DRAFT

Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

CAL FIRE Potrero Station (#31) Relocation Project

March 2019

Lead Agency:

State of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
1416 9th Street
Sacramento, California 94244

Prepared for:

California Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
707 3rd Street 3-401
West Sacramento, California 95605

Prepared by:

3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Ste A206
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DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
CAL FIRE POTRERO STATION (#31) RELOCATION PROJECT

Lead Agency: State of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Project Proponent: State of California Department of General Services (DGS)

Project Location: On Round Potrero Road in the unincorporated community of Potrero, California approximately one mile north of CA-94, within Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 653-100-21.

Project Description:

Due to safety and facility-age concerns, CAL FIRE is proposing a relocated, new fire station on a 5.98-acre site in the community of Potrero. The Proposed Project would involve the relocation and replacement of the existing Cal Fire Station located at 25130 CA-94, Potrero, California. The Proposed Project involves design and construction of a new fire station and accompanying facilities. The new station would include a mess hall, 12 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building with a generator. Appurtenance facilities to be constructed on the new project site include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, and a flammable material storage building. The Proposed Project would also include on-site improvements such as grading, drainage, paving, walkways, curbs, roads, well drilling and domestic water system with tank storage, septic system, electrical, telephone, irrigation, lighting, fencing, and landscaping.

No plans have been made for the use of the existing station. It is anticipated that the station would be declared as surplus and vacated.

Public Review Period: April 10, 2019 to May 9, 2019

Mitigation Measures Incorporated into the Project to Avoid Significant Effects:

Biological Resources

BIO-1: Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species. Prior to Initial Ground Disturbing Activities, the grading limits will be staked and clearly identifiable. Staking and fencing will be conducted in accordance with BIO-9 guidelines (below) and will occur outside the dripline of adjacent oak trees in order to protect the integrity of the tree.

BIO-2: Use of Native Plants. Trees to be planted as part of the project design will be restricted to native trees common within the surrounding area such as coast live oak and western sycamore. Planting of nonnative palms, eucalyptus, tamarisk, etc. will be avoided. Hydroseed mixtures and shrubs will utilize a native plant palette common to the immediate vicinity, inclusive of nectar sources for native bird and butterfly species.

BIO-3: Arroyo Toad. The following Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be implemented:

- All equipment and/or vehicles must be power-washed and clean prior to entering the work area to control the spread of invasive (non-native) weeds.
- Dust produced in or adjacent to riparian areas shall be minimized.
- Cleaning of vehicles and equipment shall take place off-site where feasible. Rinsing of vehicle tires and undercarriage for the purpose of dust control shall be performed within designated bermed areas.
- BMPs shall be inspected before, during, and after rain events. Appropriate action shall be taken when BMPs are found to be inadequate or ineffective. Damaged or worn silt fences, wattles, gravel bags, etc. shall be replaced.
- The Project shall comply with provisions of the Stormwater Pollution prevention (SWPPP) to manage erosion and loss of topsoil on-site and off-site.
- Whenever possible, grading will be phased to limit soil exposure. Finished areas will be revegetated or hydroseeded as soon as possible.
- Sediment basins will be constructed where appropriate and shall include additional filters for drainage (gravel bags, straw wattles, filter fabric, etc.) where necessary.
- Drain inlets will be protected using gravel bags or straw wattles. Check dams will be used to reduce runoff velocities where necessary. Fueling and equipment maintenance will take place within existing paved areas or identified laydown areas and occur at least 100 feet away from drainages.

BIO-4: Arroyo Toad. A qualified biologist shall conduct protocol level surveys for arroyo toad in accordance with most recent protocol guidelines which require at least six (6) surveys during the breeding season (March 15 to July 1) with at least one survey conducted in April, May, and June to determine breeding status of arroyo toads within the immediate vicinity of the project. Surveys will be conducted on portions of Potrero Creek that occur adjacent to the site as well as one mile upstream and one mile downstream of the site. Results of the surveys will be submitted to USFWS and formal Section 7 consultation would ensue, with acquisition of an Incidental Take Permit required should this species be found to occur. Should protocol surveys detect arroyo toads within this portion of the creek, preservation of similar upland habitat along Potrero Creek or purchase of mitigation credits in an established mitigation bank that provides connectivity to Potrero Creek would likely be required.

BIO-5: Arroyo Toad. Should protocol surveys detect arroyo toads, a qualified arroyo toad biologist will be available during all ground-disturbing activities related to the Proposed Project, including the installation and removal of toad fencing, mentioned below. The biologist must be approved by the USFWS at least two weeks prior to the start of construction. The arroyo toad biologist will be present each morning prior to ground disturbance activities, and during removal of excavation covers and soil stockpile tarps, to check for any arroyo toads that may have entered the area. The

arroyo toad biologist will be on call and available, as needed. The biologist will be on site full-time, for up to 3 days, following any measurable rainfall. If an arroyo toad is found within the fenced areas, the arroyo toad biologist will immediately notify the Service to determine the appropriate action.

BIO-6: Arroyo Toad. The approved qualified arroyo toad biologist will conduct contractor education during all project phases. The education program will include a preconstruction briefing for all project personnel describing the arroyo toad and its habitat, the potential presence of arroyo toads adjacent to the project footprint, the importance of the avoidance measures and staying within project boundaries, reporting of potential arroyo toad sightings, and problem reporting and resolution methods. The contractor education will include other special-status natural resources that may occur and the importance of compliance with Best Management Practices (BMPs).

BIO-7: Arroyo Toad. Arroyo toads are considered nocturnal; thus, no nighttime work shall occur.

BIO-8: Arroyo Toad. During project activities, dirt or sand piles that are left overnight will be covered with tarps or plastic sheets with the edges sealed (e.g., with sandbags, bricks, or 2x4's) to prevent arroyo toads from burrowing into these piles. Holes or trenches will be covered with material such as plywood or solid metal grates with the edges sealed to prevent arroyo toads from falling into holes or trenches. If arroyo toads are observed in or adjacent to the project work site, work must stop immediately, and the biologist must notify the USFWS, after which a formal Section 7 consultation would ensue, and an Incidental Take Permit would be acquired. Similarly, stockpiles will be covered with tarps and/or surrounded with straw wattles or gravel bags. Materials that could impact storm water runoff will be stored in lockers, on pallets, inside rubber berms, indoors, or under a cover. Material storage areas will be located away from existing storm drains and surface waters.

BIO-9: Arroyo Toad. Prior to construction activities, temporary silt fencing shall be installed around the perimeter of all project footprints to exclude arroyo toads from entering work areas. Fencing will extend below ground to a depth of about 15 centimeters (6 inches) to prevent arroyo toads from burrowing beneath the fence. If it is not possible to extend fencing below ground, sand bags shall be placed over the bottom lip of the fence to hold it in place. All fencing materials (e.g., mesh, stakes) will be removed promptly following construction and shall be done in the presence of the approved qualified arroyo toad biologist. The approved qualified arroyo toad biologist will be present at the end of the day to check the integrity of the fencing and shall walk the perimeter of the fencing to ensure toads have not become entrapped. The biologist will inform construction personnel when fencing needs repairs. Damage to fencing shall be repaired immediately. Any dirt temporarily moved to install fencing shall remain within the project boundary. Soil layers excavated from the site shall be returned in the same order they were removed (i.e., the topsoil is to be returned to the topmost level).

BIO-10: Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. A 10(a)(1)(A) permitted Quino checkerspot biologist shall conduct protocol level surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly in accordance with most recent protocol

guidelines which require weekly surveys during the flight season (3rd week of February to 2nd Saturday in May). Results of the surveys will be submitted to USFWS and formal Section 7 consultation would ensue, with acquisition of an Incidental Take Permit required should this species be found to occur.

BIO-11: Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. Temporary impact areas within the fenced property (such as perimeter areas adjacent to leach fields and detention basins) will be restored with a native hydroseed mixture that includes host plants (*Plantago erecta*, *Plantago patagonica*, *Antirrhinum coulterianum*, *Cordylanthus rigidus*, *Castilleja exserta*, and *Collinsia heterophylla*) and nectar sources (*Lasthenia* spp., *cryptantha* spp., *Gilia* spp., *Linanthus dianthiforus, Salvia columbariae*, and *Lotus* spp.) for Quino checkerspot butterfly.

BIO-12: Raptors and Migratory Birds. Initial clearing of vegetation inclusive of removal of the lone tree on the property shall be conducted outside the nesting bird season (February 1 through September 15). A preconstruction nesting bird survey of the entire project site and within 300' of the site shall occur within one to seven days prior to the commencement of construction.

A. If active nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer around the nest(s) shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest or the nest is deemed no longer active, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest and/or the nest is deemed no longer active by a qualified biologist, no further measures are necessary.

BIO-13: Burrowing Owl. A qualified biologist shall conduct four breeding season burrowing owl surveys between February 15 and July 15, in accordance with the 2012 CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012) guidelines. All habitat on site and within accessible areas within 500' of the site will be surveyed.

A. If burrowing owls or active burrows are located, a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW will develop a burrowing owl exclusion plan following the methods listed in the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012). Implementation of the plan will result in no significant impacts to the species.

BIO-14: Burrowing Owl. If breeding season surveys are negative, two preconstruction surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted to ensure that overwintering and vagrant burrowing owls do not occupy the site prior to construction activities. The first survey being scheduled between 30 and 14 days before initial ground disturbance (grading, grubbing, and construction), and the second survey being conducted no more than 24 hours prior to initial ground disturbance. If burrowing owls are found to occur during preconstruction surveys a 500' avoidance buffer will be established until a burrowing owl exclusion plan can be developed in consultation with CDFW and following the methods listed in the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012).

BIO-15: Special-Status Plant Surveys. Focused special-status plant surveys shall be conducted prior to project implementation. Surveys will be conducted during the identifiable period for the species and known reference populations will be visited, if available, prior to surveys to confirm the phenological status of the species. Two survey periods would be required to correspond to appropriate blooming seasons: April to May and August to October.

A. If no special-status plants are found within the project area, no further measures pertaining to special-status plants are necessary.

B. If CNPS List 4 special-status plants are found within the project area, no further measures pertaining to CNPS List 4 species are necessary. Due to their listing status, impacts to CNPS List 4 special-status plants would not be significant and require additional mitigation.

C. If special-status plants are found within the project area, they shall be avoided to the extent possible. If all potential impacts to the plants can be avoided, no further mitigation measures would be required.

D. If special-status plants are found within the disturbance area and cannot be avoided, then additional conservation measures, such as seed collection, may need to be implemented based on coordination or consultation with the County, USFWS, or CDFW. Because the East County Plan has not been adopted, consultation with USFWS and CDFW would be required should listed plant species be found to occur. Additional conservation measures would depend on the number of individuals observed, species ranking, and known populations in the surrounding areas.

BIO-16 Jurisdictional Waters. A formal jurisdictional delineation shall be performed to determine the extent of the drainages, connectivity with Potrero Creek (if any), and the associated acreages (if any) that fall under federal and state jurisdiction. Prior to the construction of any phase or component of the project that involves impacting drainages, or wetlands through filling, stockpiling, conversion to a storm drain, channelization, bank stabilization, road or utility line crossings, or any other modification to a jurisdictional drainage, a jurisdictional delineation shall be conducted to determine the acreage of project-related impacts to these features. Regulatory permitting shall be performed in compliance with the CWA and the California Fish and Game Code and would require permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and Region Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) before any development could commence. Project specific mitigation for impacts to features jurisdictional to state and federal agencies will be determined during the wetland permitting process. Mitigation could include land conservation and management in perpetuity, on-site habitat enhancement and restoration, payment of in-lieu fees to authorized conservation organizations, or a combination of these measures.

Cultural Resources

CUL-1: A qualified archaeologist and Campo monitor, if interested, shall conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbing activities that occur during the construction of the Proposed Project.

If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:

A. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately and no agency notifications are required.

B. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify CAL FIRE. Construction work can continue in other areas of the project, until the discovery is examined and evaluated. Any testing of cultural resource material as part of evaluation shall occur in consultation with the Campo Band of Mission Indians. Unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources shall include: (1) appropriate documentation (site record(s)) and re-burying on site in a location where the cultural resources will not be disturbed in the future. Paleontological resources shall be treated as prescribed by the CAL FIRE archeologist. The CAL FIRE archeologist will notify the State Representative when work can continue in the area of the discovery.

C. If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (Assembly Bill [AB] 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the San Diego County Coroner (as per Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

CUL-2: Monitoring and Response Measures for Potential Unknown Historic Archeological Resources.

A cultural resources awareness training program will be provided to all construction personnel active

on the project site during earth moving activities. The first training will be provided prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities. The training will be developed and conducted in coordination with a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present. The program will include relevant information regarding sensitive cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The worker cultural resources awareness program will also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site and will outline what to do and whom to contact if any potential archeological resources or artifacts are encountered.

Where ground disturbing activities occur in native soils, or there is no evidence of extensive past ground disturbances, a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present, will monitor ground-disturbing activities. If evidence of any historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits are discovered during construction-related earth-moving activities (e.g. ceramic shard, trash scatters), all ground-disturbing activity in the area of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified archeologist and Native American monitor, if present, can access the significant of the find. If after evaluation, a resource is considered significant, all preservation options shall be considered as required by CEQA, including possible data recovery, mapping, capping, or avoidance of the resource. If artifacts are recovered from significant historic archaeological resources, they shall be houses at a qualified curation facility. The results of the identification, evaluation, and/or data recovery program for any unanticipated discoveries shall be presented in a professional-quality report that details all methods and findings, evaluated the nature of significance of the resources, analyzes and interprets the results, and distributes this information to the public.

Geology and Soils

GEO-1: Geotechnical Investigation. The Proposed Project shall incorporate the recommendations of a project site specific geotechnical investigation as a part of Project implementation. The investigation shall include an evaluation of groundwater depth and quality, liquefaction potential and its associative impacts, site percolation, the potential for radon/radionuclides, and the presence of potentially expansive soils.

GEO-2: Unanticipated Discovery—Paleontological Resource. In the event that any fossil materials are encountered during ground-disturbing project-related activities, all activities must be suspended in the vicinity of the find. A paleontologist shall be obtained and empowered to halt or divert ground-disturbing activities. A plan for monitoring and fossil recovery must be completed and implemented before ground-disturbing activities can recommence in the area of the fossil find to allow for the recovery of the find. Recovered fossils shall be analyzed to a point of identification and curated at an established accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontological storage. A technical report of findings shall be prepared with an appended itemized inventory of identified specimens and submitted with the recovered specimens to the curation facility.

Transportation

TRANS-1: Traffic Control Plan. Prior to the issuance of an encroachment permit, the California Department of General Services Real Estate Services Division (or its contractor) shall prepare a Traffic Control Plan to ensure access and traffic flow along Round Potrero Road is maintained during construction. The Traffic Control Plan shall be approved by the County of San Diego prior to any lane closures.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
amsl	Above mean sea level
APE	Area of Potential Effect
APN	Assessors Parcel Number
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CAL FIRE	State of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEC	California Energy Code
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CH_4	Methane
City	City of San Diego
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CO Plan	Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide
Community Plan	Potrero Community Plan
County	County of San Diego
CRHR	California Register of Historic Places
CWA	California Water Act
DEH	San Diego County Department of Health
DGS	State of California Department of General Services
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIC	Eastern Information Center
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEIR	Final Environmental Impact Report
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
General Plan	San Diego County General Plan
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
iPAC	Information Planning and Consultation System
LSTs	Localized Significance Thresholds

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MLD	Most Likely Descendent
MMT	Million Metric Tons
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MSCP	County of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Plan
$MTCO_2eq$	Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
ND	Negative Declaration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
OHV	Off-Highway Vehicle
OPR	California Office of Planning and Research
PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter
RAQS	San Diego County Regional Air Quality Strategy
RCPG	Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RESD	Real Estate Services Division
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
SANDAG	San Diego Association of Governments
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
SDAB	San Diego Air Basin
SDAPCD	San Diego Air Pollution Control District
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SMARA	Surface Mining and Reclamation Act
SP	Service Population
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure
SoCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SR	State Route
SRA	Sensitive Receptor Area
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
VMT	Vehicle Miles Travelled
WMA	Watershed Management Area

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SECTION 1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Summary

Project Title:	CAL FIRE Potrero Station (#31) Relocation Project
Lead Agency Name and Address:	CAL FIRE P. O. Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244
Contact Person and Phone Number:	Stephanie Coleman, State Department of General Services (916) 376-1602
Project Location:	On Round Potrero Road in the unincorporated community of Potrero, California approximately one mile north of CA-94, within Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 653-100-21.
General Plan Designation:	General Rural
Zoning:	RL-20 Rural Lands, 1 du/20 acre

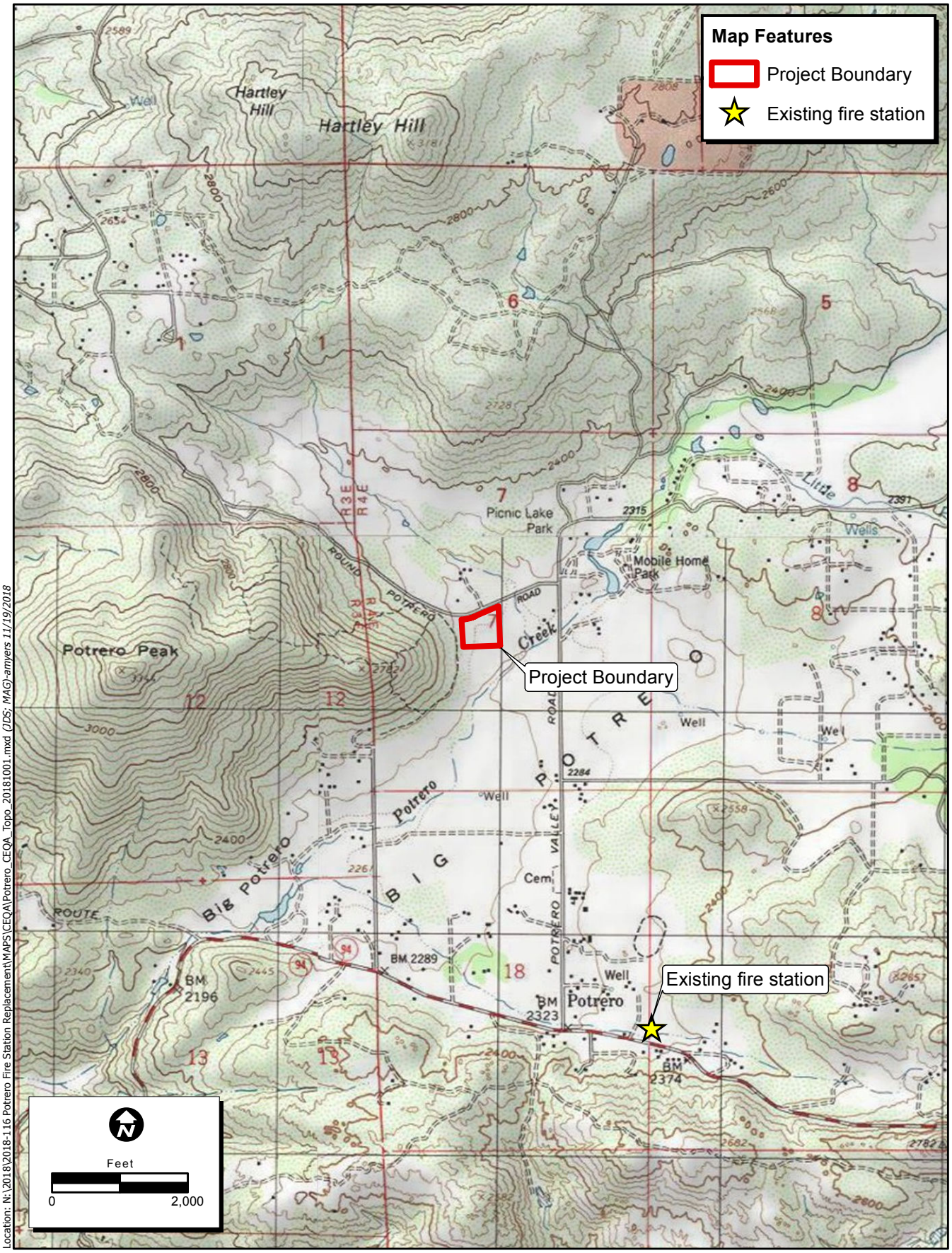
1.2 Introduction

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the Lead Agency for this Initial Study. The Initial Study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the CAL FIRE Potrero Station (#31) Relocation Project. This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Res. Code, Section 21000 *et seq.*) and State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 *et seq.*). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of Projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those Projects. A CEQA Initial Study is generally used to determine which CEQA document is appropriate for a Project (Negative Declaration [ND], Mitigated Negative Declaration [MND], or Environmental Impact Report [EIR]).

1.3 Surrounding Land Uses/Environmental Setting

The Proposed Project is located on an approximately six-acre site, zoned as Rural Lands. According to aerial imagery, the site has been vacant land as far back as 1954 and may have been occasionally cultivated or used for cattle grazing (Google Earth 2018). The site is bordered by Round Potrero Road to the north and undeveloped land to the south, east, and west. Surrounding property uses consist of rural residences, equestrian facilities, and undeveloped open space. The site is fenced and gated and is accessed from Round Potrero Road. Paralleling the western site boundary is Old Stage Road followed by

steep slopes that eventually extend to Potrero Peak. Adjacent land uses include a horse pasture and orchard to the north, and former agricultural and ranch land to the south and east. South approximately 300 feet from the site is Potrero Creek, which flows northeast to southwest. An unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek occurs east of the site.



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\CEQA\Potrero_CEQA_Topo_20181001.mxd *(JDS; MAG)-amyers 11/19/2018*

Map Date: 11/19/2018
USGS 7.5' Quadrangles, Barrett Lake, Potrero, Morena Reservoir and Tecata

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

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Figure 1. Project Vicinity

2018-116.02 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\CEQA\Potrero_CEQA_Aerial_20181001.mxd (JDS)-JSwager 10/1/2018

Map Date: 10/1/2018
Photo Source: 2014, USGS

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Figure 2. Project Location

2018-116.02 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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SECTION 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Background

Constructed during the early 1950s, the existing Potrero Fire Station is located at 25130 CA-94 in the town of Potrero, in southeast San Diego County. Listed at 2,212 square feet in size, the facility consists of one combined barracks and garage bay. The station responds to approximately 407 calls per year, including fire incidents, medical type incidents and rescues, traffic collisions, and public service assistance. Three permanent command staff are located at the existing station, increasing to four during peak fire season.

