$2,077,777	\$1,682,454

Paç 17

Page 8 of 17

Overall Summary of Improvements,xls Trunk Drain

Table 5. Summary of Improvements (CIP) Trunk Drain

		7 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	Total	Phase 1	Phase 2
Project	Seamont	Docorintion	Project	Project	Project
		Hondinger	1600	Ison	1802
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 Defention Basin Outfall	\$518,967	\$518,967	
ON-SITE SUB-TOTAL:			\$13,581,968	\$11,899,513	\$1,682,454

OFF-SITE	-				
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
The state of the s	· construction and an analysis of the construction of the construc				
TOTAL TRUNK DRAIN			\$15,289,718	\$13,607,263	\$1,682,454

Greenbriar Table 6 Summary of Im

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

TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Contract to the Contract to th	The second secon	Total	Phase 1	Phase 2
			Project	Project	Project
Project	Segment	Description	Costs	Cost	Cost
ON-SITE					
E1.1	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 Roadway	\$312,694	\$312,694	
L3.1	Phase 1 Freeway Buffer landscape Corridor	Phase 1 Landscape Freeway Buffer North of Meister Way	\$1,435,725	\$1,435,725	
L3.2	Phase 2 Freeway Buffer landscape Corridor	Phase 2 Landscape Freeway Buffer South of Meister Way	\$2,604,471		\$2,604,471
L4.1	Meister Way Slope Bank	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
The state of the s	The state of the s				
Subtotal On-Site			\$8,682,441	\$3,937,714	\$4,744,727

17

Pag

Page 10 of 17

Overall Summary of Improvements.xls Lscape-Trail-Soundwall

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

			Total	Phase 1	Phase 2
			Project	Project	Project
Project	Segment	Description	Costs	Cost	Cost
<u>OFF-SITE</u>		Transplant live to the	0\$	0\$	\$0
		The state of the s			
TOTAL BACKBONE LANDSCAPING			\$8,682,441	\$8,682,441 \$3,937,714 \$4,744,727	\$4,744,727

Draft Capital Improvement Program Greenbriar

Table 7. Summary of Improvements (CIP)
Detailed Summary of Costs, Reimbursements and Credits
Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements

Item		Cost Detail			Reim	Reimbursement/Credit Detail	Defail	
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage Improvements	Sacramento (Water)	Trunk Sewer
Roadway Infrastructure								
ON-SITE								
Meister Way R2.1	\$4,672,000	\$1,356,348	\$3,315,652		\$1,356,348			
R10.2 R10.3	\$1,012,500 \$2,025,000 \$1,350,000	0,00,00,00	\$1,012,500 \$2,025,000 \$1,350,000					
Collector Road R3.1	\$876,320	\$	\$876,320					
Signalization S2 S3	\$303,750 \$405,000	0 0	\$303,750 \$405,00 <u>0</u>	•				
Subtotal On-Site	\$10,644,570	\$1,356,348	\$9,288,222	0\$	\$1,356,348	\$0	\$	0\$
OFF-SITE								
Elkhorn Boulevard R1.1 R22.1 R22.2	\$5,185,052 \$1,068,156 \$32,400	\$2,093,453 \$1,045,872 \$0	\$3,091,599 \$22,284 \$32,400		\$2,093,453 \$1,045,872			
<u>Meister Way</u> R2.2 R2.3 R2.3	\$8,273,936 \$105,272 \$27 000	\$5,307,895 \$0 \$0	\$2,966,041 \$105,272 \$27,000	\$1,325,000	\$3,982,895			
	vements:XE0	S	\$33,750				<u>. </u>	Prepared by:
Reimb-Summary			Page	Page 11 of 17			Wood R	Wood Rodgers Inc.

Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements

ltem		Cost Detail		:	Reim	Reimbursement/Credit Detail	Detail	
	Estimated	Estimated	Net		Metro	CFD 97-01	City of	CSD-1
	Cost	Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFP	Air Park	Drainage Improvements	Sacramento (Water)	Trunk Sewer
Freeway Interchange / Intersection	ion							
PA 19	\$1 170 000	¢1 134 364	\$45 F26	\$21E 200	\$540 45B	Motor Min DETD of 240/ 1 - 1	1-1-1-1 /076+	846 0 24 440/
R4.16	\$472.500	\$368.550	\$103.950	\$160,650	\$207,900	Note: NN DEED at 34%	1.04 /0 1.01gilial. 1.24%	MAD 2+ 44%
D20 1	4220 500	5000	000,000	, co, co	000.1074	ואסופי ואוא-דו דד מ	. 04 /0.	MAP 41.44/0
720.	\$229,300 \$444,350) +	000,677¢					
KZ1,1	\$141,750	○	\$141,750					
R23.1	\$141,750	\$0	\$141,750					
R24.1	\$639,900	\$0	\$639,900					
a difed and the								
III E SECTION								
R4.3	\$533,250	80	\$533.250					
		,						
Freeway Segments								
•	1	,	1					
K25.1	\$263,250	20	\$263,250					
Signalization			•					
81	\$506,250	\$0	\$506.250					
24	\$405,000	\$0	\$405,000					
SS	\$378,000	\$215.600	\$162.400		\$215,600			
S6	\$405,000	0\$	\$405,000					
S7	\$371,250	0\$	\$371,250					
88	\$371,250	\$0	\$371,250					
Subtotal Off-Site	\$20,764,116	\$10,165,734	\$10,598,382	\$2,100,858	\$8,064,876	8	읾	80
Total for Roadway	\$31,408,686	\$11,522,082	\$19,886,604	\$2,100,858	\$9,421,224	0\$	\$0	\$0