The current facility has both structural and operational deficiencies that prompted the need to relocate and expand the facility. The existing facility is 67 years old and does not meet the full operational needs required due to the facility size and age constraints.

2.2 Project Objectives

The objectives of the Proposed Project are to construct a new, modern fire station to allow CAL FIRE to continue to provide high quality fire protection and emergency response service within their response area. This will improve CAL FIRE's ability to meet peak demand emergency incident workload. The new station will have larger staging areas for large scale incidents, a larger station and apparatus bay to allow for an additional fire engine, and a new enhanced water supply system to support fire ground operations.

2.3 Project Characteristics

The Proposed Project would involve the relocation and replacement of the existing CAL FIRE Station located at 25130 CA-94, Potrero, California. The project involves design and construction of a new fire station and accompanying facilities. The facility would include a mess hall, 12 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building with a generator. Appurtenance facilities to be constructed on the new project site include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, and a flammable material storage building. The Proposed Project would also include on-site improvements such as grading, drainage, paving, walkways, curbs, roads, well drilling and domestic water system with tank storage, septic system, electrical, telephone, irrigation, lighting, fencing, and landscaping.

The Proposed Project would include site preparation, utility extensions and connections, water well, pipelines and 10,000-gallon domestic water storage tank, a 50,000-gallon fire/water irrigation storage tank, septic system, above-ground vehicle fuel storage, propane tanks and lines, sustainable design onsite storm water management features and solar photovoltaic panels, security fencing, and all necessary appurtenances including driveways and interior roads. An overflow parking area is proposed in the southeastern corner of the complex to accommodate increased staff and equipment during a major fire event.

The following site improvements would be required:

- Grading and paving, including site grading, leveling, new PCC-Concrete access drives and parking. Chain link fencing would be required along the western, southern and eastern perimeter of the

station site, with provisions for interior security fences with rolling slide gates at interior driveways.

- Utilities, including water storage tanks (one for fire support and one for domestic use), redevelopment of the existing water supply well, and water distribution system; installation of standard septic system; electric and telephone system hook up; communications system; site lighting and installation of storm water collection system including drainage swales and storm water basins.
- Solar panels would be installed over parking spaces to offset 20% of facility energy use.
- Generators would be installed for emergency generation (propane powered) with electrical connection planned from existing overhead distribution.
- No existing utilities in place. Proposed utility design would utilize existing well for potable water system, subsurface disposal for wastewater, and connection to existing overhead power for electricity. There would be a propane tank on site for the generator and a separate LGP tank for the various building appliances.
- A fuel storage tank for vehicles, a 1,000-gallon propane storage tank for domestic service in the buildings and two separate 1,500-gallon propane tanks for the on-site generator.
- Depth of foundations/footers for structures to be approximately 3 to 4 feet deep based on grading plan.

The following offsite improvements would be required:

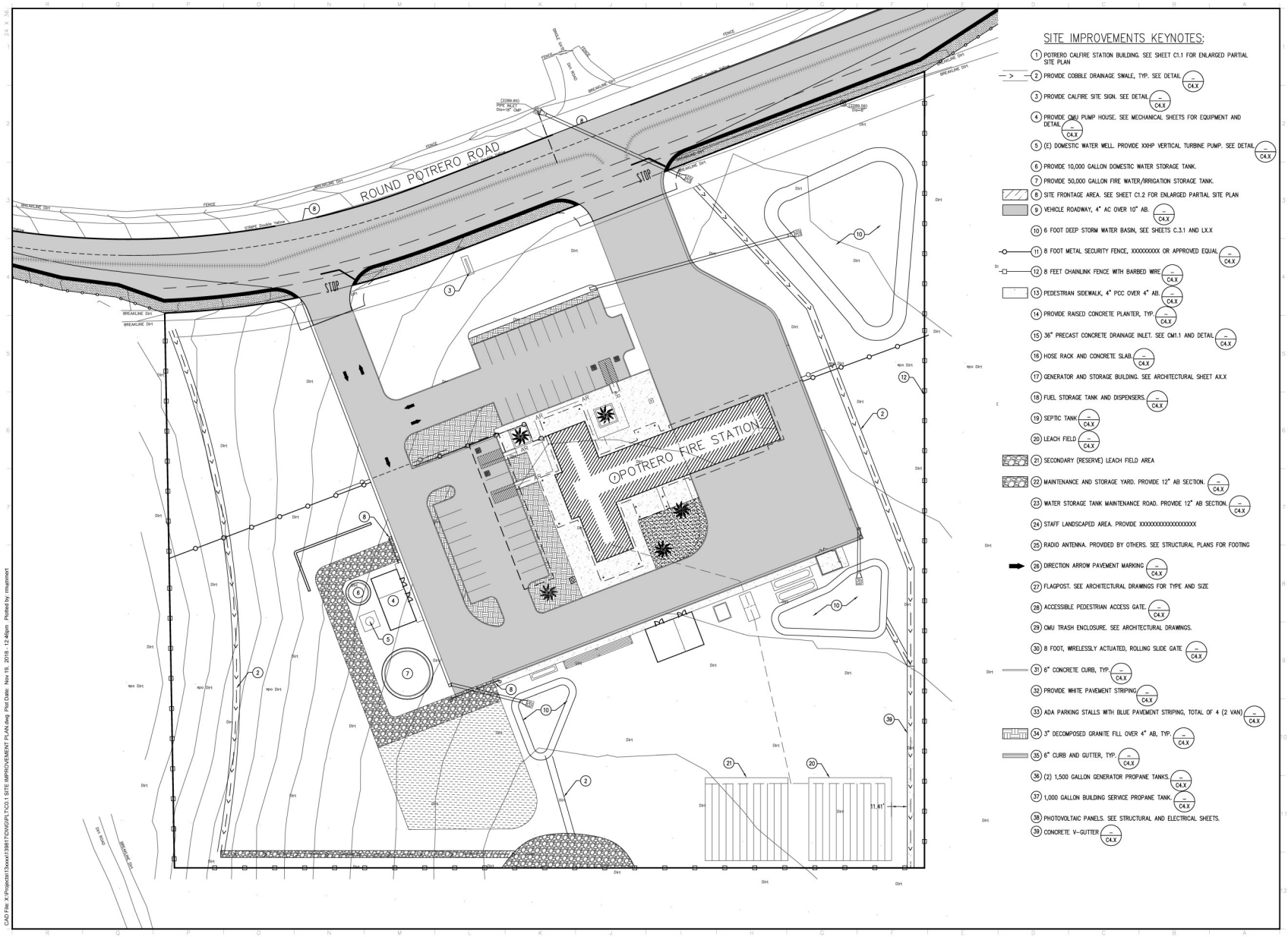
- Improvements for two driveway entrances at Round Potrero Road
- Potential left turn pocket on westbound Round Potrero Road at primary driveway entrance
- Installation of a drainage conduit under Round Potrero Road

No plans have been made for the use of the existing fire station. It is anticipated that the station would be declared as surplus and vacated.

2.4 Project Timing

The construction of the Proposed Project is expected to begin in 2020. Actual construction start will take place when project funding has been fully-secured and all construction contracts have been put in place.

If unanticipated delays related to funding or facility planning occur, CAL FIRE will carefully re-assess the CEQA document prior to construction to determine if any new environmental review actions may be required to ensure compliance.



ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Figure 3. Site Improvement Plan
2018-116.02 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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2.5 Regulatory Requirements, Permits, and Approvals

This Initial Study provides the environmental information and analysis and primary CEQA documentation necessary for CAL FIRE to adequately consider the effects of the proposed construction project. CAL FIRE, as lead agency, has the approval authority and responsibility for considering the environmental effects of the Proposed Project.

The following approvals and regulatory permits would be required for implementation of the Proposed Project.

Table 2.5-1 Regulatory Requirements, Permits, and Approvals

Organization or Issue	Approval or Permit
San Diego County	Encroachment Permit for roadway improvements (Round Potrero Road frontage). Wastewater disposal system permit
San Diego County* (Engineer and Public Works)	Grading plan and on-site waste disposal permit
San Diego County Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA)	Permits associated with storage and use of fuel, oils and lubricants, and specialty fire suppression liquids, and tanks. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be filed and be stamped by a registered civil engineer, since there would be more than 10,000 gallons of petroleum products stored on-site. Hazardous Materials Business Response Plan and Hazardous Waste Inventory
San Diego County Air Pollution Control District	Air permit (for the generator), Authority to Construct Permit.
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and best management practices (BMPs).
State Fire Marshal; State Architect	Approval for CBC 2016 Regulations, structural review, and fire suppression and code compliance review.

*The Proposed Project is located on State-owned property and is a State-owned and operated facility. As such, the property is not within permitting jurisdiction of San Diego County and permits for planning and building activities are not required.

2.6 Consultation With California Native American Tribe(s)

Twenty (20) California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area have been notified of the project. The Campo Band of Mission Indians tribe and Jamul Indian Village have requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. A summary of the consultation process, including the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, is provided in Section 4.18 of this Initial Study.

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SECTION 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND DETERMINATION

3.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials	☐ Recreation
☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☒ Transportation
☐ Air Quality	☐ Land Use and Planning	☒ Tribal Cultural Resources
☒ Biological Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Utilities and Service Systems
☒ Cultural Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Wildfire
☐ Energy	☐ Paleontological Resources	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
☒ Geology and Soils	☐ Population and Housing	
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Public Services	

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☐

I find that although the Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☒

I find that the Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. ☐

I find that the Project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. ☐

I find that although the Project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the Project, nothing further is required. ☐

Matthew Reischman, Assistant Deputy Director
Resource Protection and Improvement
California Department of Forestry and Fire Proection

4/3/19
Date

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SECTION 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Aesthetics

4.1.1 Environmental Setting

Regional Setting

Located in southern California, San Diego County (County) is located approximately 120 miles south of Los Angeles north of the United States-Mexico border. The County General Plan (County 2011) recognizes and encourages the unique identities of different communities within the County by providing sufficient flexibility within a countywide framework to respect the character of individual communities, neighborhoods, and landscapes, specifically by the development of community plans. The Potrero Community Plan (Community Plan) (County 2011b) reflects specific goals and policies of the Potrero region and provides guidance regarding the character, land uses, and density within the Potrero planning area. Land Use Issue 4.1 (LU-4.1) in the Community Plan states that "*The aesthetic quality and biological communities in and around Potrero benefit from publicly owned open space lands; both interspersed within and surrounding the community*."

According to the General Plan, the Proposed Project site is zoned as RL-20 Rural Lands. Land within the vicinity of the project site is mostly rural or semi-rural residential. There is no significant development immediately adjacent to the site property. Potrero Peak, zoned as public/semi-public land, is located west of the project site. Round Potrero Road is adjacent and immediately north of the site, with undeveloped and agricultural/rural residential land beyond. The nearest residence to the north is approximately 500 feet from the northern property line. The nearest residence to the east is approximately 300 feet from the eastern property line. The land immediately adjacent to the west is undeveloped and consists of Stage Coach Road and Potrero Peak. The southern border of the site is undeveloped land, with Potrero Creek approximately 550 feet south of the southern project boundary.

State Scenic Highways

The California Scenic Highway Program protects and enhances the scenic beauty of California's highways and adjacent corridors. A highway can be designated as scenic based on how much natural beauty can be seen by users of the highway, the quality of the scenic landscape, and if development impacts the enjoyment of the view (Caltrans 2019). Several highways in the County have been designated as County Designated Scenic Highways due to their scenic quality. A list of these designated highways is included in the County General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element. Potrero Valley Road from SR 94 to Potrero County Park, located approximately 0.5 mile south of the project site, has been designated as a County Designated Scenic Highway.

Visual Character of the Project Site

The Proposed Project site is approximately six acres in size and is comprised largely of grassland. Topography is relatively flat with elevations ranging between 702 meters (2,303 feet) above mean sea level (amsl) in the northwest corner of the site to 695 meters (2,280 feet) amsl in the southeast corner of

the site. Paralleling the western site boundary is Old Stage Road at the base of steep slopes that extend to Potrero Peak. Adjacent land uses include horse pasture and orchard to the north, and former agricultural and ranch land to the south and east. Potrero Creek travels northeast to southwest, south of the site and an unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek occurs east of the site. Representative site photos are included as Figure 4.

4.1.2 Aesthetics (I) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒

There are no designated State Scenic Highways located in the vicinity of the Proposed Project. Potrero Valley Road from SR 94 to Potrero County Park, a County Designated Scenic Highway, is located approximately 0.5 mile south of the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project site is not within view of this scenic highway. All buildings associated with the Proposed Project will be single-story. Scenic vistas from Potrero Valley Road will not be impacted by the Proposed Project. No impact would occur.

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒

As previously mentioned in Section 4.1.2(a), there are no designated State Scenic Highways in the vicinity of the Proposed Project. Potrero Valley Road from SR 94 to Potrero County Park, a County Designated Scenic Highway, is located within 0.5 mile the project site, but the project site is not within view of this segment of Potrero Valley Road. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not substantially damage scenic resources within a State scenic highway. No impact would occur.

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Figure 4. Representative Site Photos

Photo 1. North view towards Round Potrero Road from SW corner.

Photo 2. Looking south at drainage culvert outlet from Round Potrero Road.

Photo 3. Looking west from northeast corner of site.

Photo 4. Looking north from southeast corner of site.

Photo 5. Looking north at ephemeral drainage that occurs east of site.

Photo 6. Looking east at riparian habitat along Potrero Creek, south of site.

The existing rural visual character of the site is composed of undeveloped land mostly consisting of non-native grassland. The site is bound by Round Potrero Road to the north, with Stage Coach Road and open space associated with Round Potrero Peak to the west and undeveloped land and scattered rural residential uses to the east. Land to the south of the site is undeveloped, with Potrero Creek approximately 550 feet south of the project boundary. The nearest residence to the north is approximately 500 feet from the northern property line. The nearest residence to the east is approximately 300 feet from the eastern property line. Neither of these residences have a direct line of site to the Proposed Project due to intervening roads, terrain, and vegetation.

Although development of the project site with a fire station would alter the visual character of the site, the project is setback from the roadway and would only be visible for a short distance along Round Potrero Road. Moreover, substantial portions of the site would remain undeveloped. Consequently, the project would not result in the substantial visual degradation of the site as viewed from Round Potrero Road.

In summary, while the Proposed Project would add new structures and supporting infrastructure to the site, it would not visually be out of character with surrounding land uses (comprised of scattered rural residential development surrounded by large areas of open space). As such, the proposed project would not result in the substantial visual degradation of the site or surroundings. A less than significant impact would occur.

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

As described under c) above, nearby residences to the west and east do not have direct line of sight to the project. The buildings would not include large expanses of windows, and buildings will be constructed using non-reflective materials. Low-lighting would be implemented, and proposed lighting would be shielded so as to reduce adverse effects on nearby properties and conform with the County's Dark Skies and Glare Standards (County of San Diego, 2007). Solar panels over parking stalls on the west side of the station building will not be readily visible from surrounding vantage points and are not anticipated to create substantial glare.

Because of the project elements and factors described above, the project would have a less than significant impact.

4.1.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

4.2.1 Environmental Setting

The Proposed Project site is located in the Potrero area, which is characterized by scrub brush, pastures and grasslands, as well as interspersed rural and rural/residential land uses. With the exception of Round Potrero Road, along the northern property boundary, and an orchard on the north side of the roadway, the area immediately surrounding the Proposed Project site consists of undeveloped land to the east and south, and scrub brush at the base of Potrero Peak to the west. According to the California Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (California Department of Conservation [DOC] 2018), the proposed project site is considered Farmland of Local Importance.

4.2.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources (II) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☒	☐

As mentioned in Section 4.2.1, the proposed project site is considered Farmland of Local Importance. Although the site has been given this designation, it is not currently used as farmland. Aerial imagery (Google Earth, 2018) shows that the site has not been used as farmland at least as far back as 1994. As it currently exists, the site is heavily disturbed and covered in rodent burrows with a moderate amount of debris that includes fencing materials and irrigation pipes. It is not considered, nor is it adjacent to areas of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. A less than significant impact would occur.

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed 5.98-acre fire station parcel within APN 653-100-21 is zoned RL-20 and designated in the San Diego County General Plan as General Rural. It is not zoned for agricultural use, nor is it currently being used for agricultural purposes. The parcel is state-owned and is not subject to local zoning regulations, nor is it currently under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project site is zoned RL-20. It is not zoned for timberland production and is not located in an area considered to be forestland or timberland. No impact would occur.

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project site is not located in an area considered to be forestland or timberland. No impact would occur.

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☒	☐

As previously mentioned in Section 2.3, the Proposed Project site is surrounded by predominantly undeveloped land. The site is undeveloped and is not currently used for farmland or agriculture. As mentioned in a) above, the Proposed Project site is considered Farmland of Local Importance. Despite this designation, the project site is not currently used as farmland and has not been since at least 1994. Development of the Proposed Project would change the current use of the site from undeveloped land to an active fire station; however it would not result in the conversion of farmland or forestland to other uses. The project site is not located in an area considered to be forestland or timberland. A less than significant impact would occur.

4.2.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.3 Air Quality

4.3.1 Environmental Setting

The Project area is located within San Diego County. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has divided California into regional air basins according to topographic features. San Diego County and the Project area are located in a region identified as the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The local air quality agency affecting the SDAB is the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD), which is charged with the responsibility of implementing air quality programs. Air quality in this area is determined by such natural factors as topography, meteorology, and climate, in addition to the presence of existing air pollution sources and ambient conditions. Within the SDAB, the primary sources of air pollution are motor vehicles. In addition, ambient air quality in the SDAB is affected by air quality in the South Coast Air Basin (the metropolitan areas of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside counties). Air pollutants, specifically the components of smog, are transported to San Diego County during relatively mild Santa Ana weather conditions. Winds blowing toward the southwest transport the polluted air from the South Coast Air Basin over the ocean. The sea breeze brings it onshore into San Diego County.

Both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the CARB have established ambient air quality standards for common pollutants. These ambient air quality standards are levels of contaminants representing safe levels that avoid specific adverse health effects associated with each pollutant. The ambient air quality standards cover what are called "criteria" pollutants because the health and other effects of each pollutant are described in criteria documents. The six criteria pollutants are ozone (precursor emissions include nitrogen oxide (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG)), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and lead. Areas that meet ambient air quality standards are classified as attainment areas, while areas that do not meet these standards are classified as nonattainment areas. The SDAB is designated as a nonattainment area for the federal ozone standard and is also a nonattainment area for the state standards for ozone, coarse particulate matter (PM10), and fine particulate matter (PM2.5).

4.3.2 Regulatory Setting

The SDAPCD is the local agency responsible for the administration and enforcement of air quality regulations in the SDAB. The SDAPCD monitors air quality in the SDAB and serves as the lead agency responsible for implementing and enforcing federal, state, and local air quality regulations. The air district regulates most air pollutant sources, except for motor vehicles, marine vessels, aircraft, and agricultural equipment, which are regulated by CARB or the EPA. State and local government projects, as well as projects proposed by the private sector, are subject to SDAPCD requirements if the sources are regulated by the district. Additionally, the SDAPCD, along with CARB, maintains and operates ambient air quality monitoring stations at numerous locations throughout the SDAB. These stations are used to measure and monitor criteria and toxic air pollutant levels in the ambient air.

The SDAPCD and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the SDAB. The San Diego County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and

is updated on a triennial basis. The RAQS was updated in 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2009 and most recently in 2016. The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone. The SDAPCD has also developed the SDAB's input to the State Implementation Plan (SIP), which is required under the federal Clean Air Act for pollutants that are designated as being in nonattainment of NAAQS for the basin.

The RAQS relies on information from CARB and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth, to project future emissions and then establish the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. The RAQS and the SIP utilized the 2030 Regional Transportation Plan prepared by the SANDAG to project future growth in the air basin. The SIP relies on the same information from SANDAG to develop emission inventories and emission reduction strategies that are included in the attainment demonstration for the air basin. The plan also includes rules and regulations that have been adopted by the SDAPCD to control emissions from stationary sources. Stationary source control measures are developed by the SDAPCD with the goal of setting limits on the amount of emissions from various types of sources and/or requiring specific emissions control technologies. In order to implement control measures, a permit system is used to impose controls on new and modified stationary sources and to ensure compliance with regulations by prescribing specific operation conditions or equipment on a source.

Additionally, the SDAPCD has primary responsibility for controlling emissions from construction activity throughout the SDAB. In December 2005, the SDAPCD adopted the Measures to Reduce Particulate Matter in the SDAB. This document identifies fugitive dust as the major source of directly emitted particulate matter in the SDAB, with mobile sources and residential wood combustion as minor contributors. Data on PM2.5 source apportionment indicates that the main contributors to PM2.5 in the SDAB are combustion organic carbon, and ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate from combustion sources. The main contributors to PM10 include resuspended soil and road dust from unpaved and paved roads, construction and demolition sites, and mineral extraction and processing. Based on the report's evaluation of control measures recommended by CARB to reduce particulate matter emissions, the SDAPCD adopted Rule 55, the Fugitive Dust Rule, in June 2009. The SDAPCD requires that construction activities implement the measures listed in Rule 55 to minimize fugitive dust emissions. Rule 55 requires the following:

1. No person shall engage in construction or demolition activity in a manner that discharges visible dust emissions into the atmosphere beyond the property line for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period.

2. Visible roadway dust as a result of active operations, spillage from transport trucks, erosion, or track-out/carry-out shall be minimized by the use of any of the equally effective track-out/carry-out and erosion control measures listed in Rule 55 that apply to the project or operation. These measures include track-out grates or gravel beds at each egress point; wheel-washing at each egress during muddy conditions; soil binders, chemical soil stabilizers, geotextiles, mulching, or seeding; watering for dust control; and using secured tarps or cargo covering, watering, or treating of transported material for outbound transport trucks.

4.3.3 Air Quality (III) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

	Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

As part of its enforcement responsibilities, the EPA requires each state with federal nonattainment areas to prepare and submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) that demonstrates the means to attain the federal air quality standards. The SIP must integrate federal, state, and local plan components and regulations to identify specific measures to reduce pollution in federal nonattainment areas, using a combination of performance standards and market-based programs. The SDAPCD monitors implementation of the SIP in the SDAB through the RAQS, which as previously described contains strategies and tactics to be applied in order to attain and maintain acceptable air quality in the SDAB. The RAQS is the applicable air quality plan for the Proposed Project. Air quality attainment plans outline emissions limits and control measures to achieve and maintain these standards by the earliest practical date.

Consistency with the RAQS is determined by two standards: (1) whether the Project would increase the frequency or severity of violations of existing air quality standards, contribute to new violations, or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or interim reductions as contained in the RAQS; and (2) whether the Proposed Project would exceed assumptions contained in the RAQS. The air quality emission projections and emission reduction strategies in the RAQS are based on information from CARB and SANDAG regarding mobile and area source emissions, as well as growth in unincorporated Potrero. CARB mobile source emissions projections and SANDAG growth projections are derived from population and vehicle use trends, and land use plans developed by the cities and the County of San Diego as part of their general plans. A project that proposes development consistent with the growth anticipated in a general plan would be consistent with the RAQS. Projects that propose development that is greater than the population growth projections and land use intensity of the adopted local general plan warrants further analysis to determine consistency with the RAQS and the SIP.

As evaluated under Issue b) below, the Project would not exceed the short-term construction standards or long-term operational standards and in so doing would not violate any air quality standards. Therefore, the Project would not contribute to new violations, or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or interim reductions as contained in the RAQS. Thus, the Project would be consistent with the first criterion.

In terms of the second criterion, the Project involves the relocation and replacement of an existing Cal Fire station two miles from the Project site. Thus, the Project would not represent a new type of land use in Potrero or an expanded source of air pollutant emissions. For instance, the Project would not result in a wide increase of existing traffic in the Potrero area, a major source of air pollutants, as Project traffic already occurs in association with the existing Cal Fire station (it is anticipated that the existing Cal Fire station would be declared as surplus and vacated). Additionally, no population growth would occur as a

result of the Project. Therefore, the Project would not affect County-wide plans for population growth at in the Potrero area.

For these reasons, the Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the RAQS. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☐	☐	☒	☐

With respect to the Proposed Project's potential cumulative air quality impacts, the SDAPCD considers projects resulting in a significant direct project-level impact on air quality to also have a cumulative impact. Additionally, the SDAPCD states that a project may have a cumulatively considerable impact on air quality if project emissions, in combination with the emissions from other proposed projects or reasonably foreseeable future projects within the proximity, are in excess of SDAPCD significance thresholds. As evaluated under Issue a) above, the Project would not exceed any emission standards. Additionally, there are no other substantial development projects in proximity to the proposed Project. Therefore, the Project would not result in a cumulative air quality impact.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐

In addition to the criteria pollutants discussed above, toxic air contaminants (TACs) are another group of pollutants of concern. TACs are considered either carcinogenic or noncarcinogenic based on the nature of the health effects associated with exposure to the pollutant. For regulatory purposes, carcinogenic TACs are assumed to have no safe threshold below which health impacts would not occur, and cancer risk is expressed as excess cancer cases per one million exposed individuals. Noncarcinogenic TACs differ in that there is generally assumed to be a safe level of exposure below which no negative health impact is believed to occur. These levels are determined on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis.

There are many different types of TACs, with varying degrees of toxicity. Sources of TACs include industrial processes such as petroleum refining and chrome plating operations, commercial operations such as gasoline stations and dry cleaners, and motor vehicle exhaust. Public exposure to TACs can result from emissions from normal operations, as well as from accidental releases of hazardous materials during upset conditions. The health effects of TACs include cancer, birth defects, neurological damage, and death.

Sensitive receptors are defined as facilities or land uses that include members of the population that are particularly sensitive to the effects of TACs, such as children, the elderly, and people with illnesses. Examples of these sensitive receptors are residences, schools, hospitals, and daycare centers. CARB has identified the following groups of individuals as the most likely to be affected by air pollution: the elderly over 65, children under 14, athletes, and persons with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases such as asthma, emphysema, and bronchitis.

Sensitive receptors closest to the Project site include a residence located approximately 450 feet north of the Project site. Additionally, there are residences to the east at approximately 570 feet distant.

Short-Term Construction Impacts

Construction-related activities would result in temporary, short-term Project-generated emissions of diesel particulate matter (DPM) from the exhaust of off-road, heavy-duty diesel equipment for site preparation (e.g., clearing, grading); soil hauling truck traffic; paving; and other miscellaneous activities. For construction activity, DPM is the primary TAC of concern. Particulate exhaust emissions from diesel-fueled engines (i.e., DPM) were identified as a TAC by the CARB in 1998. The potential cancer risk from the inhalation of DPM, as discussed below, outweighs the potential for all other health impacts (i.e., non-cancer chronic risk, short-term acute risk) and health impacts from other TACs. Accordingly, DPM is the focus of this discussion.

Based on the emission modeling conducted the maximum construction-related emissions of exhaust PM2.5, considered a surrogate for DPM, would be 2.20 pounds per day (see Appendix A) during construction activity (PM2.5 is considered a surrogate for DPM because more than 90 percent of DPM is less than 1 microgram in diameter and therefore is a subset of particulate matter under 2.5 microns in diameter (i.e., PM2.5), according to CARB. Most PM2.5 derives from combustion, such as use of gasoline and diesel fuels by motor vehicles.) Furthermore, even during the most intense month of construction, emissions of DPM would be generated from different locations on the Project site, rather than a single location, because different types of construction activities (e.g., site preparation, grading, paving) would not occur at the same place at the same time.

The dose to which receptors are exposed is the primary factor used to determine health risk (i.e., potential exposure to TAC emission levels that exceed applicable standards). Dose is a function of the concentration of a substance or substances in the environment and the duration of exposure to the substance. Dose is positively correlated with time, meaning that a longer exposure period would result in a higher exposure level for any exposed receptor. Thus, the risks estimated for an exposed individual are higher if a fixed exposure occurs over a longer period of time. According to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), health risk assessments, which determine the exposure of sensitive receptors to TAC emissions, should be based on a 70-, 30-, or 9-year exposure period; however, such assessments should be limited to the period/duration of activities associated with the Proposed Project. Consequently, an important consideration is the fact that construction of the Proposed Project is anticipated to last approximately one year. Therefore, considering the relatively low mass of DPM emissions that would be generated during even the most intense season of construction, the relatively short duration of construction activities (approximately a year) required to develop the site, and the highly dispersive

properties of DPM, construction-related TAC emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial amounts of air toxics.

Operational Impacts

TAC emissions are a concern when a project's operational phase includes stationary sources (e.g., smokestacks) or attracts mobile sources that may spend long periods queuing and idling at the site (e.g., warehouse or transfer facilities). Operation of the Proposed Project would not result in the development of any stationary sources of air toxics. The Project does propose one backup diesel-powered generator; however, this backup generator would not typically be operational and would only operate during a power outage, thereby generating negligible amounts of air toxics annually. While the Project would accommodate emergency response vehicles such as fire engines, according to the California Air Pollution Control Officer Association's (CAPCOA's) Health Risk Assessments for Proposed Land Use Projects (2009), operations that require fewer than 100 heavy-duty trucks daily are not considered a potential health risk. The Project would not instigate the need for 100 heavy-duty truck trips daily.

For these reasons, the Project is not a source of TACs and less than significant impacts would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Individual responses to odors are highly variable and can result in various effects, including psychological (i.e., irritation, anger, or anxiety) and physiological (i.e., circulatory and respiratory effects, nausea, vomiting, and headache). Generally, the impact of an odor results from a variety of interacting factors such as frequency, duration, offensiveness, location, and sensory perception.

During construction, the Proposed Project presents the potential for generation of objectionable odors in the form of diesel exhaust in the immediate vicinity of the site. However, these emissions will rapidly dissipate and be diluted by the atmosphere downwind of the emission sources.

CARB's (2005) Air Quality and Land Use Handbook identifies the sources of the most common operational odor complaints received by local air districts. Typical sources include facilities such as sewage treatment plants, landfills, recycling facilities, petroleum refineries, and livestock operations. The Project does not contain any of the land uses identified as typically associated with emissions of objectionable odors.

The Project would not be a source of any other emission type. No impact would occur.

4.3.4 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.4 Biological Resources

The following information and analysis pertaining to the impact of project construction on biological resources is supported by a biological resources assessment (ECORP 2018a, Appendix B) prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) and a literature and records search. Information and analysis not attributable to these reports is cited accordingly.

4.4.1 Environmental Setting

Topography throughout the Project site is relatively flat but gently slopes from northwest to southeast toward Potrero Creek which is located south of the site. The Project vicinity is largely rural and scattered ranches and agricultural fields occur throughout the area. The Project site has been exposed to past grazing activities and vegetation communities are highly disturbed. Debris associated with cattle grazing including an above-ground ground metal watering trough, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping, and black rubber hosing was found in the western portion of the site. Vegetation classifications were generally consistent with County Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) (County, 1997) vegetation mapping and classifications, but adjustments were made to reflect current conditions and further characterize the vegetation associations.

4.4.2 Regulatory Setting

The Project is located within the East County Plan subarea of the County MSCP (County of San Diego 2018a). The County of San Diego is in the process of developing a habitat conservation plan (the last of three) for the eastern unincorporated area. The habitat conservation plans (East, North, and South) will work together to protect sensitive plants, animals, and their habitats in the unincorporated areas. Currently, the South County Plan has been finalized and is being implemented. The East County Plan is currently in draft form and development of the plan has slowed significantly due to budget and staffing constraints. This report is being prepared as a stand-alone document but in compliance with the Draft East County Plan in the event that plan development resumes and the plan is finalized during the course of the Project.

Vegetation Communities

Two vegetation communities (Non-Native Grassland and Flat- Topped Buckwheat Scrub) and one land cover type (Disturbed) were mapped within the Project limits, as described below.

Flat-Topped Buckwheat (Holland Code 32800)

This is a nearly monoculture community that usually results from disturbance and may eventually transition to coastal sage scrub or chaparral. This community can be found in disturbed areas in the coastal and foothill areas of San Diego County. The shrub layer is dominated by California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*). This community was present throughout the survey area along the roadsides, at the base of the chaparral slopes, or where topographic features such as trees, drainages, and boulders afforded shrubs protection from grazing cattle. Approximately 0.26 acres of flat-topped buckwheat scrub habitat occurs within the western portion of the Project limits. This vegetation type was classified as

disturbed due to the open canopy and substantial amount of non-native grasses, debris (hoses, PVC pipes), and bare ground interspersed throughout the community. This vegetation/habitat community is not recognized as a state or globally rare natural community, but would require mitigation by the County at a 1:1, 2:1, or 3:1 mitigation ratio in accordance with ratios that apply outside of approved MSCP Plans. Due to the limited size, disturbed nature, and diminished habitat value of the buckwheat scrub that occurs within the Project limits, a 1:1 mitigation ratio is likely.

Non-Native Grassland (Holland Code 422000)

As defined by Draft Vegetation Communities of San Diego County, this vegetation community is dominated by a dense to sparse cover of annual grasses with flowering culms 0.2 to 0.5 meters (0.6 to 1.6 feet) high. It is often associated with numerous species of showy flowered, native annual forbs, especially in years of favorable rainfall. In San Diego County the presence of Avena, Bromus, Erodium, and Brassica are common indicators. In some areas, depending on past disturbance and annual rainfall, annual forbs may be the dominant species; however, it is presumed that grasses will soon dominate. Germination occurs with the onset of the late fall rains; growth, flowering, and seed-set occur from winter through spring. With a few exceptions, the plants are dead through the summer-fall dry season, persisting as seeds. Remnant native species are variable. This can include grazed and even dry farmed (i.e., disked) areas where irrigation is not present. Most of the Project site and survey area are dominated by brome grasses (*Bromus diandrus, B. tectorum, B. madritensis*). Evidence (tracks, scat) of past use of the site for grazing occurs throughout. Annual forbs are expected to occur, but were unidentifiable at the time of the survey. One Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea*) is present within this community within the Project limits. This vegetation/habitat community is not recognized as a state or globally rare natural community, but would require mitigation by the County of San Diego at a 0.5:1 mitigation ratio in accordance with ratios that apply outside of approved MSCP Plans. A total of 5.60 acres of non-native grassland is present within the Project limits and may be impacted by the Project.

Disturbed (Holland Code 11300)

Disturbed is not a vegetation classification, but rather a land cover type. A disturbed designation has been applied to areas that have been heavily impacted by human activity and are no longer recognizable as a native or naturalized vegetation association, but continue to retain a soil substrate. Typically, vegetation, if present, is nearly exclusively composed of non-native plant species such as ornamentals or ruderal exotic species that take advantage of disturbance. Remnant two-track dirt roads and the entry road to the private property north of the site were classified as disturbed. This land cover is not recognized as a state, global, or local rare natural community, and mitigation ratios do not apply. Approximately 0.12 acre of disturbed land occurs within the Project limits.

Wildlife

The flora and fauna observed during the field reconnaissance survey included those that are typical of the aforementioned vegetation communities during the fall season. Bird species observed in the survey area included common raven (*Corvus corax*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), California scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), and California quail (*Callipepla californica*). Two raptor

species, red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), were detected in the immediate vicinity. Although none were observed, amphibian and reptile species expected to occur are those that can thrive amid disturbance, including western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), sideblotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), pacific treefrog (*Psuedacris regilla*), and gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer*). One mammal species, desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), was observed during the site visit and evidence of three other mammal species were detected including California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*). Small mammal burrows were detected throughout the Project site. Pocket gophers (*Thomomys sp.*) and voles (*Microtussp*.) are likely to occur. A list of wildlife species observed during the field survey is included in Appendix B.

Soils

A soils analysis search was conducted using Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data (NRCS 2018). Two soil series occur within the Project site: Visalia sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes and Wyman loam 5 to 9 percent slopes. Wyman loam is restricted to the toe of the slope in the western portion of the site. This soil series is characterized by well drained soils with high runoff. Visalia sandy loam occurs throughout the remainder of the site and is characterized as having well drained soils with very low surface runoff. Three additional soil series occur within the survey buffer: Las Posas fine sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded; Las Posas stony fine sandy loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes; and Las Posas stony fine sandy loam, 30 to 65 percent slopes. None of the aforementioned soil types contain hydric components.

Potential Waters of the U.S.

Potrero Creek occurs south of the site and an unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek occurs east of the site. These ephemeral drainages are recognized as riverine habitat by the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2018b). Scrub and woodland habitat associated with Potrero Creek is mapped as freshwater forested/shrub wetland habitat by the NWI. These areas are jurisdictional waterways and occur approximately 200 feet from the site at their closest location. Three additional drainage features were documented within the survey area and are mapped as potential jurisdictional drainages. These features drain toward Potrero Creek, but connectivity of these features to Potrero Creek could not be confirmed due to time of year and extended drought conditions, coupled with disturbed site conditions due to past grazing activities. Review of historical aerial imagery in addition to the flat topography and low runoff potential of soils indicate that temporary ponding may occur in this area and further analysis is warranted to determine the extent of jurisdictional wetlands and waterways in the Project area.

Special-Status Plants

Special-status plants were evaluated for their potential to occur within the Project limits where impacts could occur. The literature review resulted in 52 special-status plant species that have historically been recorded in the vicinity of the Project or that are highly associated with habitat that occurs on the Project site. In addition, the San Diego County MSCP covered species and the Draft East County Subarea Plan proposed covered species were reviewed as part of this analysis). The majority of the Project site consists

of annual grassland habitat that is dominated by non-native grass species and a minimal amount of Flat-Topped Buckwheat Scrub habitat.

A review of the Invasive Plant Advisory Committee online database (iPAC), the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) rare plant inventory database search resulted in five listed species that have been previously recorded in the Project vicinity, four of which were determined to have a low probability of occurring on site. No listed or special-status plant species have been documented on the Project site. One special-status plant species was determined to have a high potential to occur in the survey area. Three special-status plant species (inclusive of one listed species) was determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the survey area. Listed and special-status plant species that were determined to have a high and moderate potential to occur are described in more detail below. Forty-eight special-status plant species (inclusive of four ESA or CESA listed species) were determined to have a low potential to occur and/or are unlikely to occur on the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species with a High Potential to Occur

Tecate Tarplant (*Deinandra floribunda*) is a CNPS Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1B.2 plant species. It is a County List A species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 70 and 1,220 meters (229 and 4,003 ft) and flowers between August and October. Tecate tarplant is known to occur in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats. Several recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of site, the closest from 2006 from an estimated location within one mile east of the site. The baseline study for the Potrero/Mason property located approximately 1.2 miles east of the site, recently mapped 22,335 individuals of Tecate tarplant (Dudek 2013). Potential habitat occurs on site in the disturbed buckwheat scrub as well as within the chaparral habitat that occurs immediately west of the site.

Special-Status Plant Species with a Moderate Potential to Occur

San Diego Thorn-Mint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*) is a federally-listed threatened, state-listed endangered and CRPR 1B.1 plant species. It is a County List A species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 10 and 960 meters (30 and 3,150 ft) and flowers between April and June. San Diego thorn-mint is known to occur in a variety of habitats including chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools. It typically is found on clay sediment lenses within openings of vegetation. This plant is endemic to active vertisol clay soils in mesas and valleys. It is equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands. One CNDDB record from 1992 occurs approximately 1.2 miles west of the site on the west side of Potrero Peak. Potential habitat occurs throughout the non-native grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub that occurs on site as well as chaparral habitat that occurs immediately west of the site, in the buffer. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and a known occurrence (not recent) within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Delicate Clarkia (*Clarkia delicata*) is a CRPR 1B.2 plant species. It is a County List A species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 235 and 1,000 meters (771 and 3,281 ft) and flowers between April and June. Delicate clarkia is known to occur in chaparral and cismontane woodland, often in gabbroic soils. Several recent CNDDB

records occur within five miles of site, the closest record (from 2010) is approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the site. Potential habitat does not occur onsite; however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Due to several recent occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Sticky Geraea (*Geraea viscida*) is a CRPR 2B.2 plant species. It is a County List B species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 450 and 1,700 meters (1,476 and 5,577 ft) and flowers between April and June. Sticky geraea is known to occur in chaparral and disturbed areas. Three recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, the closest from 2011 is approximately 2.4 miles south of the site. A total of 33 individuals were recently mapped approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Potential habitat occurs on site (disturbed areas), as well as in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed areas). Due to recent occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Special-Status Wildlife

Special-status wildlife were evaluated for their potential to occur within the survey area, a broader area which includes the Project area and buffer, where direct or indirect impacts could occur. The literature review resulted in 50 special-status wildlife that have historically been recorded in the vicinity of the Project or that are highly associated with habitat that occurs on the Project site. No listed or special-status wildlife species have been documented on the Project site. Seven special-status wildlife species were determined to have a high potential to occur in the survey area and are described in detail below. Thirty-three special-status wildlife species were determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the survey area. Ten special-status wildlife species were determined to have a low potential to occur and/or are unlikely to occur on the site itself. Listed and special-status wildlife species that were determined to have a high and moderate potential to occur are described in more detail below.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Present

Red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) is a County Group 1 species. This species is associated with low-elevation riparian woodlands, particularly in areas with interspersed swamps and emergent wetlands. It builds a stick nest in a major fork of a large tree. No stick nests were detected during the site visit and nesting habitat does not occur within the Project limits. Foraging habitat is present throughout the site and riparian woodland within the buffer provides suitable nesting habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). This species was heard vocalizing along Potrero Creek during the site visit, but no nesting habitat occurs on site.

Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) is a County Group 2 species. This wide-ranging species is associated with grasslands and forest edges, but can occur within desert scrub at southern extent of range to boreal forests in northern extent. Suitable habitat occurs throughout the grassland and scrub habitat on site and within the buffer. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Sign (scat) of mule deer was detected during the field visit, therefore this species determined to be present.