Page 12 of 17

Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements

_	Item		Cost Detail			Reim	Reimbursement/Credit Detail	t 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
	Trunk Sewer								
	ON-SITE								
	Lift Station & Force Mains S1.1 S2.1	\$3,267,000 \$74,621	\$3,267,000 \$74,621	· 0\$					\$3,267,000 \$74,621
~1.7. 35	Gravity Sewer S2.2 S2.3	\$226,902 \$298,405	\$226,902 <u>\$298,405</u>	0\$ \$0					\$226,902 \$298,405
D-1	Subtotal On-Site	\$3,866,928	\$3,866,928	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$3,866,928
	OFF-SITE								
	Gravity Sewer								
	S3.1	\$2,581,875	\$3,366,935	(\$785,060)		\$785,060			\$2,581,875
-#F	Subtotal Off-Site	\$2,581,875	\$3,366,935	(\$785,060)	<u>\$</u>	\$785,060	80	<u>\$</u>	\$2,581,875
•	Total for Sewer	\$6,448,803	\$7,233,863	(\$785,060)	0\$	\$785,060	0\$	0\$	\$6,448,803
1									

Page 13 of 17

Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements

Item		Cost Detail			Reim	Reimbursement/Credit Detail	Detail	
	Estimated Cost	Estimated Reimb. / Credit	Net Cost	NNPFFP	Metro Air Park	CFD 97-01 Drainage	City of Sacramento	CSD-1 Trunk Sewer
		***		THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS O		Irriprovements	(vvater)	
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	\$1,890,000	<u>80</u>	\$1,890,000					
Subtotal On-Site	\$5,572,395	\$3,682,395	\$1,890,000	0\$	80	0\$	\$3,682,395	0\$
OFF-SITE								
W1.1	\$844,560	\$844,560	9				\$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	\$1,134,000	\$1,134,000	<u>o</u>				\$1,134,000	
Subtotal Off-Site	\$4,225,500	\$4,225,500	80	80	80	<u>0</u>	\$4,225,500	80
Total for Water	\$9,797,895	\$7,907,895	\$1,890,000	\$0	0\$	0\$	\$7,907,895	\$0

Page 14 of 17

Prepared by: Wood Rodgers Inc.

Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements

Item		Cost Detail			Reim	Reimbursement/Credit Detail	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
Trunk Drain				n na na spijajaja ja	The second secon		- Triangle Land	TO THE PARTY OF TH
ON-SITE								10000
D1.1	\$252,968	0\$	\$252,968					0,
D1.2	\$169,088 \$170,150	O C	\$169,088					0.50
D1.4	\$150,548	0\$	\$150,548					
D1.5	\$63,319	\$0	\$63,319					\$0
01.6	\$85,848	\$0	\$85,848					0\$
7.10	\$102,219 \$210 967	○ ←	\$102,219					တ္တ
5 to 10	\$66,013	S 0 \$	\$66,013					9 9
D1.10	\$242,910	\$0	\$242,910					\$0
1.17	\$182,891	\$0	\$182,891					20
	\$236,555	8 0	\$236,555					\$0
7.1.7 1.1.3	\$251,224	O &	\$251,224 \$192,184					D 6
D1.15	\$166,937	0\$	\$166,937					9 9
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\$
02.10	\$21,025 \$440,003) A 6	\$51,6 2 5					2
D1 22	\$73.115	Q (4)	\$73.115					⊋ <i>⊊</i>
D1.23	\$61,990	⊋ \$	\$61,990) S
D1.24	\$190,270	80	\$190,270					0\$
D1.25	\$150,873	\$0	\$150,873					\$0
D1.26	\$100,157	0\$	\$100,157					0\$
								_

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Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements

ltem		Cost Detail			Reim	Reimbursement/Credit Detail	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)	
<u>Detention Basin</u> D10.1	\$9,302,769	0\$	\$9,302,769					0\$
Detention Basin Outfall D20.1	\$518,967	%	\$518,967					80
Subtotal On-Site	\$13,581,968	\$0	\$13,581,968	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0
OFF-SITE								1112
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	80	- 0\$
Total for Drainage	\$15,289,718	\$1,707,750	\$13,581,968	\$0	0\$	\$1,707,750	0\$	0\$
			7					

D-16

Backbone Infrastructure and Improvements

Item		Cost Detail			Reimh	Reimhirsement/Credit Detail	Detail	
	7 41 24 24 24		11.		2000	Cancello Clour	, , ,	
	Estimated Cost	Estimated Reimb. / Credit	Cost	NNPFFF	Metro Air Park	CFD 97-01 Drainade	City of Sacramento	CSD-1 Trunk Sewer
						Improvements	(Water)	
Backbone Landscaping, Trails and Soundwalls	 rails and Sound	walls						
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></u>	\$546,480					
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	80	\$254,138					
TS1.2	\$536,625	<u>\$0</u>	\$536,625					
Subtotal On-Site	\$8,682,441	\$0	\$8,682,441	0\$	\$0	0\$	0\$	0\$
OFF SITE	\$0	\$0	0\$	0\$	\$0	80	0\$	- 0\$
Total for Landscaping	\$8,682,441	\$0	\$8,682,441	\$0	80	\$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

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