Special-Status Wildlife Species with a High Potential to Occur

Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern (SSC). It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This lizard occurs in open scrub and riparian habitats and other open areas with ample ant prey base (Zeiner et al. 1990a). The disturbed buckwheat scrub, grassland, chaparral, and woodlands throughout the site and buffer provide suitable habitat for this species. Two CNDDB records from 1990 and 1992 occur within Hauser Canyon approximately 4.3 miles north of the site and two coast horned lizards were recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 lizard species. It inhabits a variety of ecosystems, primarily hot and dry open areas with sparse foliage. This subspecies is found in coastal Southern California within, mostly west of the Peninsular Ranges and south of the Traverse Ranges between Ventura County and Baja California (Stebbins et al. 2012). The disturbed buckwheat scrub provides potential habitat on the site and suitable chaparral, woodlands, and dry riparian occur within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recently documentation of this species within five miles of the site, coastal whiptail was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Baja California coachwhip (*Masticophis fuliginosus*) is a CDFW SSC. This snake can be found in a variety of habitats including scrub, coastal sand dunes, rocky arroyos, thorn forests, marshlands, and sandy flats. It is found mainly in open areas such as grassland, shrubland, and coastal sand dunes. The grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and throughout the survey area provides suitable habitat for this species as do the ephemeral drainages within the buffer. One recent CNDDB records from 2008 occurs within five miles of the site, approximately 2.0 miles southwest of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and a recent record within five miles of the site, Baja California coachwhip was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Red-diamond rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This snake can be found in a variety of habitats including coastal chaparral, arid scrub, rocky grassland, oak and pine woodlands, desert mountain slopes and rocky desert flats. The grassland, scrub, chaparral, and woodland habitat that occur throughout the survey area provide suitable habitat. Several recent CNDDB records within five miles of the site, the closest from 2011 approximately 2.1 miles north of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and several recent records documented within five miles of the site, red-diamond rattlesnake was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) is a USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) and CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species. This species is associated with open country, with scattered shrubs and trees or other perches for hunting, including agricultural fields, deserts, grasslands, savanna, and chaparral. It typically nests 0.7 to 1.3 meters (2.5 to 4 feet) above the ground in thorny vegetation, sometimes utilizing brush piles and tumbleweeds (*Salsola* spp.) in the absence of shrubs. No CNDDB

records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013) Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, loggerhead shrike was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Dulzura pocket mouse (***Chaetodipus californicus femoralis*)** is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species is known to occur in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert grasslands in San Diego County along the U.S./Mexico border. Suitable grassland, disturbed buckwheat scrub, and chaparral habitat occurs within the survey area. Two CNDDB records from 1976 occur approximately 1.6 miles east of the site. Nine individuals were recently documented during trapping surveys approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recent documentation of this species within five miles of the site, Dulzura pocket mouse was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*) is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species is known to occur in chaparral and coastal scrub habitat in the arid coastal and desert border areas of San Diego County, as well as in parts of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Suitable grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub occurs within the survey area. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site; however, 14 individuals were recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recent documentation of this species within five miles of the site, northwestern San Diego pocket mouse was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Moderate Potential to Occur

Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) is a federally-listed endangered species. It is a and a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It inhabits scrubland habitats with patchy shrub cover or small tree cover with large open areas between shrubs. The host plants for this butterfly include dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*), Patagonian plantain (*Plantago patagonica*), white snapdragon (*Anterrhinum coulterianum*), bird's beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*), owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta*), and Chinese houses (*Collinsia heterophylla*) (USFWS 2014a). The site provides open buckwheat scrub for basking and likely contains annual forbs for nectaring within the open areas of the annual grassland. Some suitable open chaparral habitat occurs west of the site within buffer. One CNDDB record from 1997 occurs within five miles, approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of recent records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Hermes copper butterfly (*Lycaena hermes*) is a federal Candidate species. It is a and a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is found in chaparral and coastal sage scrublands in San Diego County. This species is typically found where its larval host plant (spiny redberry [*Rhamnus crocea*]) occurs in close proximity (within 10 feet) to the adult's nectar source (California buckwheat). Spiny redberry does not occur within the project limits, but potentially occurs within the chaparral habitat east of the site. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to

the presence of nectar sources on site adjacent to chaparral habitat and lack of CNDDB occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) is a federally-listed endangered species and a CDFW SSC. It is a and a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. Potrero Creek and its adjacent upland habitat are located within Unit 19B of final designated Critical Habitat for arroyo toad (USFWS 2011). This amphibian is found on the sandy banks of rivers, arroyos, and streams with shallow sandy pools. It is also found in riparian woodlands or uplands adjacent to arroyos. Suitable upland habitat for foraging and aestivation occurs throughout the grassland habitat within the survey area. The ephemeral drainage east of the site and the portion of Potrero Creek that occurs within the buffer are highly disturbed by past cattle grazing activities and no water or potential breeding pools were detected. Two CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, one from 1993 in Long Potrero Creek approximately 1.8 miles upstream (northeast) of the site and one from 1947 in Cottonwood Creek, approximately 4.6 miles northwest of the site. The 2014 Arroyo Toad Species Report documented that populations within these watersheds were still active as of 2010 and 2011, respectively (USFWS 2014b). Although the disturbed habitat within the survey area provides only marginal habitat, arroyo toad has a moderate potential to occur due to its connectivity to recently documented breeding populations.

Western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a and a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in open areas with sandy soils in a wide range of habitats including lowlands to foothills, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, mixed woodlands, alluvial fans, and grasslands. One potential vernal basin with clay soils was detected within the chaparral habitat within 0.1 mile of the site. Based on drainage patterns and historical aerial imagery, shallow ponding may occur on site during wet years. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of recent records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

San Diego banded gecko (*Coleonyx variegatus abbotti*) is a CDFW Watch List and County Group 2 species. This species is known to occur in chaparral and coastal scrub in San Diego County. The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and within the survey area provides limited habitat. This species has potential to occur within the chaparral habitat west of the site. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Coronado Island skink (*Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis*) is a CDFW Watch List and a County Group 2 species. It is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in semi-arid open areas with coarse soils including chaparral, as well as cismontane woodland, Pinon and juniper woodlands. The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and the buckwheat scrub, chaparral, and oak woodlands throughout the buffer provide potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*) is a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is associated with

semi-arid open areas with coarse soils in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and dry riparian areas and washes. The ephemeral drainages, disturbed buckwheat scrub, and chaparral provide potential habitat, but only a limited amount of buckwheat scrub habitat occurs within the Project limits. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Cope's leopard lizard (*Gambelia copeii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and oak woodland. It prefers flat areas with open space for running, avoiding densely vegetated areas. The disturbed buckwheat scrub, chaparral, and woodlands throughout the site and survey area provide potential habitat. One historical CNDDB records from 1929 occurs approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*) is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species inhabits farmland or other open areas suitable for scavenging carrion. It nests in rock crevices, caves, ledges, thickets, mammal burrows and hollow logs, fallen trees, abandoned hawk or heron nests, and abandoned buildings. The site does not provide nesting habitat but foraging habitat is present throughout the site. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was detected in the vicinity of the Potrero/Mason property approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site, turkey vulture was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW Fully Protected species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in open country including prairies, sagebrush, savannah or sparse woodlands, and barren hills or mountainous areas. It nests on rocky cliff edges or in large trees such as eucalyptus or oak. The site does not provide nesting habitat but scattered large trees including eucalyptus and oak occur throughout buffer. Foraging habitat is present throughout the site. One recent CNDDB record for an active nest occurs within five miles of the site, approximately 4.0 miles northwest of the site in 2011. Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site, golden eagle was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in open country including prairies, sagebrush, savannah or sparse woodlands, and barren hills or mountainous areas. It nests on rocky cliff edges or in large trees such as eucalyptus or oak. The open grassland habitat provides foraging habitat, but no nesting habitat is present on site. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, therefore ferruginous hawk was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a USFWS BCC and is listed as Threatened by CDFW. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in open pine-oak woodland, savannah, and agricultural fields with scattered trees. It nests in a solitary bush or tree, or in small groves. The open grassland habitat provides foraging habitat, but no nesting habitat is

present on site and the site is outside the currently known breeding range for Swainson's hawk. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, therefore Swainson's hawk was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*) is a CDFW SSC species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in marshes, wetlands, agricultural fields, and grasslands. It nests on the ground among dense and tall vegetation. The open grassland habitat on site and within the buffer provides suitable habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, therefore northern harrier was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) is a CDFW Fully Protected species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is associated with open habitat in lowlands including savanna, open woodlands, marshes, and agricultural fields. It nests in trees near marsh habitat. Suitable trees for nesting do not occur on site. Foraging habitat is present throughout the site and riparian woodland within the buffer provides suitable nesting habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of foraging habitat and a recently documented occurrence, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 1 species. This species occurs in open habitats such as plains, prairies, steppe, and mountainous areas. It nests in a sheltered ledge of rocky cliffs. The site does not provide nesting habitat but foraging habitat is present throughout the site. This species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site, prairie falcon was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Barn owl (*Tyto alba*) is a County Group 2 species. This species is associated with field edges, edges of watercourses, and open grassland for hunting. It nests in holes in trees, cliff ledges and crevices, caves, burrows in river banks, and in many kinds of human structures. Nesting habitat is absent from the site, but foraging habitat is present throughout. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013) and was detected during the reconnaissance survey of the existing fire station location, approximately 2 miles southeast of the site. Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, barn owl was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species is associated with open areas with low vegetation including marshes, grassy plains, open woodlands, and meadows. It roosts and nests on the ground in dry sites near water. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and a recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, short-eared owl was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It is typically found in dry open areas with few trees and short grasses; it is also found in vacant lots near human habitation. It uses uninhabited

mammal burrows for roosts and nests, often times in close proximity to California ground squirrel colonies. It primarily feeds on large insects and small mammals, but will also eat birds and amphibians. The open grassland habitat provides potential habitat throughout the site and survey area. Ground squirrel burrows that could be utilized by owls were detected within the buffer east of the site. No owl sign was detected at the burrow entrances and no CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*) is a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It occurs in bare, open areas dominated by low vegetation or widely scattered shrubs, including prairies, deserts, and plowed fields. It nests in a hollow on the ground. The annual grassland habitat and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in buffer provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*) is a County Group 2 species. It occurs in open deciduous woodlands, wooded riparian areas, grasslands, and farmlands and requires cavities in trees for nesting. The site does not provide suitable nesting habitat. Suitable foraging habitat occurs on site and the various woodlands within the buffer provide suitable nesting habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*) is a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It occurs in coastal sage scrub, dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), or in coastal bluff scrub with low scattered scrub and moderate to steep, dry, and rocky slopes. It nests on the ground or within 1 meter (3 feet) of the ground in shrubs or trees. The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in the buffer provides marginal habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of marginal habitat and recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It occurs in grasslands and prairies of moderate height with clusters of scattered shrubs among patches of bare ground. The annual grassland habitat and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in the buffer provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species of bat roosts in rock crevices, caves, mines, buildings, bridges, and in trees. It generally occurs in mountainous areas, lowland desert scrub, arid grasslands near

water and rocky outcrops, and open woodlands. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland and chaparral habitat occurs within the buffer. No CNDDB records within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although this species is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species of bat roosts in mines, caves, buildings, or other crevices. Most common in moist areas or those with access to water. The survey area does not provide roosting habitat. One recent CNDDB record from 2009 occurs approximately 2.4 miles north of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although this species is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts in trees or large leafy shrubs and tends to avoid caves and buildings. It occurs in lowlands to mountains, in woodlands and forests and, especially along riparian habitats. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland and chaparral habitat occurs within the buffer. One CNDDB record from 2002 occurs within Hauser Canyon approximately 4.4 miles northeast of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*) is a CDFW SSC. This species of bat roosts in in trees, especially in fan palms with dead fronds. It is found in riparian woodlands in arid regions, oak or pinyon-juniper woodlands, and human developed areas. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland habitat occurs within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Long-legged myotis (*Myotis volans*) is a County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts in trees, rock and cliff crevices, caves, and mines. It is often found in montane coniferous woodlands or forests and less often in riparian and desert habitats. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland habitat occurs within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*) is a County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts near water in cliff crevices, caves, trees, buildings, and bridges. It occurs near water in riparian areas, moist woodlands and forests, and desert scrub. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland habitat occurs within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts high above ground in rock and cliff crevices, shallow caves, and rarely in buildings. Occurs in arid and semiarid regions including rocky canyon habitats. The survey area does not provide roosting habitat. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although western mastiff bat is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout, and the recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Pocketed free-tailed bat (*Nyctinomops femorosaccus*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts in crevices of outcrops and cliffs, shallow caves, and buildings. It is found along rugged canyons, high cliffs, and semiarid rock outcroppings. The site does not provide roosting habitat, however rock outcrops and boulders within the buffer provide potential roosting habitat. One CNDDB record from 2002 occurs approximately 4.4 miles northeast of the site in Hauser Canyon. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although this species is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout, and the recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in a variety of open or semi-open country including grasslands, croplands, and sparse coastal scrub. The annual grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and within the buffer provide suitable habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*) is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species occurs in coastal chaparral, sagebrush scrub, sandy desert and boulder habitats. It may also be found in woodlands of Joshua trees or pinyon-juniper pine. The disturbed buckwheat scrub provides marginal habitat on site and within the buffer. Suitable habitat occurs within the chaparral and woodland habitat in the survey area. No recent CNDDB records within five miles of the site. Nine individuals were recently recorded approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of marginal habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) is a County Group 2 species. This top predator requires a large home range and is known to occur from sea level to 10,000 feet in elevation, from deserts to coastal forests. The

site and survey area provides suitable open habitat and available food sources (mule deer and small rodents) were documented on site. There are no recent CNDDB records within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Wildlife Movement Corridors

A wildlife corridor is defined as a linear landscape element which serves as a linkage between historically connected habitats/natural areas and is meant to facilitate movement between these natural areas (Beier and Loe 1992). Rivers and streams and associated habitats serve as natural corridors for wildlife due to their abundant cover, the source of seasonal water, and the directional path that they represent for navigation. Private properties and agrarian activities within the site vicinity offer some constraints to wildlife movement, but wildlife movement is unrestricted for the most part. The survey area is located within a large expanse of relatively open space, which facilitates wildlife movement. Potrero Creek which runs northeast to southwest south of the Project provide protective cover and connectivity for small, medium, and large sized wildlife and would be the main area for wildlife movement. The headwaters of Potrero Creek provide connectivity to Cleveland National Forest and Hauser Wilderness Area and connect with Cottonwood Creek downstream of the site.

4.4.3 Biological Resources (IV) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Implementation of the Proposed Project has potential to impact 5.98 acres of primarily annual grassland habitat. These communities may provide suitable upland arroyo toad habitat, Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat, raptor foraging habitat, and burrowing owl habitat, as well as habitat for special-status plant species. The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species and their habitats to less than significant:

BIO-1: Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species. Prior to Initial Ground Disturbing Activities, the grading limits will be staked and clearly identifiable. Staking and fencing will be conducted in accordance with BIO-9 guidelines (below) and will occur outside the dripline of adjacent oak trees in order to protect the integrity of the tree.

BIO-2: Use of Native Plants. Trees to be planted as part of the project design will be restricted to native trees common within the surrounding area such as coast live oak and western sycamore. Planting of nonnative palms, eucalyptus, tamarisk, etc. will be avoided. Hydroseed mixtures and shrubs will

utilize a native plant palette common to the immediate vicinity, inclusive of nectar sources for native bird and butterfly species.

BIO-3: The following Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be implemented:

- All equipment and/or vehicles must be power-washed and clean prior to entering the work area to control the spread of invasive (non-native) weeds.
- Dust produced in or adjacent to riparian areas shall be minimized.
- Cleaning of vehicles and equipment shall take place off-site where feasible. Rinsing of vehicle tires and undercarriage for the purpose of dust control shall be performed within designated bermed areas.
- BMPs shall be inspected before, during, and after rain events. Appropriate action shall be taken when BMPs are found to be inadequate or ineffective. Damaged or worn silt fences, wattles, gravel bags, etc. shall be replaced.
- Some project sites may require additional control measures or redirection of runoff. Slopes will be protected with straw wattles or blankets.
- Whenever possible, grading will be phased to limit soil exposure. Finished areas will be revegetated or hydroseeded as soon as possible.
- Sediment basins will be constructed where appropriate and shall include additional filters for drainage (gravel bags, straw wattles, filter fabric, etc.) where necessary.
- Drain inlets will be protected using gravel bags or straw wattles. Check dams will be used to reduce runoff velocities where necessary. Fueling and equipment maintenance will take place within existing paved areas or identified laydown areas and occur at least 100 feet away from drainages.

Arroyo Toad

The Project will result in permanent removal of 5.98 acres of final designated Critical Habitat for arroyo toad. No breeding habitat occurs within the Project limits and direct impacts to arroyo toad (breeding) Critical Habitat are not expected. The Project site provides suitable upland habitat for arroyo toad foraging and aestivation and connectivity. In addition, arroyo toads have been found to occur upstream of the site and it provides connectivity to other populations within Cottonwood Creek where the streams intersect, approximately 6.2 miles downstream of the site. The implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-4 through BIO-9 will reduce impacts to less than significant.

BIO-4: Arroyo Toad. A qualified biologist shall conduct protocol level surveys for arroyo toad in accordance with most recent protocol guidelines which require at least six (6) surveys during the breeding season (March 15 to July 1) with at least one survey conducted in April, May, and June to determine breeding status of arroyo toads within the immediate vicinity of the project. Surveys will be conducted in portions of Potrero Creek that occur adjacent to the site as well as one mile upstream and one mile downstream of the site. Results of the surveys will be submitted to USFWS

and formal Section 7 consultation would ensue and acquirement of an Incidental Take Permit required should this species be found to occur. Should protocol surveys detect arroyo toads within this portion of the creek, preservation of similar upland habitat along Potrero Creek or purchase of mitigation credits in an established mitigation bank that provides connectivity to Potrero Creek would likely be required.

BIO-5: Arroyo Toad. Should protocol surveys detect arroyo toads, a qualified arroyo toad biologist will be available during all ground-disturbing activities related to the Proposed Project, including the installation and removal of toad fencing, mentioned below. The biologist must be approved by the USFWS at least two weeks prior to the start of construction. The arroyo toad biologist will be present each morning prior to ground disturbance activities, and during removal of excavation covers and soil stockpile tarps, to check for any arroyo toads that may have entered the area. The arroyo toad biologist will be on call and available, as needed. The biologist will be on site full-time, for up to 3 days, following any measurable rainfall. If an arroyo toad is found within the fenced areas, the arroyo toad biologist will immediately notify the Service to determine the appropriate action.

BIO-6: Arroyo Toad. The approved qualified arroyo toad biologist will conduct contractor education during all project phases. The education program will include a preconstruction briefing for all project personnel describing the arroyo toad and its habitat, the potential presence of arroyo toads adjacent to the project footprint, the importance of the avoidance measures and staying within project boundaries, reporting of potential arroyo toad sightings, and problem reporting and resolution methods. The contractor education will include other special-status natural resources that may occur and the importance of compliance with Best Management Practices (BMPs).

BIO-7: Arroyo Toad. Arroyo toads are considered nocturnal; thus, no nighttime work shall occur.

BIO-8: Arroyo Toad. During project activities, dirt or sand piles that are left overnight will be covered with tarps or plastic sheets with the edges sealed (e.g., with sandbags, bricks, or 2x4's) to prevent arroyo toads from burrowing into these piles. Holes or trenches will be covered with material such as plywood or solid metal grates with the edges sealed to prevent arroyo toads from falling into holes or trenches. If arroyo toads are observed in or adjacent to the project work site, work must stop immediately, and the biologist must notify the USFWS, after which a formal Section 7 consultation would ensue, and an Incidental Take Permit would be acquired. Similarly, stockpiles will be covered with tarps and/or surrounded with straw wattles or gravel bags. Materials that could impact storm water runoff will be stored in lockers, on pallets, inside rubber berms, indoors, or under a cover. Material storage areas will be located away from existing storm drains and surface waters.

BIO-9: Arroyo Toad. Prior to construction activities, temporary silt fencing shall be installed around the perimeter of all project footprints to exclude arroyo toads from entering work areas. Fencing will extend below ground to a depth of about 15 centimeters (6 inches) to prevent arroyo toads from burrowing beneath the fence. If it is not possible to extend fencing below ground, sand bags shall

be placed over the bottom lip of the fence to hold it in place. All fencing materials (e.g., mesh, stakes) will be removed promptly following construction and shall be done in the presence of the approved qualified arroyo toad biologist. The approved qualified arroyo toad biologist will be present at the end of the day to check the integrity of the fencing and shall walk the perimeter of the fencing to ensure toads have not become entrapped. The biologist will inform construction personnel when fencing needs repairs. Damage to fencing shall be repaired immediately. Any dirt temporarily moved to install fencing shall remain within the project boundary. Soil layers excavated from the site shall be returned in the same order they were removed (i.e., the topsoil is to be returned to the topmost level).

Quino Checkerspot Butterfly

The project site provides open buckwheat scrub for basking and likely contains annual forbs for nectaring within the open areas of the annual grassland. Some suitable open chaparral habitat occurs west of the site within the buffer. Implementation of BIO-2 and BIO-3 along with Mitigation Measures BIO-10 and BIO-11 shall be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant.

BIO-10: Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. A 10(a)(1)(A) permitted Quino checkerspot biologist shall conduct protocol level surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly in accordance with most recent protocol guidelines which require weekly surveys during the flight season (3rd week of February to 2nd Saturday in May). Results of the surveys will be submitted to USFWS and formal Section 7 consultation would ensue, with acquisition of an Incidental Take Permit required should this species be found to occur.

BIO-11: Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. Temporary impact areas within the fenced property (such as perimeter areas adjacent to leach fields and detention basins) will be restored with a native hydroseed mixture that includes host plants (*Plantago erecta*, *Plantago patagonica*, *Antirrhinum coulterianum*, *Cordylanthus rigidus*, *Castilleja exserta*, and *Collinsia heterophylla*) and nectar sources (*Lasthenia* spp., *cryptantha* spp., *Gilia* spp., *Linanthus dianthiforus, Salvia columbariae*, and *Lotus* spp.) for Quino checkerspot butterfly.

Raptors and Migratory Birds

Foraging habitat for a number of raptor species and breeding habitat for numerous passerine species that are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) occurs throughout the site. One elderberry tree occurs in the central portion of the site and is unlikely to support nesting raptors due to its limited size. The annual grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub provides nesting habitat for ground-nesting species as well as species that nest low in shrubs. The numerous scattered trees and various woodlands within the survey area (within 500' of the site) provide potential nesting habitat for raptors in addition to passerine species. All native birds are protected under the federal MBTA. As such, to ensure that there would be no impacts to protected active nests, Mitigation Measure BIO-12 shall be implemented to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

BIO-12: Raptors and Migratory Birds. Initial clearing of vegetation inclusive of removal of the lone tree on the property shall be conducted outside the nesting bird season (February 1 through

September 15). A preconstruction nesting bird survey of the entire project site and within 300' of the site shall occur within one to seven days prior to the commencement of construction.

A. If active nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer around the nest(s) shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest or the nest is deemed no longer active, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest and/or the nest is deemed no longer active by a qualified biologist, no further measures are necessary.

Burrowing Owl

The disturbed, relative flat areas provide potential breeding and overwintering habitat for the ground-dwelling burrowing owl. To determine presence or absence of burrowing owls onsite and ensure that they are not adversely impacted, Mitigation Measures BIO-14 and BIO-15 shall be implemented to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

BIO-13: Burrowing Owl. A qualified biologist shall conduct four breeding season burrowing owl surveys between February 15 and July 15, in accordance with the 2012 CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012) guidelines. All habitat on site and within accessible areas within 500' of the site will be surveyed.

A. If burrowing owls or active burrows are located, a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW will develop a burrowing owl exclusion plan following the methods listed in the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012). Implementation of the plan will result in no significant impacts to the species.

BIO-14: Burrowing Owl. If breeding season surveys are negative, two preconstruction surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted to ensure that overwintering and vagrant burrowing owls do not occupy the site prior to construction activities. The first survey being scheduled between 30 and 14 days before initial ground disturbance (grading, grubbing, and construction), and the second survey being conducted no more than 24 hours prior to initial ground disturbance. If burrowing owls are found to occur during preconstruction surveys a 500' avoidance buffer will be established until a burrowing owl exclusion plan can be developed in consultation with CDFW and following the methods listed in the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012).

Special Status Plant Species

One CNPS List 1B species, Tecate tarplant, was determined to have a high potential to occur in the survey area. Three special-status plant species (inclusive of one listed species) were determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the survey area, including San Diego thorn-mint (FT, SE), delicate clarkia, and sticky geraea. The surveys should focus on special-status plants that were determined to have a moderate or high potential to occur on site. Mitigation Measure BIO-10, shall be implemented to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

BIO-15: Special-Status Plant Surveys. Focused special-status plant surveys shall be conducted prior to project implementation. Surveys will be conducted during the identifiable period for the species and known reference populations will be visited, if available, prior to surveys to confirm the phenological status of the species. Two survey periods would be required to correspond to appropriate blooming seasons: April to May and August to October.

A. If no special-status plants are found within the project area, no further measures pertaining to special-status plants are necessary.

B. If CNPS List 4 special-status plants are found within the project area, no further measures pertaining to CNPS List 4 species are necessary. Due to their listing status, impacts to CNPS List 4 special-status plants would not be significant and require additional mitigation.

C. If special-status plants are found within the project area, they shall be avoided to the extent possible. If all potential impacts to the plants can be avoided, no further mitigation measures would be required.

D. If special-status plants are found within the disturbance area and cannot be avoided, then additional conservation measures, such as seed collection, may need to be implemented based on coordination or consultation with the County, USFWS, or CDFW. Because the East County Plan has not been adopted, consultation with USFWS and CDFW would be required should listed plant species be found to occur. Additional conservation measures would depend on the number of individuals observed, species ranking, and known populations in the surrounding areas.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The 5.98-acre project site is comprised of Non-Native Grassland (5.60 acres), Flat-Topped Buckwheat (0.26 acre), and Disturbed land cover (0.12 acre) that would be directly impacted by the Proposed Project. Non-Native Grassland and Flat-Topped Buckwheat are not recognized as a state or globally rare natural communities, and are not recognized as a state or globally rare natural communities. Similar annual grassland and buckwheat scrub occurs within the Project buffer in addition to chaparral, various woodland communities, riparian, orchard and developed areas. No riparian habitat would be impacted by the Proposed Project. The mitigation measures identified in a) above would mitigate for impacts to the aforementioned vegetation communities.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		☒	☐	☐

As previously mentioned, the project site consists of Non-Native Grassland, Flat-Topped Buckwheat, and Disturbed land cover. No state or federally protected wetlands will be impacted as a result of the Proposed Project. However, two jurisdictional waterways occur within the survey area: Potrero Creek occurs south of the site; and an unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek occurs east of the site. Three drainages and one vernal basin were detected adjacent to the site. Mitigation Measure BIO-16 shall be implemented to reduce impacts to jurisdictional waters to a less than significant level.

BIO-16 Jurisdictional Waters. A formal jurisdictional delineation shall be performed to determine the extent of the drainages, connectivity with Potrero Creek (if any), and the associated acreages (if any) that fall under federal and state jurisdiction. Prior to the construction of any phase or component of the project that involves impacting drainages, or wetlands through filling, stockpiling, conversion to a storm drain, channelization, bank stabilization, road or utility line crossings, or any other modification to a jurisdictional drainage, a jurisdictional delineation shall be conducted to determine the acreage of project-related impacts to these features. Regulatory permitting shall be performed in compliance with the CWA and the California Fish and Game Code and would require permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and Region Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) before any development could commence. Project specific mitigation for impacts to features jurisdictional to state and federal agencies will be determined during the wetland permitting process. Mitigation could include land conservation and management in perpetuity, on-site habitat enhancement and restoration, payment of in-lieu fees to authorized conservation organizations, or a combination of these measures.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☒	☐	☐

All native birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Foraging habitat for a number of raptor species and breeding habitat for numerous passerine species that are protected by the MBTA occurs throughout the site. One elderberry tree occurs in the central portion of the site and is

unlikely to support nesting raptors due to its limited size. The annual grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub provides nesting habitat for ground-nesting species as well as species that nest low in shrubs. The numerous scattered trees and various woodlands within the survey area (within 500' of the site) provide potential nesting habitat for raptors in addition to passerine species. As such, to ensure that there would be no impacts to protected active nests, Mitigation Measure BIO-12 shall be implemented to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project would comply with all local policies and ordinances. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

With the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-16, the Proposed Project would comply with all applicable conservation plans.

4.4.4 Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Surveys. Prior to Initial Ground Disturbing Activities, the grading limits will be staked and clearly identifiable. Staking and fencing will be conducted in accordance with BIO-9 guidelines (below) and will occur outside the dripline of adjacent oak trees in order to protect the integrity of the tree.

BIO-2: Use of Native Plants. Trees to be planted as part of the project design will be restricted to native trees common within the surrounding area such as coast live oak and western sycamore. Planting of nonnative palms, eucalyptus, tamarisk, etc. will be avoided. Hydroseed mixtures and shrubs will utilize a native plant palette common to the immediate vicinity, inclusive of nectar sources for native bird and butterfly species.

BIO-3: The following Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be implemented:

- All equipment and/or vehicles must be power-washed and clean prior to entering the work area to control the spread of invasive (non-native) weeds.
- Dust produced in or adjacent to riparian areas shall be minimized.

- Cleaning of vehicles and equipment shall take place off-site where feasible. Rinsing of vehicle tires and undercarriage for the purpose of dust control shall be performed within designated bermed areas.
- BMPs shall be inspected before, during, and after rain events. Appropriate action shall be taken when BMPs are found to be inadequate or ineffective. Damaged or worn silt fences, wattles, gravel bags, etc. shall be replaced.
- Some project sites may require additional control measures or redirection of runoff. Slopes will be protected with straw wattles or blankets.
- Whenever possible, grading will be phased to limit soil exposure. Finished areas will be revegetated or hydroseeded as soon as possible.
- Sediment basins will be constructed where appropriate and shall include additional filters for drainage (gravel bags, straw wattles, filter fabric, etc.) where necessary.
- Drain inlets will be protected using gravel bags or straw wattles. Check dams will be used to reduce runoff velocities where necessary. Fueling and equipment maintenance will take place within existing paved areas or identified laydown areas and occur at least 100 feet away from drainages.

BIO-4: Arroyo Toad. A qualified biologist shall conduct protocol level surveys for arroyo toad in accordance with most recent protocol guidelines which require at least six (6) surveys during the breeding season (March 15 to July 1) with at least one survey conducted in April, May, and June to determine breeding status of arroyo toads within the immediate vicinity of the project. Surveys will be conducted portions of Potrero Creek that occur adjacent to the site as well as one mile upstream and one mile downstream of the site. Results of the surveys will be submitted to USFWS and formal Section 7 consultation would ensue and acquirement of an Incidental Take Permit required should this species be found to occur. Should protocol surveys detect arroyo toads within this portion of the creek, preservation of similar upland habitat along Potrero Creek or purchase of mitigation credits in an established mitigation bank that provides connectivity to Potrero Creek would likely be required.

BIO-5: Arroyo Toad. Should protocol surveys detect arroyo toads, a qualified arroyo toad biologist will be available during all ground-disturbing activities related to the Proposed Project, including the installation and removal of toad fencing, mentioned below. The biologist must be approved by the USFWS at least two weeks prior to the start of construction. The arroyo toad biologist will be present each morning prior to ground disturbance activities, and during removal of excavation covers and soil stockpile tarps, to check for any arroyo toads that may have entered the area. The arroyo toad biologist will be on call and available, as needed. The biologist will be on site full-time, for up to 3 days, following any measurable rainfall. If an arroyo toad is found within the fenced areas, the arroyo toad biologist will immediately notify the Service to determine the appropriate action.

BIO-6: Arroyo Toad. The approved qualified arroyo toad biologist will conduct contractor education during all project phases. The education program will include a preconstruction briefing for all project personnel describing the arroyo toad and its habitat, the potential presence of arroyo toads adjacent to the project footprint, the importance of the avoidance measures and staying within project boundaries, reporting of potential arroyo toad sightings, and problem reporting and resolution methods. The contractor education will include other special-status natural resources that may occur and the importance of compliance with Best Management Practices (BMPs).

BIO-7: Arroyo Toad. Arroyo toads are considered nocturnal; thus, no nighttime work shall occur.

BIO-8: Arroyo Toad. During project activities, dirt or sand piles that are left overnight will be covered with tarps or plastic sheets with the edges sealed (e.g., with sandbags, bricks, or 2x4's) to prevent arroyo toads from burrowing into these piles. Holes or trenches will be covered with material such as plywood or solid metal grates with the edges sealed to prevent arroyo toads from falling into holes or trenches. If arroyo toads are observed in or adjacent to the project work site, work must stop immediately, and the biologist must notify the USFWS, after which a formal Section 7 consultation would ensue, and an Incidental Take Permit would be acquired. Similarly, stockpiles will be covered with tarps and/or surrounded with straw wattles or gravel bags. Materials that could impact storm water runoff will be stored in lockers, on pallets, inside rubber berms, indoors, or under a cover. Material storage areas will be located away from existing storm drains and surface waters.

BIO-9: Arroyo Toad. Prior to construction activities, temporary silt fencing shall be installed around the perimeter of all project footprints to exclude arroyo toads from entering work areas. Fencing will extend below ground to a depth of about 15 centimeters (6 inches) to prevent arroyo toads from burrowing beneath the fence. If it is not possible to extend fencing below ground, sand bags shall be placed over the bottom lip of the fence to hold it in place. All fencing materials (e.g., mesh, stakes) will be removed promptly following construction and shall be done in the presence of the approved qualified arroyo toad biologist. The approved qualified arroyo toad biologist will be present at the end of the day to check the integrity of the fencing and shall walk the perimeter of the fencing to ensure toads have not become entrapped. The biologist will inform construction personnel when fencing needs repairs. Damage to fencing shall be repaired immediately. Any dirt temporarily moved to install fencing shall remain within the project boundary. Soil layers excavated from the site shall be returned in the same order they were removed (i.e., the topsoil is to be returned to the topmost level).

BIO-10: Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. A 10(a)(1)(A) permitted Quino checkerspot biologist shall conduct protocol level surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly in accordance with most recent protocol guidelines which require weekly surveys during the flight season (3rd week of February to 2nd Saturday in May). Results of the surveys will be submitted to USFWS and formal Section 7 consultation would ensue, with acquisition of an Incidental Take Permit required should this species be found to occur.

BIO-11: Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. Temporary impact areas within the fenced property (such as perimeter areas adjacent to leach fields and detention basins) will be restored with a native hydroseed mixture that includes host plants (*Plantago erecta*, *Plantago patagonica*, *Antirrhinum coulterianum*, *Cordylanthus rigidus*, *Castilleja exserta*, and *Collinsia heterophylla*) and nectar sources (*Lasthenia* spp., *cryptantha* spp., *Gilia* spp., *Linanthus dianthiforus, Salvia columbariae*, and *Lotus* spp.) for Quino checkerspot butterfly.

BIO-12: Raptors and Migratory Birds. Initial clearing of vegetation inclusive of removal of the lone tree on the property shall be conducted outside the nesting bird season (February 1 through September 15). A preconstruction nesting bird survey of the entire project site and within 300' of the site shall occur within one to seven days prior to the commencement of construction.

B. If active nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer around the nest(s) shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest or the nest is deemed no longer active, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest and/or the nest is deemed no longer active by a qualified biologist, no further measures are necessary.

BIO-13: Burrowing Owl. A qualified biologist shall conduct four breeding season burrowing owl surveys between February 15 and July 15, in accordance with the 2012 CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012) guidelines. All habitat on site and within accessible areas within 500' of the site will be surveyed.

A. If burrowing owls or active burrows are located, a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW will develop a burrowing owl exclusion plan following the methods listed in the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012). Implementation of the plan will result in no significant impacts to the species.

BIO-14: Burrowing Owl. If breeding season surveys are negative, two preconstruction surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted to ensure that overwintering and vagrant burrowing owls do not occupy the site prior to construction activities. The first survey being scheduled between 30 and 14 days before initial ground disturbance (grading, grubbing, and construction), and the second survey being conducted no more than 24 hours prior to initial ground disturbance. If burrowing owls are found to occur during preconstruction surveys a 500' avoidance buffer will be established until a burrowing owl exclusion plan can be developed in consultation with CDFW and following the methods listed in the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012).

BIO-15: Special-Status Plant Surveys. Focused special-status plant surveys shall be conducted prior to project implementation. Surveys will be conducted during the identifiable period for the species and known reference populations will be visited, if available, prior to surveys to confirm the phenological status of the species. Two survey periods would be required to correspond to appropriate blooming seasons: April to May and August to October.

A. If no special-status plants are found within the project area, no further measures pertaining to special-status plants are necessary.

B. If CNPS List 4 special-status plants are found within the project area, no further measures pertaining to CNPS List 4 species are necessary. Due to their listing status, impacts to CNPS List 4 special-status plants would not be significant and require additional mitigation.

C. If special-status plants are found within the project area, they shall be avoided to the extent possible. If all potential impacts to the plants can be avoided, no further mitigation measures would be required.

D. If special-status plants are found within the disturbance area and cannot be avoided, then additional conservation measures, such as seed collection, may need to be implemented based on coordination or consultation with the County, USFWS, or CDFW. Because the East County Plan has not been adopted, consultation with USFWS and CDFW would be required should listed plant species be found to occur. Additional conservation measures would depend on the number of individuals observed, species ranking, and known populations in the surrounding areas.

BIO-16 Jurisdictional Waters. A formal jurisdictional delineation shall be performed to determine the extent of the drainages, connectivity with Potrero Creek (if any), and the associated acreages (if any) that fall under federal and state jurisdiction. Prior to the construction of any phase or component of the project that involves impacting drainages, or wetlands through filling, stockpiling, conversion to a storm drain, channelization, bank stabilization, road or utility line crossings, or any other modification to a jurisdictional drainage, a jurisdictional delineation shall be conducted to determine the acreage of project-related impacts to these features. Regulatory permitting shall be performed in compliance with the CWA and the California Fish and Game Code and would require permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and Region Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) before any development could commence. Project specific mitigation for impacts to features jurisdictional to state and federal agencies will be determined during the wetland permitting process. Mitigation could include land conservation and management in perpetuity, on-site habitat enhancement and restoration, payment of in-lieu fees to authorized conservation organizations, or a combination of these measures.

4.5 Cultural Resources

The following information and analysis pertaining to the impact of project construction on cultural resources is supported by a Cultural Resources Inventory Report (ECORP 2018b). This report was prepared by ECORP for the Proposed Project to determine if cultural resources were present in or adjacent to the project area and assess the sensitivity of the project area for undiscovered or buried cultural resources. Due to the confidential information provided in this report, it is not included in this document. The cultural context of the project area, including regional and local prehistory, ethnography, and regional and

project area histories is included in this report. Information and analysis not attributable to this report is cited accordingly.

4.5.1 Environmental Setting

A cultural resources investigation was conducted for the 5.98-acre parcel that encompasses the Proposed Project (Project Area). The study was completed by ECORP Consulting, Inc., in compliance with CEQA.

In October 2018, a cultural resources records search of the California Historical Resource Information System was conducted at the South Coastal Information Center at San Diego State University in San Diego, California. The records search results indicated that 13 cultural resources investigations were conducted within a one-mile search radius of the Project Area between 1980 and 2018. The records search also indicated that 28 cultural resources were previously recorded within the one-mile search radius, including 17 pre-contact (prehistoric) sites and isolated finds, four multi-component sites, and seven historic-era sites. No cultural resources were previously recorded within the Project Area.

A search of the Sacred Lands File was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento, California. The results of the Sacred Lands File records search were positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within the Project Area. The NAHC advised contacting the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians and the Ewiiaapaayp Band of the Kumeyaay Indians regarding knowledge of sacred lands and cultural resources at the location of the proposed Project. The NAHC identified an additional 18 Native American groups and individuals with historic or traditional ties to the Project Area. At the request of DGS/RESD, information gathering letters were sent to all tribes listed by the NAHC. These letters are not considered formal government to government consultation under Assembly Bill 52) or Senate Bill 18.

A cultural resources field survey was conducted in November 2018. One newly recorded historic-period cultural resource (PTR-001), a metal water trough, was identified as a result of the field survey. PTR-001 was evaluated using California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility criteria and was found not eligible for the CRHR. PTR-001 is not an Historical Resource as defined by CEQA and the proposed Project will not result in impacts to a known Historical Resource. However, the archaeological sensitivity of the Project Area is believed to be high, and there is the potential for ground-disturbing activities to expose previously unrecorded cultural resources. Recommendations for construction monitoring and the management of unanticipated discoveries are also provided.

4.5.2 Regulatory Setting

This cultural resources investigation was conducted pursuant to the provisions for the treatment of cultural resources contained in CEQA (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 21000 et seq.) The goal of CEQA is to develop and maintain a high-quality environment that serves to identify the significant environmental effects of the actions of a proposed project and to either avoid or mitigate those significant effects where feasible. CEQA pertains to all proposed projects that require state or local government agency approval, including the enactment of zoning ordinances, the issuance of conditional use permits, and the approval of development project maps.

CEQA (Title 14, California Code of Regulations [CCR], Article 5, § 15064.5) applies to cultural resources of the historical and prehistoric periods. Any project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a cultural resource, either directly or indirectly, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. As a result, such a project would require avoidance or mitigation of impacts to those affected resources. Significant cultural resources must meet at least one of four criteria that define eligibility for listing on the CRHR (PRC § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, § 4852). Resources listed on or eligible for inclusion in the CRHR are considered Historical Resources under CEQA.

4.5.3 Cultural Resources (V) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

A cultural resources investigation was conducted for the Proposed Project. A search of the Sacred Lands File by the NAHC was positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within or near the Project Area. The records search indicated that no resources have been previously recorded within the Project Area. As a result of the field survey, one historic-period resource was identified in the Project Area. This newly recorded resource, PTR-001, was evaluated as not eligible for listing in the CRHR under any criteria. Therefore, PTR-001 is not an Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The proposed Project would not result in any impacts to known Historical Resources as defined by CEQA.

Geologic maps of the area show that the Project Area contains Late Pleistocene and Holocene young alluvial deposits. These sediments are contemporaneous with human occupation of the region. The presence of previously identified pre-contact cultural resources in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area and the positive results of a Sacred Lands File records search indicate the Project Area as highly sensitive for pre-contact cultural resources. However, there is no evidence of historic-period use of the Project Area, other than for agriculture. There is the potential for ground-disturbing activities to expose previously unidentified cultural resources. CEQA requires the lead agency to address any unanticipated cultural resources discoveries during Project construction. Therefore, ECORP recommends Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2 shall be adopted and implemented by the lead agency to reduce potential adverse impacts to less than significant.

CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery. A qualified archaeologist and Campo monitor, if interested, shall conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbing activities that occur during the construction of the Proposed Project.

If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and

shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:

A. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately and no agency notifications are required.

B. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify CAL FIRE. Construction work can continue in other areas of the project, until the discovery is examined and evaluated. Any testing of cultural resource material as part of evaluation shall occur in consultation with the Campo Band of Mission Indians. Unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources shall include: (1) appropriate documentation (site record(s)) and re-burying on site in a location where the cultural resources will not be disturbed in the future. Paleontological resources shall be treated as prescribed by the CAL FIRE archeologist. The CAL FIRE archeologist will notify the State Representative when work can continue in the area of the discovery.

C. If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (Assembly Bill [AB] 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the San Diego County Coroner (as per Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

CUL-2: Monitoring and Response Measures for Potential Unknown Historic Archeological Resources.

A cultural resources awareness training program will be provided to all construction personnel active on the project site during earth moving activities. The first training will be provided prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities. The training will be developed and conducted in coordination with a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present. The program will include relevant information

regarding sensitive cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The worker cultural resources awareness program will also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site and will outline what to do and whom to contact if any potential archeological resources or artifacts are encountered.

Where ground disturbing activities occur in native soils, or there is no evidence of extensive past ground disturbances, a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present, will monitor ground-disturbing activities. If evidence of any historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits are discovered during construction-related earth-moving activities (e.g. ceramic shard, trash scatters), all ground-disturbing activity in the area of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified archeologist and Native American monitor, if present, can access the significant of the find. If after evaluation, a resource is considered significant, all preservation options shall be considered as required by CEQA, including possible data recovery, mapping, capping, or avoidance of the resource. If artifacts are recovered from significant historic archaeological resources, they shall be houses at a qualified curation facility. The results of the identification, evaluation, and/or data recovery program for any unanticipated discoveries shall be presented in a professional-quality report that details all methods and findings, evaluated the nature of significance of the resources, analyzes and interprets the results, and distributes this information to the public. The Lead Agency, CAL FIRE, is responsible for ensuring compliance with these mitigation measures because damage to significant cultural resources is in violation of CEQA. Section 15097 of Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 7 of CEQA, Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting, "the public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity which accepts the delegation; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program."

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒

As a result of the field survey, one historic-period resource was identified in the Project Area. This newly recorded resource, PTR-001, was evaluated as not eligible for listing in the CRHR under any criteria. Therefore, PTR-001 is not an Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The proposed Project would not result in any impacts to known Historical Resources as defined by CEQA.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

No known burial sites were identified during the field survey. Although Native American burial sites were not identified in the Project area, there is a possibility that unanticipated human remains will be encountered during ground-disturbing project-related activities. Impacts to unknown human remains would be less than significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2.

4.5.4 Mitigation Measures

CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery. A qualified archaeologist and Campo monitor, if interested, shall conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbing activities that occur during the construction of the Proposed Project.

If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:

A. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately and no agency notifications are required.

B. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify CAL FIRE. Construction work can continue in other areas of the project, until the discovery is examined and evaluated. Any testing of cultural resource material as part of evaluation shall occur in consultation with the Campo Band of Mission Indians. Unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources shall include: (1) appropriate documentation (site record(s)) and re-burying on site in a location where the cultural resources will not be disturbed in the future. Paleontological resources shall be treated as prescribed by the CAL FIRE archeologist. The CAL FIRE archeologist will notify the State Representative when work can continue in the area of the discovery.

C. If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (Assembly Bill [AB] 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the San Diego County Coroner (as per Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are

Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

CUL-2: Monitoring and Response Measures for Potential Unknown Historic Archeological Resources.

A cultural resources awareness training program will be provided to all construction personnel active on the project site during earth moving activities. The first training will be provided prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities. The training will be developed and conducted in coordination with a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present. The program will include relevant information regarding sensitive cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The worker cultural resources awareness program will also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site and will outline what to do and whom to contact if any potential archeological resources or artifacts are encountered.

Where ground disturbing activities occur in native soils, or there is no evidence of extensive past ground disturbances, a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present, will monitor ground-disturbing activities. If evidence of any historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits are discovered during construction-related earth-moving activities (e.g. ceramic shard, trash scatters), all ground-disturbing activity in the area of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified archeologist and Native American monitor, if present, can access the significant of the find. If after evaluation, a resource is considered significant, all preservation options shall be considered as required by CEQA, including possible data recovery, mapping, capping, or avoidance of the resource. If artifacts are recovered from significant historic archaeological resources, they shall be houses at a qualified curation facility. The results of the identification, evaluation, and/or data recovery program for any unanticipated discoveries shall be presented in a professional-quality report that details all methods and findings, evaluated the nature of significance of the resources, analyzes and interprets the results, and distributes this information to the public.

4.6 Energy

4.6.1 Environmental Setting

The objectives of the Proposed Project are to construct a new, modern fire station to allow CAL FIRE to continue to provide high quality fire protection and emergency response service within their response area. This will improve CAL FIRE's ability to meet peak demand emergency incident workload. The new station will have larger staging areas for large scale incidents, a larger station and apparatus bay to allow for an additional fire engine, and a new enhanced water supply system to support fire ground operations. Solar panels will be included and utilized as a part of the Proposed Project in order to offset 20% of the facility's energy use.

4.6.2 Energy (VI) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☒	☐

As mentioned previously, the purpose of the Proposed Project is to provide CAL FIRE with a modernized facility that will allow staff to continue to provide high quality fire protection and emergency response service within their response area. It will expand their staging areas and allow for an additional fire engine, as well as an enhanced water supply system to support fire ground operations. The installation of solar panels will offset 20% of the facility's energy use. A less than significant impact would occur.

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project shall comply with all applicable building and energy codes, including the 2016 California Energy Code (CEC) (Part 6, Title 24 C.C.R.) and the 2016 California Green Building Standards Code (Part 11, Title 24 C.C.R.). Emissions resulting from the operation of the Proposed Project, including energy, are further analyzed in Section 4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions. All emissions resulting from the construction and operation of the Proposed Project fall below all state and local thresholds. No impact would occur.

4.6.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.7 Geology and Soils

4.7.1 Environmental Setting

The following information and analysis pertaining to the impact of project construction on Geology and Soils is supported by a preliminary geological hazards investigation prepared by the California Geological Survey (CGS 2017, Appendix C). Information and analysis not attributable to this report is cited accordingly.

Geomorphic Setting

The site is located within the southcentral portion of the Peninsular Range geologic and geomorphic province. The Peninsular Range geologic and geomorphic province is comprised of a series of northwest-oriented mountain ranges extending from Baja California north to the Transverse Ranges, including the Santa Ana, San Jacinto and Santa Rosa mountains. Faulting within the province consists of numerous northwest oriented strike slip faults, including the Elsinore, San Jacinto, San Andreas fault zones.

The site is underlain by Quaternary-aged (Holocene) alluvium (Qya) composed of sand, silt, and gravel derived from modern streambeds and washes, as well as active alluvial fans. These alluvial deposits locally overly bedrock composed of the Cuyamaca Gabbro (Kc) and Tonalite of Granite Mountain, Unit 2 (Kgm2).

Regional Seismicity and Fault Zones

An "active fault," according to California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, is a fault that has indicated surface displacement within the last 11,000 years. A fault that has not shown geologic evidence of surface displacement in the last 11,000 years is considered "inactive."

The CGS evaluates the activity rating of a fault in fault evaluation reports (FER). In general, faults that show evidence of Historic (last 200 years) or Holocene (last 11,000 years) rupture are considered "active", faults that show Late Quaternary (last 700,000 years) or Quaternary (last 1.6 million years) rupture are often referred to as "potentially active", and faults that show Pre-Quaternary (older than 1.6 million years) rupture are considered "inactive".

Quaternary Faults that are active are typically incorporated into an Earthquake Fault Zone map in accordance with the Alquist-Priolo (AP) Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. The AP Earthquake Fault Zoning Act requires a site-specific fault investigation to be performed to locate faults where planned improvements are proposed inside designated Earthquake Fault Zones.

The site is not located within a currently designated San Diego County Special Study Fault Zone or State of California Earthquake Fault Zone. Based on regional geologic mapping, there are no known active faults projecting toward or extending across the project site.

The closest "active" fault to the site is the Julian section of the Elsinore Fault Zone, which is about 28.8 miles northeast of the site. According to Coe et al., 2003, the Julian section of the Elsinore Fault Zone is a right-lateral, strike-slip fault with a slip rate of about 5 millimeters per year (mm/yr), +/- 2 mm/yr, and a Maximum moment magnitude of about 7.1.

Soils

The site is underlain by two soil types, the Visalia sandy loam (VaB) and the Wyman loam (WmC). The VaB underlies the eastern 2/3 of the site, has an average clay content of about 13 percent, and a plasticity index of 3.3; the WmC underlies the western 1/3 of the site, has an average clay content of about 25 percent, and a plasticity index of 10.3.

4.7.2 Geology and Soils (VII) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	☐	☐	☒	☐
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐

i) As discussed previously, according to the geohazards report (CGS 2017, Appendix C), no faults are identified on existing geologic maps in the immediate vicinity of the site and the site is not within a currently established State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for surface fault rupture hazards. The closest mapped "active" fault is the Elsinore Fault Zone about 28.8 miles northeast. As a result, the potential for ground rupture is considered low, and impacts from fault rupture are considered less than significant.

ii) According to ground acceleration and shear wave velocity data analyzed in the geohazards report, the project site could be subject to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake (CGS 2017). The effects of strong ground shaking on structures are typically mitigated through sound engineering practices following building code requirements and are therefore considered relatively low. Impacts as a result of seismic ground shaking are considered less than significant.

iii) Liquefaction is described as the sudden loss of soil shear strength due to a rapid increase of soil pore water pressures caused by cyclic loading from a seismic event. In simple terms, it means that a liquefied

soil acts more like a fluid than a solid when shaken during an earthquake. In order for liquefaction to occur during a seismic event, the following are needed:

- Granular soils (sand, silty sand, sandy silt, and some gravels);
- A high groundwater table; and
- A low density in the granular soils underlying the site.

If the above are present and strong ground motion occurs, then the soils could liquefy, depending upon the intensity and duration of the strong ground motion. Liquefaction that produces surface effects generally occurs in the upper 50 feet of the soil column, thus, the potential for liquefaction to have an adverse effect would generally require the criteria above to persist within 50 feet below the surface.

The project site is underlain by young alluvium described as a mixture of sands, silts, and gravels. The depth of these granular soils, as well as the depth to groundwater, beneath the site is unknown.

Based on the granular soil types present, the potential for liquefaction and its associated adverse effects were found to be moderate to high. As recommended by the 2017 CGS report, a specific geotechnical investigation will be performed at the site. This investigation will be conducted as part of design process and any resulting recommendations will be enacted in order to reduce impacts to be less than significant.

iv) Landslide potential is partially driven by slope gradient and topographic relief. The surface of the project site and vicinity is gentle (<10%) and no significant slope breaks of any substantial relief are located within or adjacent to the site. No evidence of landsliding was observed on aerial photographs or during the site reconnaissance. No landslides are mapped within the project site or vicinity and according to the County General Plan (County, 2011) and the project site is not located within an area mapped as having a potential for landslides. For these reasons, the threat of landslides impacting the site is considered low and impacts are considered less than significant.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are included as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared for the Proposed Project and would be implemented to manage erosion and the loss of topsoil during construction-related activities (see Hydrology and Water Quality (IX.) Environmental Checklist and Discussion). Soil erosion impacts would be reduced to a less than significant impact.

According to the Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2018) completed for the project area, the soils on the property have a slight erosion potential. Best management practices (BMPs) are required to be included as part of the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) required for the Proposed Project and would be implemented to manage erosion and the loss of topsoil during construction-related activities (see

subsection Hydrology and Water Quality [IX]). The use of BMPs reduces the potential for soil erosion and result in a less than significant impact in this area.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☒	☐	☐

As discussed previously, the project site has little potential for landslides due to its location and minor elevation rise.

Refer to question a) i-iv for an in-depth discussion on liquefaction. The depth of granular soils, as well as the depth to groundwater, beneath the site is unknown, therefore the potential for liquefaction and its associated adverse effects are moderate to high and will be verified in a site specific geotechnical investigation. Recommendations resulting from the site specific geotechnical investigation (Mitigation Measure GEO-1) will be implemented as needed to reduce this potential to a less than significant level.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The County General Plan indicates that the site is within an area of potential expansive soils (County, 2011). The potential for clay-rich soils to swell and shrink with variations in soil moisture content is correlated to the plasticity index of the soil, with expansive soils generally having a high plasticity index. Because the on-site soils are reported to consist mostly of loam to sandy loam with plasticity index values less than about 15, the preliminary geotechnical hazards investigation (CGS 2017) concluded that the risk of adverse consequences related to expansive soils is low. However, the potential for expansive soils should be confirmed in a site specific geotechnical investigation. As such, the previously mentioned Mitigation Measure GEO-1 is required to reduce the potential for impacts from expansive soils to a less than significant level.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water	☐	☒	☐	☐

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				

According to the Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2018), soils on the project site are considered to have very limited ability to support septic tank absorption fields. More specific soils information including onsite drill logs and percolation tests shall be provided as a result of a project site specific geotechnical investigation (Mitigation Measure GEO-1). With incorporation of all recommendations made pursuant to the geotechnical investigation, a less than significant impact is anticipated.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Young alluvial deposits (Late Pleistocene-to-Holocene age) underlie the majority of the Project site near the surface. No fossil localities from these deposits have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project site (San Diego Natural History Museum, 2018). While young alluvium found in mountain valleys is typically found to have a low paleontological sensitivity, the alluvial deposits of certain mountain valleys in the Peninsular Ranges, including Potrero Valley, are considered to have moderate paleontological sensitivity due to presence of fine-grained sediments and peat. Although the Project is unlikely to affect significant fossils, impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2.

4.7.3 Mitigation Measures

GEO-1: The Proposed Project shall incorporate the recommendations of a project site specific geotechnical investigation as a part of Project implementation. The investigation shall include an evaluation of groundwater depth and quality, liquefaction potential and its associative impacts, site percolation, the potential for radon/radionuclides, and the presence of potentially expansive soils.

GEO-2: Unanticipated Discovery—Paleontological Resource. In the event that any fossil materials are encountered during ground-disturbing project-related activities, all activities must be suspended in the vicinity of the find. A paleontologist shall be obtained and empowered to halt or divert ground-disturbing activities. A plan for monitoring and fossil recovery must be completed and implemented before ground-disturbing activities can recommence in the area of the fossil find to allow for the recovery of the find. Recovered fossils shall be analyzed to a point of identification and curated at an established accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontological storage. A technical report of findings shall be prepared with an appended

itemized inventory of identified specimens and submitted with the recovered specimens to the curation facility.

4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

4.8.1 Environmental Setting

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are released as byproducts of fossil fuel combustion, waste disposal, energy use, land use changes, and other human activities. This release of gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), and chlorofluorocarbons, creates a blanket around the earth that allows light to pass through but traps heat at the surface, preventing its escape into space. While this is a naturally-occurring process known as the greenhouse effect, human activities have accelerated the generation of GHGs beyond natural levels. The overabundance of GHGs in the atmosphere has led to an unexpected warming of the earth and has the potential to severely impact the earth's climate system.

Each GHG differs in its ability to absorb heat in the atmosphere based on the lifetime, or persistence, of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. CH4 traps more than 25 times more heat per molecule than CO2, and N2O absorbs 298 times more heat per molecule than CO2. Often, estimates of GHG emissions are presented in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e). Expressing GHG emissions in CO2e takes the contribution of all GHG emissions to the greenhouse effect and converts them to a single unit equivalent to the effect that would occur if only CO2 were being emitted.

4.8.2 Regulatory Setting

Thresholds of significance illustrate the extent of an impact and are a basis from which to apply mitigation measures. A number of expert agencies throughout the state have drafted or adopted varying threshold approaches and guidelines for analyzing operational greenhouse gas emissions in CEQA documents. The different thresholds include (1) compliance with a qualified GHG reduction strategy, (2) performance-based reductions, (3) numeric bright-line thresholds, and (4) efficiency-based thresholds. The California Supreme Court decision in the Centers for Biological Diversity et al. vs. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Newhall Land and Farming Company (November 30, 2015, Case No. S217763) (hereafter Newhall Ranch) confirmed that when an "agency chooses to rely completely on a single quantitative method to justify a no-significance finding, CEQA demands the agency research and document the quantitative parameters essential to that method."

The County's Climate Action Plan (2018a) is a long-term programmatic plan that identifies strategies and measures to meet the County's targets to reduce GHG emissions by 2020 and 2030, consistent with the State's legislative GHG reduction targets, and demonstrates progress towards the State's 2050 GHG reduction goal. The Climate Action Plan (CAP) has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3) and 15183.5(b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulative if it complies with the requirements of the CAP. The CAP, consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5, includes the following components:

- Quantify greenhouse gas emissions, both existing and projected over a specified time period, resulting from activities within a defined geographic area;
- Establish a level, based on substantial evidence, below which the contribution to greenhouse gas emissions from activities covered by the plan would not be cumulatively considerable;
- Identify and analyze the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from specific actions or categories of actions anticipated within the geographic area;
- Specify measures or a group of measures, including performance standards, that substantial evidence demonstrates, if implemented on a project-by-project basis, would collectively achieve the specified emissions level;
- Establish a mechanism to monitor the plan's progress toward achieving the level and to require amendment if the plan is not achieving specified levels; and
- Be adopted in a public process following environmental review.

The CAP is also intended to be used for future project-specific GHG emissions analyses by being prepared consistent with the tiering and streamlining provisions of Section 15183.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Project consistency with the County CAP constitutes the threshold of significance adopted by the County Board of Supervisors for general use as part of the County's environmental review process, the Proposed Project is located on State-owned property and is a State-owned and operated facility. As such, the property is not within the permitting jurisdiction of San Diego County, and permits for planning and building activities are not required.

Nevertheless, Project consistency with the CAP is addressed through completion of the CAP Consistency Review Checklist (2018c). The Consistency Review Checklist, in conjunction with the CAP, provides a streamlined CEQA review process for proposed discretionary development projects. The Consistency Review Checklist is the mechanism that is used to demonstrate consistency with the CAP. If a project does not comply with required actions in the Checklist, it would be determined to be inconsistent with the CAP.

4.8.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (VIII) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project's GHG emissions would occur during the duration of construction and would consist primarily of emissions from equipment exhaust. There would also be long-term regional emissions associated with Project-related new vehicular trips, including emergency vehicle trips, and indirect source emissions, such as electricity usage for lighting.

Construction Emissions

Construction of the Proposed Project would result in direct emissions of GHGs from construction. The approximate quantity of annual GHG emissions generated by construction equipment utilized to build the Proposed Project is depicted in Table 4.8-1.

Table 4.8-1. Project Construction GHG Emissions – Metric Tons per Year

Construction Phase	CO_2e
Year 2019	733
Year 2020	164
Construction Total:	**897**

Source: Emissions modeled by ECORP Consulting using the CalEEMod computer program. See Appendix A for modeling outputs.
Notes: Emissions projections account for the construction of a 14-bed barracks, mess hall, 3-bay apparatus garage building, pump & storage buildings, staff parking, maintenance yard, and on-site driveways. Emissions projections also account for the placement/development of Project utilities (i.e., water tank placement, water well development, hose rack, internal walkways, propane tanks, site lighting, stormwater facilities.

As shown, the Proposed Project would generate a total 897 metric tons of CO_2e during the course of construction activities. To be conservative, total construction-generated GHG emissions were amortized over the estimated life of the Project and added to operational CO_2e emissions. A Project life of 30 years was assumed for the Proposed Project.

Operational GHG Emissions

Emissions from long-term operations of the Project are shown in Table 4.8-2. GHG emissions sources associated with the Proposed Project include electricity use, water use, solid waste generation, and automobile trips. The Project would also generate GHG emissions with the use of stationary equipment such water pumps and a back-up diesel generator. The project includes the development of a solar array to assist in the reduction of electricity use at the site.

Table 4.8-2. Operational GHG Emissions – Metric Tons per Year

Source	CO_2e
Construction (amortized over 30 years of project life)	30
Area Source	0
Energy Source	61
Solid Waste Hauling and Decomposition	5
Water/Wastewater Conveyance & Treatment	15
Mobile Source (staff commutes and emergency responses)	26
Stationary Equipment (on-site water pump and emergency generator)	2
Total:	**139**

Source: Emissions modeled by ECORP using the CalEEMod computer program. See Appendix A for modeling outputs.
Notes: Mobile source emissions account for staff commutes and 407 annual emergency response truck trips averaged daily. Stationary equipment source emissions account for 8 hours of emergency generator use annually and 1 hour of water pumping associated with the proposed water tanks, daily.

As shown in Table 4.8-2, the long-term operations of the project could produce an additional 139 metric tons of CO_2e annually.

As previously described, thresholds of significance illustrate the extent of an impact and are a basis from which to apply mitigation measures. The County's CAP (2018a) is a long-term programmatic plan that identifies strategies and measures to meet the County's targets to reduce GHG emissions by 2020 and 2030, consistent with the State's legislative GHG reduction targets, and demonstrates progress towards the State's 2050 GHG reduction goal. The CAP has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. The CAP is intended to be used for future project-specific GHG emissions analyses by being prepared consistent with the tiering and streamlining provisions of Section 15183.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Project consistency with the County CAP constitutes the threshold of significance adopted by the County Board of Supervisors for general use as part of the County's environmental review process. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7(b), the threshold of significance was developed through a public review process supported by substantial evidence (County of San Diego 2018b). As previously stated, the Proposed Project would not conflict with the CAP, and thus the 139 metric tons of operational CO_2e generated annually would not have a significant impact on the environment. This impact is less than significant.

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒

As previously described, the CAP is a long-term programmatic plan that identifies strategies and measures to meet the County's targets to reduce GHG emissions by 2020 and 2030, and consistency with the CAP is determined through completion of the CAP Consistency Review Checklist (2018c). The Proposed Project is located on State-owned property and is a State-owned and operated facility. As such, the property is not within the permitting jurisdiction of San Diego County, and permits for planning and building activities are not required.

Nevertheless, a Project CAP Consistency Review with reference to the County's Consistency Review Checklist is provided below. The Consistency Review Checklist follows a two-step process to determine if projects will have a significant cumulative impact under the County's adopted GHG threshold of significance.

Step 1

Step 1 in the Consistency Review Checklist assesses a project's consistency with the growth projections and land use assumptions made in the CAP. The CAP contains a GHG inventory of San Diego County emissions for current and future years, which provides insight into the scale of reductions needed to meet reduction targets. Emission projections for future years contained in the CAP were estimated based on anticipated growth, as provided in the County's General Plan. If a project is consistent with the projections

in the CAP, its associated growth in terms of GHG emissions was accounted for in the CAP's projections and would not increase emissions beyond what is anticipated in the CAP or inhibit the County from reaching its reduction targets (County of San Diego 2018c). Emissions from a project consistent with the General Plan have been accounted for in the CAP and a project's implementation of the applicable CAP reduction measures (see Step 2) will contribute towards reducing County emissions (County of San Diego 2018c). As a result, a project that is found to be consistent with the existing General Plan land use designation(s) can be determined to be consistent with the CAP projections; and a project that is found to be consistent with the CAP would result in less than significant GHG emissions and would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to a GHG impact (County of San Diego 2018c).

The Project site is designated General Rural with a Rural Lands zoning classification, and fire protection services, such as that proposed by the Project, are a permitted use under these land use categories. Thus, the Proposed Project is consistent with the County General Plan and Zoning Ordinance and as a result, consistent with the County CAP. Additionally, the Project involves the relocation and replacement of an existing Cal Fire station two miles from the Project site. Thus, the Project would not represent a new type of land use in Potrero or an expanded source of GHG emissions. For instance, the Project would not result in a wide increase of existing traffic in the Potrero area, a major source of GHG emissions, as Project traffic already occurs in association with the existing Cal Fire station (it is anticipated that the existing Cal Fire station would be declared as surplus and vacated). Additionally, no population growth would occur as a result of the Project. Therefore, the Project would not affect County-wide plans for population growth at in the Potrero area.

Step 2

The purpose of Step 2 is to implement GHG reduction measures from the CAP that apply to new development projects. The Consistency Review Checklist identifies CAP GHG reduction measures that would apply to discretionary projects and establishes clear questions that can be used to assess a project's consistency with CAP measures. The required GHG reduction measures applicable to the non-residential development include shared and reduced parking strategies that achieve a 10 percent reduction in GHG emissions from Project commute trips and the preparation of a Landscape Document Package that is compliant with the County's Water Conservation in Landscaping Ordinance while also demonstrating a 40 percent reduction in current Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) for outdoor use. All development in unincorporated San Diego County is required to adhere to all County-adopted policy provisions, including those contained in the adopted CAP. County staff ensures all provisions of the County CAP are incorporated into projects and their permits through development review and applications of conditions of approval as applicable. Per the Consistency Review Checklist, the specific applicable requirements outlined in the Checklist would typically be required as a condition of project approval (County of San Diego 2018c). The Project would typically be required to provide substantial evidence that demonstrates how it would implement each applicable requirement to the satisfaction of the County (County of San Diego 2018c).

The Project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions made in the CAP and would be required to adhere to all applicable GHG reduction measures promulgated by the CAP. For

these reasons, the Proposed Project would not conflict with the CAP, the applicable plan adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. As such, no impact would occur.

4.8.4 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was prepared by Avocet Environmental, Inc. (Avocet) for the Proposed Project in September 2017, at the request of DGS to complete the due diligence process for purchasing the Proposed Project property. The following summarizes the report findings (Avocet 2017, Appendix D).

4.9.1 Environmental Setting

The primary purpose of the Phase I ESA was to evaluate the history and current condition of the site in the context of the use, storage, handling, and disposal of potentially hazardous chemicals or wastes that could have adversely impacted the underlying soil and groundwater. The assessment was conducted in general accordance with the requirements and limitations of ASTM International (ASTM) Standard E1527-13.

The subject Phase I ESA included:

- A review of relevant background information, including the history of the site and adjacent properties, past land use, and regional hydrogeologic conditions.
- A review of aerial photographs, topographic maps, and environmental records pertaining to the site.
- A walkover survey of the site on June 13, 2017.
- A review of potential offsite sources of contamination that could adversely impact the subsurface environment beneath the site, including a search of regulatory agency databases and visual surveys of adjoining properties.

The site is bounded to the north by a barbed wire fence along Round Potrero Road. Access to the site is via a gate in this fence line. As it is part of a larger parcel, the site has no physical boundaries to the south, east, or west, although the western boundary is roughly defined by the base of the Potrero Peak outcropping. A north-south trending tributary of Potrero Creek, which enters the parcel via a culvert beneath Round Potrero Road, borders the site to the east. This tributary flows into Potrero Creek approximately 250 feet southeast of the site. Other than the culvert described above, no other notable storm water improvements were observed. The site does not feature any structures or other permanent aboveground improvements, nor any evidence of prior development. The ground surface drains gently to the southeast and is overgrown with vegetation throughout.

During the site walkover, several pieces of broken polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and rubber hose were observed strewn around the site. In addition, two PVC elbows were observed protruding from the ground

near the entrance gate in the northern portion of the site. These pipes are likely related to past irrigation or cattle watering activities. The northwest portion of the site features an empty water trough supplied by a spigot connected to a subsurface pipe. The subsurface pipe appears to be connected to the broken, aboveground PVC piping a short distance from the trough. There were no indications that the site had recently been used for livestock grazing and the water supply piping was severely weathered and did not appear to be functional. The were no observed indications that the site may have been used for unauthorized dumping, or any other indicators of the presence of potentially hazardous materials.

4.9.2 Regulatory Setting

State and Federal

The State agencies overseeing regulatory controls on hazardous materials are the California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Office of Emergency Services. The California Highway Patrol and Caltrans oversee and enforce regulations for hazardous materials transport (Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC] 2007).

The DTSC, a department within the EPA, is the responsible authority for regulating hazardous materials and enforcement. Hazardous wastes, regulated by the federal government under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), are commonly referred to as RCRA wastes. Hazardous wastes regulated under State of California laws are referred to as "non-RCRA" or "California only" wastes, which include certain metals such as copper, nickel, and zinc that are not regulated under RCRA (DTSC 2017a).

Local

San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH)

The Department of Environmental Health (DEH) enhances San Diegans' quality of life by protecting public health and safeguarding environmental quality, educating the public to increase environmental awareness, and implementing and enforcing local, state, and federal environmental laws. DEH regulates the following: retail food safety; public housing; public swimming pools; small drinking water systems; mobile-home parks; onsite wastewater systems; recreational water; aboveground and underground storage tanks and cleanup oversight; and medical and hazardous materials and waste. The DEH Hazardous Materials Division is also the local Certified Unified Program Agency responsible for regulating the County's hazardous materials storage, use, and spill programs; and permitting and cleanups regarding underground and aboveground fuel storage tanks. In addition, DEH serves as the Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency, prevents disease carried by rats and mosquitoes and helps to ensure safe workplaces for County employees.

A request for information was sent to San Diego County DEH for potentially relevant environmental records pertaining to the subject site. DEH responded on May 17, 2017 that is has no records pertaining to the subject site (Avocet, 2017).

4.9.3 Hazards and Hazardous Materials (IX) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Proposed Project would include the transport, short-term storage and use, and disposal of hazardous materials related to construction, operation and maintenance of the new facilities. BMPs stipulating proper storage of hazardous materials and vehicle fueling would be implemented during construction and demolition as part of the SWPPP and general construction permit. CAL FIRE and its contractors follow all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, including California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, California Fire Code, and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requirements, and manufacturer instructions for the management, storage, and handling of hazardous materials and hazardous waste for the construction, demolition, and operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project.

Because of existing requirements for the use, transport, and disposal of propane, diesel and gasoline, as well as jet fuel, the potential for significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous fuels is less than significant.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Hazardous materials, such as diesel fuel and oil, solvents and coatings, would be used during construction, operation and maintenance at the Proposed Project site. The release of any hazardous substance to the environment would be prevented through the implementation of BMPs listed in the SWPPP and SPCC Plan. Because of existing requirements for the use and transport of propane, diesel, and gasoline, as well as jet fuel, the potential for significant hazards to the public, construction workers, and environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment would be reduced to a less-than-significant impact.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒

There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the Proposed Project site. The nearest schools to the Proposed Project site are Potrero Elementary school and Mountain Meadow High School, which are located approximately 0.8 miles south of the project area. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

According to the DTSC (2017) Envirostor database, there are no cases of hazardous waste violations within the 91963 (Potrero) zip code. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) (2018) GeoTracker database lists one Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) clean-up site within 10,000 ft of the project site. This site is located over one mile from the project site and the case was considered closed in 1996. The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Govt. Code Section 65962.5. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The nearest public airport to the Project site is the Brown Field Municipal Airport, located approximately 21 miles west of the Project site. The Project site is not located within an area covered by an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public or public use airport. Thus, no impact would occur with implementation of the Proposed Project. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project is the relocation and upgrade of an existing single-story CAL FIRE station to a new location approximately 1.5 miles to the northwest. The relocated fire station would neither impair nor interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☒	☐

According to the map of Fire Hazard Severity Zones for San Diego County, the project site is in an area considered to be at moderate risk of fire severity (County 2011). While this may be of some concern, because the project is a relocated and upgraded CAL FIRE facility, no new risks to people or structures would occur. Moreover, the Project site would be developed and maintained with wildland fire protection in mind, such as a defensive zone, according to CAL FIRE standards and would also have fire equipment stationed on site. A less than significant impact would occur.

4.9.4 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

4.10.1 Environmental Setting

Regional Hydrology

The project site is located within the Tijuana River Watershed. The Tijuana River Watershed is the largest of the San Diego watersheds. It encompasses over 1.1 million acres, 299,263 of which are in San Diego County. The Tijuana River Watershed Management Area (WMA) makes up 27 percent of the full Tijuana watershed and is under the jurisdiction of three separate entities, including the County of San Diego, City of San Diego, and City of Imperial Beach. The remaining area of the watershed (73 percent) is within the jurisdiction of Mexico. The Tijuana River is formed by two drainage networks that merge in the City of Tijuana, flow across the U.S. border into the Tijuana River Estuary, and ultimately drain to the Pacific Ocean. Major water bodies in the Tijuana River WMA include the Tijuana River, Cottonwood Creek, Barrett Lake, Lake Morena, Pine Valley Creek, Campo Creek, and Tijuana River Estuary (County of San Diego

2017). Potrero Creek, which is located approximately 400 feet south of the project site, is a tributary to Cottonwood Creek.

Site Hydrology and On-Site Drainage

Topography throughout the project site is relatively flat with a gentle slope from northwest to southeast toward Potrero Creek. An unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek is located approximately 200 feet east of the project site. No drainages were documented on the project site (ECORP 2018).

4.10.2 Hydrology and Water Quality (X) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Proposed Project would replace CAL FIRE Potrero Station (#31) with a new fire station to be constructed on an undeveloped site approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the existing station. The project site measures approximately six acres and is undeveloped. Potential water quality impacts that could occur during construction and operations are described below.

Construction Impacts

During construction of the Proposed Project water quality impacts could occur without proper controls. Soils loosened during grading, as well as spills of fluids or fuels from vehicles and equipment, if mobilized or transported offsite in overland flow, have the potential to degrade water quality. Because the area of disturbance affected by construction of the Proposed Project exceeds one acre, the Proposed Project would be subject to the requirements of the statewide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit; Order 2009-0009-DWQ). Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling or excavation. During construction, to comply with the General Permit the applicant would be required to implement a Storm Water Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which would include Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent construction pollutants and products from violating any water quality standards or any waste discharge requirements. Construction impacts would be less than significant.

Operation Impacts

Implementation of the Proposed Project involves permanent site improvements that would introduce impervious surfaces in the form of buildings, paving, and hardscape. The proposed site plan also includes pervious areas in the form of landscaped areas, open space, and detention basins. The Proposed Project includes an on-site storm drainage system consisting of three detention basins that are sized to collect and percolate stormwater runoff that would result from the proposed development. The storm drain

system has been designed to prevent a substantial increase in the rate, velocity, or amount of runoff generated compared to the existing undeveloped condition. As such, the proposed storm drainage system would prevent the discharge and transport of potential pollutants associated with the new development into its surroundings. The Proposed Project would also construct two cobble drainage swales to intercept off-site stormwater flows at the project site's northern boundary and direct them to the southern boundary. These swales would allow for existing drainage patterns to be maintained. Operational impacts to surface and ground water quality would be less than significant.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Proposed Project would result in an increase of impervious surfaces on the approximately six-acre project site. The proposed site plan indicates s approximately 2.0 acres (33%) of the site would be covered by impervious surfaces. The remaining 4.0acres (67%) would remain pervious. Pervious surfaces would also allow for groundwater recharge to continue occurring. The Proposed Project would also construct a stormwater drainage system that would convey all stormwater runoff originating on the project site into three detention basins. The detention basins would allow stormwater captured during storm events to infiltrate on the project site.

The Proposed Project would require water for potable water for use in the fire station (i.e. kitchen, bathrooms) and water for fire operations, including landscape irrigation. Water for the Proposed Project would be provided by an on-site well. The Proposed Project would install a 10,000-gallon domestic water storage tank and a 50,000-gallon fire/irrigation storage tank.

The proposed fire station facility would replace an existing facility. The new facility would result in an increase in staffing from three firefighters year-round and four during peak season to six firefighters year-round and eight during peak season and an increase from one-engine to two-engines. The existing Potrero Fire Station and the proposed replacement facility are within the Potrero Valley Groundwater Basin. The only difference in water demand from the Proposed Project and the existing facility would be attributed to the increase in staff. The Proposed Project would double the number of firefighters; however, the increase discussed above is nominal. As such, it is anticipated that the increase in potable water needs would be minimal over existing conditions.

For the reasons stated above, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. Impacts would be less than significant.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐

i) The Proposed Project would require grading, paving, landscaping, and building structures on a portion of the six-acre project site. As such, the Proposed Project has the potential to affect current drainage patterns (north to south). However, the Proposed Project includes a stormwater drainage system with three detention basins that are designed to contain and percolate all of the runoff generated from the project site. An existing 18-inch culvert pipe that crosses Round Potrero Road from north to south at its intersection with an unnamed dirt road would be relocated to cross Round Potrero Road in southeasterly direction. The relocated culvert would discharge into a cobble drainage swale, which would convey off-site flows around the proposed development towards the southern boundary of the project site similar to existing conditions. At the discharge point rock erosion protection would be installed.

The proposed storm drainage system improvements would be designed by a registered civil engineer to safely retain, detain, and/or convey stormwater runoff. No streams or rivers were identified on the project site and therefore, none would be altered. Implementation of BMPs identified in the SWPPP would minimize potential erosion or siltation from the site. A less than significant impact would occur.

ii) Please see the response to question i), above. The Proposed Project would not alter the course of any river or stream. According to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the project area, the project site is not located in a 100-year flood zone (FEMA 2012). Although the Proposed Project would increase impervious surfaces on the site that could result in alterations to the quantities and timing of stormwater discharges relative to existing conditions, implementation of BMPs and the proposed stormwater drainage system would minimize flooding on- or off-site. Impacts related to an

increase in rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on-or off-site would be less than significant.

iii) Implementation of the Proposed Project would not change the project site's drainage pattern of north to south. Although the proposed project would increase impervious surfaces on the site that could result in alterations to the quantities and velocity of stormwater discharges relative to existing conditions, all stormwater runoff originating on the project site would be conveyed to the three proposed detention basins. The proposed detention basins would allow water to infiltrate on the project site. Furthermore, implementation of BMPs as part of the SWPPP would minimize polluted runoff during project construction. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv) As previously mentioned no drainages were documented on the project site (ECORP 2018). The project site is also not located in a 100-year flood zone (FEMA 2012). All stormwater runoff originating on the project site would be conveyed to the three proposed detention basins that are designed to contain and percolate all of the runoff generated from the project site. The Proposed Project is not expected to impede or redirect flood flows. A less than significant impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is not located in a 100-year flood zone (FEMA 2012). Tsunamis occur due to subaqueous seismic activity and submarine landslides generating long period waves in the ocean that run up onshore and potentially cause tremendous damage and loss of life. Because of the project's separation from the Pacific Ocean, tsunamis pose no risk to the project site. Seiches are waves that develop in landlocked bodies of water due to distant or near source earthquakes and from wind shear. Those waves can cause overtopping of impoundments and inundation to adjacent and downstream lands. The project site is not located below or adjacent to landlocked bodies of water. Therefore, seiche inundation is not anticipated to pose a risk to the project. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Water Quality Control Plan

The Proposed Project would be subject to the requirements of the statewide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit; Order 2009-0009-DWQ). Compliance with the General Permit

would ensure that water quality requirements are met. As such, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to conflict with a water quality control plan. No impact would occur.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan

In September 2014, Governor Brown signed into law the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), which provides a framework to regulate groundwater. In San Diego County, the State has designated four of the County's basins as medium-priority and subject to SGMA: Borrego Valley, San Diego River Valley, San Luis Rey Valley, and San Pasqual Valley. The project site is located within the Potrero Valley Groundwater Basin, which is not one of the basins designated as medium-priority and subject to SGMA. No impact would occur.

4.10.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.11 Land Use and Planning

4.11.1 Environmental Setting

The Proposed Project is located in Potrero, a community that is predominantly rural in character in San Diego County, California approximately 45 miles east of San Diego. As described in Section 2.1, the Proposed Project site is located within APN 653-100-21, approximately one mile north of CA-94 and immediately south of Round Potrero Road. The parcel that would be used for the Proposed Project has been designated in the General Plan as General Rural in the County Land Use Map (County 2011). The San Diego County Zoning Map (SANGIS 2018) designates this parcel as RL-20 Rural Lands, 1 du/20 acre. Land use in the surrounding area consists mainly of general rural and rural residential land uses. See Section 2.2 Project Setting for a more detailed discussion.

The Proposed Project was reviewed to determine consistency with the County's plans and policies (see Section 2.8 Regulatory Requirements, Permits, and Approvals, Table 2 identifying specific requirements to be fulfilled prior to implementation of the Proposed Project). The Proposed Project site is owned by the State of California. State-owned lands are under the jurisdiction of the State and are not controlled by local land use or zoning designations. However, as a matter of procedure, consistency with local designations is preferred.

4.11.2 Land Use and Planning (XI) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project site is located in an area that is sparsely settled with scattered rural residential development surrounded by large areas of open space. The Potrero Community Plan (2011) identifies several dispersed rural residential enclaves within the approximately 24,000-acre planning area. These

include Potrero Circle, Harris Ranch Road, Coyote Holler Road/Hartley Hill, Horizon View, and a residential mobile home park. The nearest of these to the project site is the mobile home park, located approximately 1/3-mile to the east along Potrero Valley Road. The project does not represent a type of use, scale of development, or location that would physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The land use plan applicable to the Proposed Project is the County General Plan, as refined by the Potrero Community Plan. The Proposed Project would not change any of the underlying land uses in the Proposed Project area or vicinity, and thus, it would not conflict with any land use policies or regulations of the County. Furthermore, while the project site is located in an area identified as Rural Land (RL-20) on the General Plan land use map, and Fire Protection Services are Permitted Uses under County Rural Residential (RR) Zoning, State-owned land is under the jurisdiction of the State of California, not under the jurisdiction of a county. Accordingly, there would be no impact from the Proposed Project related to conflicts with land use plans, policies, or regulations. No impact would occur.

4.11.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.12 Mineral Resources

4.12.1 Environmental Setting

The term "mineral resource" refers to a concentration or occurrence of a naturally occurring material in such form or amount that economic extraction of a commodity is currently potentially feasible. In San Diego County, there are three general categories of important mineral resources, including construction materials, industrial and chemical mineral materials, and metallic and rare materials. Although mineral resources of all types are economically important, the continued availability of construction aggregate for the development of roads, homes, buildings, and other infrastructure is essential to the economy of the County. While the County is underlain by vast quantities of mineral deposits from which aggregate can be produced, urban development has encroached upon many existing and potential future mining sites. This development and other non-compatible land uses has reduced or eliminated access to many of the local important mineral deposits.

Two mineral classification reports have been completed for San Diego County; these include (1) Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production-Consumption Region and (2) Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego

County Production-Consumption Region, the results of which are displayed in the County General Plan. The project site is not located in an area identified as a mineral resource area by County of San Diego (County 2011).

4.12.2 The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA)

Requirements to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) state that cities and counties must adopt an ordinance(s) "which establishes procedures for the review and approval of reclamation plans and the issuance of a permit to conduct surface mining operations" (PRC Section 2774). The intent of this legislation is to ensure the prevention or mitigation of the adverse environmental impacts of mining, the reclamation of mined lands, and the production and conservation of mineral resources are consistent with recreation, watershed, wildlife, and public safety objectives (PRC Section 2712).

4.12.3 Mineral Resources (XII) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is not located in an area identified as having a known mineral resource. The project would have no impact in this area.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is not located in an area identified as a mineral resource in the County General Plan, a specific plan, or other land use plan. The project would have no impact in this area.

4.12.4 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.13 Noise

4.13.1 Environmental Setting

Noise Fundamentals

Noise is generally defined as sound that is loud, disagreeable, or unexpected. Noise is generally characterized in decibels (dB). The dB scale alone does not adequately characterize how humans perceive noise, therefore the A weighted decibel (dBA) sound level scale gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive. The dominant frequencies of a sound have a substantial effect on the human response to that sound. The selection of a proper noise descriptor for a specific source is dependent on the spatial and temporal distribution, duration, and fluctuation of the noise. The noise descriptors most often encountered when dealing with traffic, community, and environmental noise include the average hourly noise level (in L_{eq}) and the average daily noise levels/community noise equivalent level (in L_{dn}/CNEL). The L_{eq} is a measure of ambient noise, while the L_{dn} and CNEL (Community Noise Equivalent Level) are measures of community noise. L_{eq} is defined as the average acoustic energy content of noise for a stated period of time. Thus, the L_{eq} of a time-varying noise and that of a steady noise are the same if they deliver the same acoustic energy to the ear during exposure. For evaluating community impacts, this rating scale does not vary, regardless of whether the noise occurs during the day or the night. L_{dn} is defined as a 24-hour average L_{eq} with a 10 dBA "weighting" added to noise during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. to account for noise sensitivity in the nighttime. CNEL is defined as a 24-hour average L_{eq} with a 5 dBA "weighting" during the hours of 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and a 10 dBA "weighting" added to noise during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. to account for noise sensitivity in the evening and nighttime, respectively.

Noise can be generated by a number of sources, including mobile sources, such as automobiles, trucks, and airplanes, and stationary sources, such as construction sites, machinery, and industrial operations. The rate depends on the ground surface and the number or type of objects between the noise source and the receiver. Mobile transportation sources, such as highways, and hard and flat surfaces, such as concrete or asphalt, have an attenuation rate of 3.0 dBA per doubling of distance. Soft surfaces, such as uneven or vegetated terrain, have an attenuation rate of about 4.5 dBA per doubling of distance from the source. Noise generated by stationary sources typically attenuates at a rate of approximately 6.0 to 7.5 dBA per doubling of distance from the source (USEPA 1971).

Sound levels can be reduced by placing barriers between the noise source and the receiver. In general, barriers contribute to decreasing noise levels only when the structure breaks the "line of sight" between the source and the receiver. Buildings, concrete walls, and berms can all act as effective noise barriers. Wooden fences or broad areas of dense foliage can also reduce noise but are less effective than solid barriers.

Effects of Noise on People

The human response to environmental noise is subjective and varies considerably from individual to individual. Noise in the community has often been cited as a health problem, not in terms of actual physiological damage, such as hearing impairment, but in terms of inhibiting general well-being and

contributing to undue stress and annoyance. The health effects of noise in the community arise from interference with human activities, including sleep, speech, recreation, and tasks that demand concentration or coordination. Hearing loss can occur at the highest noise intensity levels.

Noise environments and consequences of human activities are usually well represented by median noise levels during the day or night or over a 24-hour period. Environmental noise levels are generally considered low when the CNEL is below 60 dBA, moderate in the 60 to 70 dBA range, and high above 70 dBA. Examples of low daytime levels are isolated, natural settings with noise levels as low as 20 dBA and quiet, suburban, residential streets with noise levels around 40 dBA. Noise levels above 45 dBA at night can disrupt sleep. Examples of moderate-level noise environments are urban residential or semi-commercial areas (typically 55 to 60 dBA) and commercial locations (typically 60 dBA). People may consider louder environments adverse, but most will accept the higher levels associated with noisier urban residential or residential-commercial areas (60 to 75 dBA) or dense urban or industrial areas (65 to 80 dBA). Regarding increases in A-weighted noise levels (dBA), the following relationships should be noted in understanding this analysis:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1 dBA cannot be perceived by humans.
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3-dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference.
- A change in level of at least 5 dBA is required before any noticeable change in community response would be expected. An increase of 5 dBA is typically considered substantial.
- A 10-dBA change is subjectively heard as an approximate doubling in loudness and would almost certainly cause an adverse change in community response.

Groundborne Vibration

Sources of earthborne vibrations include natural phenomena (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, sea waves, landslides, etc.) or man-made causes (explosions, machinery, traffic, trains, construction equipment, etc.). Vibration sources may be continuous (e.g., factory machinery) or transient (e.g., explosions).

Ground vibration consists of rapidly fluctuating motions or waves with an average motion of zero. Several different methods are typically used to quantify vibration amplitude. One is the peak particle velocity (PPV); another is the root mean square (RMS) velocity. The PPV is defined as the maximum instantaneous positive or negative peak of the vibration wave. The RMS velocity is defined as the average of the squared amplitude of the signal. The PPV and RMS vibration velocity amplitudes are used to evaluate human response to vibration.

To sensitive individuals, vibrations approaching the threshold of perception (0.006–0.019 PPV) can be annoying. Low-level vibrations frequently cause irritating secondary vibration, such as a slight rattling of windows, doors, or stacked dishes. The rattling sound can give rise to exaggerated vibration complaints, even though there is very little risk of actual structural damage. In high noise environments, which are more prevalent where groundborne vibration approaches perceptible levels, this rattling phenomenon

may also be produced by loud airborne environmental noise causing induced vibration in exterior doors and windows.

Ground vibration can be a concern in instances where buildings shake and substantial rumblings occur. However, it is unusual for vibration from typical urban sources such as buses and heavy trucks to be perceptible. Common sources for groundborne vibration are planes, trains, and construction activities such as earth-moving which requires the use of heavy-duty earth moving equipment.

Existing Ambient Noise Levels

According to the Potrero Community Plan Mountain Empire Subregional Plan (2011), Potrero is a quiet community affected by low, mobile ambient noise primarily from Route 94. Intermittent automobile traffic on Round Potrero Road and Potrero Valley Road is the primary noise source in the Project area. Additional sources of noise include birds and occasional aircraft overflights. As previously described, noise levels of quiet, suburban, residential neighborhoods are generally around 40 dBA.

4.13.2 Regulatory Setting

San Diego County Code

The County of San Diego regulates noise through Section 36.404, General Sound Level Limits, of the County Code. Based on the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance, Noise (County of San Diego 2009), a noise sensitive land use is defined by a residence, school, hotel, resort, library, or similar facility where quiet is an important attribute of the environment. A significant impact would occur if a proposed project would result in the exposure of any existing noise sensitive land use to mobile-sourced exterior noise in excess of any of 60 dB CNEL or increase of 10 decibels over pre-existing noise. Stationary sources of noise are also regulated. The noise limit specified in Section 36.404 at any location on a Rural Residential property that is receiving the noise is 50 dBA Leq from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 dBA Leq from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Additionally, the County's Report and Content Requirements for Noise include a statement that a "doubling of sound energy" is considered a significant impact at a "documented noise site." A doubling of sound energy is equivalent to a 3 dBA increase. A documented noisy site is a location with a noise sensitive land use already exceeds 60 dBA CNEL under pre-project conditions. (60 dBA CNEL is equivalent to 59.3 Ldn.)

County Code Section 36.417, Exemptions, exempts emergency work, defined as work required to protect a person or property from injury or damage.

County Code Section 36.409, Sound Level Limitations on Construction Equipment, states that it is unlawful for any person to operate construction equipment or cause construction equipment to be operated, that exceeds an average sound level of 75 dBA for an eight-hour period, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., when measured at any occupied property where the noise is being received. Construction is prohibited between the nighttime hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. as well as on Sundays and all major holidays.

4.13.3 Noise (XIII) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

	Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Short-Term Noise Impacts

Construction noise associated with the Proposed Project would be temporary and would vary depending on the nature of the activities being performed. Noise generated would primarily be associated with the operation of off-road equipment for on-site construction activities as well as construction vehicle traffic on area roadways. Construction noise typically occurs intermittently and varies depending on the nature or phase of construction (e.g., building construction, paving). Noise generated by construction equipment, including earth movers, material handlers, and portable generators, can reach high levels. Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve 1 or 2 minutes of full power operation followed by 3 to 4 minutes at lower power settings. Other primary sources of acoustical disturbance would be random incidents, which would last less than one minute (such as dropping large pieces of equipment or the hydraulic movement of machinery lifts). During construction, exterior noise levels could negatively affect sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the construction site.

Nearby noise-sensitive land uses consist of a residential property located approximately 450 feet north of the Project site. Additionally, there are residences to the east at approximately 570 feet distant at the nearest. As described in County Code Section 36.409, *Sound Level Limitations on Construction Equipment*, noise sources associated with construction are limited to an average sound level of 75 dBA for an eight-hour period, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., when measured at any occupied property where the noise is being received. Construction is prohibited between the nighttime hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. as well as on Sundays and all major holidays.

In order to estimate the worst-case construction noise levels that may occur at the nearest noise sensitive receptors in the Project vicinity, the combined construction equipment noise levels were calculated using the Roadway Noise Construction Model for the site preparation, grading, paving, building, and coating phases. The anticipated short-term construction noise levels generated during these activities are presented in Table 4.13-1.

Table 4.13-1. Construction Average (dBA) Noise Levels by Receptor Distance and Construction Phase – Unmitigated				
Description	**Estimated Exterior Construction Noise Level @ Residential Property to North (450' Distance)**	**Estimated Exterior Construction Noise Level @ Residential Properties to East (570' Distance)**	**Construction Noise Standards (dBA L_{eq})**	**Exceeds Standards?**
Site Preparation (mobile equipment)	64.3	62.5	75.0	No
Grading (mobile equipment)	64.6	62.6		No
Building Construction, Paving, & Painting	68.9	67.0		No

Source: Traffic noise levels were calculated by ECORP Consulting using the FHWA Roadway Noise Construction Model (FHWA 2006). Refer to Appendix E for noise modeling assumptions and results.

Notes: Construction equipment used during each phase derived from CalEEMod 2016.3.2.

L_{eq} = The equivalent energy noise level, is the average acoustic energy content of noise for a stated period of time. Thus, the L_{eq} of a time-varying noise and that of a steady noise are the same if they deliver the same acoustic energy to the ear during exposure. For evaluating community impacts, this rating scale does not vary, regardless of whether the noise occurs during the day or the night.

As shown, no Project construction phases would exceed County noise standards, and thus a less than significant impact would occur in this regard.

Operational Impacts

Emergency Sirens

Residential receptors in the immediate vicinity of the proposed fire station would experience periodic exposure to siren noise. The potential adverse effects of noise associated with the use of emergency vehicle sirens on the quality of life of nearby residents is often a concern in development of new fire stations. Part of this concern is related to the perception that fire stations would typically respond to many emergences with multiple emergency vehicles leaving the site daily. Another perception is that emergency sirens are intentionally loud and such loud noise could disrupt quiet residential neighborhoods.

Federal regulation limits emergency siren noise at 123 dBA at 10 feet. Factoring an attenuation rate of approximately 6 dBA per doubling of distance from the source equates to a noise level of approximately 103.5 dBA at 100 feet. Since emergency vehicle response is by nature rapid, the duration of exposure to this peak noise level is estimated to last for a maximum of 10 seconds as emergency vehicles pause at the driveway exit, engage the siren and turn onto Potrero Valley Road and accelerate rapidly away from the proposed fire station (Potrero Valley Road is currently the only route into and out of Potrero's valley floor). Thus, residents of existing nearby residences would be exposed to very short-duration high noise levels for approximately 10 seconds for each emergency response event (it is noted that other residences and sensitive noise receptors in Potrero would also be exposed to siren noise). Further, the typical practice for CAL FIRE-related emergency vehicle use is to use sirens to break traffic at intersections or warn drivers of the emergency vehicle approach when traffic is congested. Responses to nighttime emergency calls, when nuisance noise is most noticeable, routinely occur without the use of sirens. It is also noted that the manner in which older homes in California were constructed generally provides a reduction of exterior-to-interior noise levels of about 20 to 25 dBA with closed windows. The exterior-to-interior reduction of newer residential units is generally 30 dBA or more.

A key focus of analysis with regard to noise is the potential for long-term exposure to higher noise levels (i.e., continuous, involuntary exposure for many hours per day over a long period of time) that may adversely affect human health. As a result of this emphasis, County noise standards focus on increases in long-term exposure to ongoing average noise levels rather than infrequent short-duration peak effects. Siren noise from intermittent emergency vehicle trips sourced from the Project site would not substantially change the L_{dn} or CNEL, described above, for the Project vicinity as the intermittent siren use would not constitute a significant change in the existing noise environment.

Lastly, County Code Section 36.417, *Exemptions*, exempts emergency work, defined as work required to protect a person or property from injury or damage, from noise standards. This would include the use of sirens to warn drivers of the emergency vehicle approach during emergency response.

Daily Fire Station Facility Operations

Operation of the fire station would result in the generation of noise levels above existing site conditions, which could be perceived by nearby residences. The proposed station would be occupied and operated on a 24-hour/7-day a week schedule. However, the majority of routine operations at the fire station would occur within the typically defined daytime hours. Noise generating uses at fire stations typically include vehicle traffic noise (both firefighters commuting to and from work and fire engines conducting routine operations) and normal operational noise such as facility and equipment maintenance.

The Project would include a storage building with a back-up generator. Back-up generators can reach noise levels up to 81 dBA at 50 feet when operating (FHWA 2006). The Project generator would be enclosed within the proposed storage building resulting in a reduction of 8 dBA (FHWA 2006). The nearest sensitive noise receptor to the storage building and generator (a residence to the north) would be positioned more than 800 feet from the storage building and generator and would be buffered by the proposed fire station building providing another reduction of 3 dBA; resulting in a noise level of approximately 45 dBA L_{eq} at this residence, when operating. As previously described, Municipal Code Section 36.404 limits stationary-source noise at any location on a Rural Residential property at a maximum 50 dBA L_{eq} from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 dBA L_{eq} from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Thus, the proposed back-up generator would not exceed this standard while operating. Furthermore, due to its nature as an emergency, back-up generator, its use would be limited to emergency situations. Furthermore, County Code Section 36.417, *Exemptions*, exempts emergency generators from County noise standards when they are operated by fire protection staff.

The Project proposes a three-bay apparatus building at the central-east portion of the site that would accommodate emergency fire trucks. Source noise levels at 30 feet for on-site fire apparatus equipment includes vehicle approach (68 dBA), idling (70 dBA), air brake discharge (72 dBA), engine ignition (71 dBA), and pull away (74 dBA) (City of San Jose 2014). The nearest sensitive noise receptors to the apparatus building (residences to the east) would be positioned approximately 850 feet from the bay doors of the apparatus building. Accounting for an attenuation rate of approximately 6 dBA per doubling of distance from the source, noise levels at these residences would be exposed to 39.4 dBA L_{eq} during apparatus equipment movement on the Project site. This is lower than the County standard.

A vehicle wash rack is proposed at the south-central portion of the Project site and south of the proposed fire station building. Vehicle wash racks have been measured to generate noise levels of 62 dBA L_{eq} at 75 feet (j.c. brennen 2014). Accounting for the noise attenuation provided by the fire station and factoring an attenuation rate of approximately 6 dBA per doubling of distance from the source, noise generated at the proposed vehicle wash rack would result in noise levels of 37 dBA at the residence north of the Project. The fire station building would not buffer the residences to the east of the Project, and therefore noise generated at the vehicle wash rack would result in noise levels of 42 dBA at these receptors. These values are lower than the County standard.

Off-Site Traffic Noise

The Proposed Project would not contribute to a substantial increase in traffic noise levels on the adjacent Project roadways. As stated in the Project Description, the proposed facility would increase existing staffing levels from three firefighters year-round and four during peak season to six firefighters year-round and eight during peak season. The new facility would accommodate an increase from a one-engine station to a two-engine station. According to the 2013 Caltrans *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*, doubling of traffic on a roadway would result in an increase of 3 dB (a barely perceptible increase). The Project's daily trips would be nominal compared to the vehicle trips currently experienced on Project vicinity roadways, and thus, would not result in a perceptible increase traffic noise levels. Potrero Valley Road is currently the only route into and out of Potrero's valley floor and is classified as a Minor Collector in the County's General Plan. According to the County General Plan EIR (2011), traffic facilities classified as Minor Collectors can be expected to accommodate between 1,350 and 4,500 trips daily on average. The Project would not result in traffic doubling from these levels. As a result, less than significant impacts would occur, with regard to long-term exposure, to increased off-site traffic noise during Project operations.

For the reasons described, the Project would not exceed County noise standards during construction or operations, and thus a less than significant impact would occur in this regard.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Vibration is sound radiated through the ground. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces is called groundborne noise. The ground motion caused by vibration is measured as particle velocity in inches per second and in the United States is referenced as vibration decibels (VdB).

The background vibration velocity level in residential areas is usually around 50 VdB. The vibration velocity level threshold of perception for humans is approximately 65 VdB. A vibration velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels for many people. Most perceptible indoor vibration is caused by sources within buildings, such as operation of mechanical equipment, movement of people, or slamming of doors. Typical outdoor sources of

perceptible groundborne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. If a roadway is smooth, the groundborne vibration from traffic is rarely perceptible. Groundborne vibration is almost never annoying to people who are outdoors. Although the motion of the ground may be perceived, without the effects associated with the shaking of a building, the motion does not provoke the same adverse human reaction. In addition, the rumbling noise that usually accompanies building vibration is perceptible only inside buildings (FTA 2018). As such, the range of interest is from approximately 50 VdB, which is the typical background vibration velocity level, to 100 VdB, which is the general threshold where minor damage can occur in fragile buildings.

This analysis uses the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) vibration impact threshold for sensitive buildings and residences consistent with County General Plan Policy N-3.1. The threshold is 85 VdB, which is the vibration level that is considered by the FTA to be acceptable only if there are an infrequent number of events per day (FTA 2018).

Excessive groundborne vibration impacts result from continuously occurring vibration levels. Once operational, the Project would not be a source of groundborne vibration. Increases in groundborne vibration levels attributable to the Proposed Project would be primarily associated with short-term construction-related activities. Construction on the Project site would have the potential to result in varying degrees of temporary groundborne vibration, depending on the specific construction equipment used and the operations involved. Ground vibration generated by construction equipment spreads through the ground and diminishes in magnitude with increases in distance.

Construction-related ground vibration is normally associated with impact equipment such as pile drivers, jackhammers, and the operation of some heavy-duty construction equipment, such as dozers and trucks. The nearest residential structure is located approximately 450 feet north of the Project site. Vibration decreases rapidly with distance and it is acknowledged that construction activities would occur throughout the Project site and would not be concentrated at the point closest to the residential structure. Groundborne vibration levels associated with representative construction equipment are summarized in Table 4.13-2.

Table 4.13-2. Typical Construction Equipment Vibration Levels

Type of Equipment	Vibration Decibels at 25 Feet (VdB)	Vibration Decibels at 100 Feet (VdB)	Vibration Decibels at 450 Feet (VdB)
Impact Pile Driver	104	92	85.2
Sonic Pile Driver	93	81	74.2
Vibratory Roller	94	82	75.2
Hoe Ram	87	75	68.2
Large Bulldozer	87	75	68.2
Caisson Drilling	87	75	68.2
Loaded Trucks	86	74	67.2
Jackhammer	79	67	60.2
Small Bulldozer/Tractor	58	46	39.2

Source: FTA 2018

Based on the vibration levels presented, ground vibration generated by heavy-duty equipment would not be anticipated to exceed the FTA threshold at the nearest residential structure, with the exception of an impact pile driver. As shown in Table 4.13-2, the use of a typical impact pile driver at the northern-most portion of the Project site (the Project location nearest to the residential structure) has the potential to exceed the FTA threshold. However, it is noted that construction of the Project would not require the use of pile drivers since a deep foundation is not included as part of the Project design and no subterranean structures are proposed. Furthermore, the only Project feature proposed for the northern-most portion of the Project site is a Cal Fire site sign. Therefore, construction vibrations are not predicted to cause damage to existing buildings or cause annoyance to sensitive receptors.

As previously described, once operational the Project would not be a source of groundborne vibration. Project operations would not include the use of any stationary equipment that would result in excessive vibration levels. While the Project would accommodate heavy-duty emergency response fire trucks, these vehicles can only generate groundborne vibration velocity levels of 63 VdB at 50 feet under typical circumstances (FTA 2018). These same vehicles could be expected to generate vibration velocity levels of 73 VdB when traversing over a large bump in the road (FTA 2018). Neither of these values would exceed the FTA threshold of 85 VdB. Therefore, the Project would result in less than significant groundborne vibration impacts during operations.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The nearest public airport to the Project site is the Brown Field Municipal Airport, located approximately 21 miles west of the Project site. The Project site is not located within an area covered by an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public or public use airport. Thus, no impact would occur with implementation of the Proposed Project.

4.13.4 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.14 Population and Housing

4.14.1 Environmental Setting

The project site is located in the unincorporated community of Potrero, approximately 45 miles east of San Diego, in San Diego County, California. According to the Potrero Community Plan (2009), the

population of Potrero in 2008 was approximately 870 people; and the population in 2002 was 684. This is equivalent to a growth rate of approximately 4% per year. This growth rate is largely attributed to the increase of trailers in Twin Lakes Residential Mobile Park and is not reflective of the community as a whole. Most Potrero residents reside in dispersed single-family homes.

Currently, Potrero's work force is divided between those who commute, local workers, and home-based businesses. The increasing development of the nearby communities of Tecate and Campo is anticipated to create more job opportunities for local residents (Community Plan, 2009).

4.14.2 Population and Housing (XIV) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Proposed Project would increase from employing three (four during peak fire season) CAL FIRE staff at a given time to six firefighters year-round (eight during peak fire season). This change is negligible and would not substantially not increase the number of homes or provide additional off-site infrastructure in the area. The project would have no impact in this area.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would not remove any existing housing. The project would have no impact in this area.

4.14.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.15 Public Services

4.15.1 Environmental Setting

Public services in Potrero are coordinated by the County. The San Diego County Office of Emergency Services (OES) coordinates the overall County response to disasters. The San Diego County Sheriff and California Highway Patrol are responsible for providing law enforcement services in the unincorporated

County. Other public services in Potrero include two schools, a post office, a County library branch, a volunteer fire station, a State CAL FIRE station (#31), and a County regional park.

4.15.2 Public Services (XV) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

	Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	☐	☐	☒	☐
	Fire Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
	Police Protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
	Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
	Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
	Other Public Facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Fire Protection

The Proposed Project is the replacement of an existing fire facility with a new fire facility. Implementation of the project would not increase the demand for new or expanded fire protection facilities. The physical environmental impacts of the new facility are discussed throughout this document. As discussed, all impacts from the Proposed Project can be mitigated to a less than significant level. The project would have less than significant impact on the environment from new or expanded fire protection facilities.

Police Services

Implementation of the Proposed Project would increase the number of fire personnel stationed at the facility. However, the additional number of firefighters located at the station would not increase the need for additional police facilities and services. As such, the project would have no impact on the environment from new or expanded police protection facilities.

Schools

The Proposed Project would be occupied by adults who are beyond the primary education level (i.e., kindergarten through twelfth grade). As such, development of the project would not increase the need for additional school facilities to serve project residents. The three to four additional firefighters stationed at

the new fire facility would not increase any need for new or expanded higher education facilities. As such, the project would have no impact on the environment from new or expanded school facilities.

Parks

The actual increase in resident population over existing conditions would be as much as four fire personnel as a result of the construction of the new facility. The four additional fire personnel stationed at the base would not increase the need for additional parkland. As such, the project would have no impact on the environment from new or expanded park facilities

Other Public Facilities

Up to four additional permanent fire personnel stationed at the base would not increase the need for additional library facilities or other government facilities. As such, the project would have no impact on the environment from new or expanded library or other government facilities.

4.15.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.16 Recreation

4.16.1 Environmental Setting

Potrero Regional Park, located approximately 1.3 miles south of the project site at the terminus of Park Potrero Road, is the sole park in Potrero. The park, over 200 acres in size, offers recreational opportunities for day use visitors or recreational vehicle, tent, and group campers. Grassy meadows, rocky hillsides, and a grove of oak trees provide a quiet oasis for hikers, campers, and picnickers. The park is the site of a Renaissance battle reenactment every spring. It also has ball fields, a dance pavilion, playgrounds, and hiking trails. Potrero marks its Fourth of July celebration with a fair at the park which includes a horseshoe tournament. The San Diego County Department of Public Works is responsible for the construction, administration and maintenance of park facilities not owned and managed by federal agencies.

4.16.2 Recreation (XVI) Materials Checklist

	Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The addition of new fire personnel permanently stationed at the Proposed Project site would not result in the use of area parks or other recreational facilities to the point where this use would result in substantial physical deterioration of any facility. As such, the Proposed Project would have no impact in this area.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that would impact the environment. As such, the project would have no impact in this area.

4.16.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.17 Transportation

4.17.1 Environmental Setting

The project site is located in the community of Potrero in San Diego County. State Route 94 (SR-94) provides access to the community of Potrero from San Diego. Both Harris Ranch Road and Potrero Valley Road extend from SR-94 and provide the only two access points into the Potrero community. Potrero Valley Road also intersects with Potrero Park Drive, Round Potrero Road and Potrero Circle (County of San Diego 2011).

The project site is bordered by Round Potrero Road to the north. Round Potrero Road is an east-west two-lane rural road. The intersection of Round Potrero Road and Potrero Valley Road is located approximately 1,000 feet to the east of the project site. SR-94 is located approximately one mile to the south of the project site.

4.17.2 Transportation (XVII) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☒	☐	☐

There are no transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities on Round Potrero Road in the vicinity of the project site. As such, no impact to these facilities would occur from the implementation of the Proposed Project.

Construction Impacts

The Proposed Project would generate short-term construction related vehicle trips. However, traffic generated by construction of the Proposed Project would be temporary and would not conflict with the Mobility Element of the County of San Diego General Plan or the Circulation and Mobility goals and policies from the Potrero Community Plan. Short term traffic controls may be needed on Round Potrero Road as the frontage improvements are constructed. Traffic controls may include traffic detours or lane closures which may delay motorists for short periods of time. A traffic control plan (Mitigation Measure TRANS-1) would be developed for the Proposed Project. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure TRANS-1 impacts would be less than significant.

TRANS-1: Prior to the issuance of an encroachment permit, the California Department of General Services Real Estate Services Division (or its contractor) shall prepare a Traffic Control Plan to ensure access and traffic flow along Round Potrero Road is maintained during construction. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted for approval by the County of San Diego prior to any lane closures.

Operational Impacts

The Proposed Project would generate operational vehicle trips from firefighter staff traveling to and from the fire station and from emergency responses. The Proposed Project is replacing the existing CAL FIRE Potrero Station (#31) with a new fire station to be constructed on an undeveloped site approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the existing station. The new facility would result in an increase in staffing from three firefighters year-round and four during peak season to six firefighters year-round and eight during peak season and an increase from one-engine to two-engines. Traffic generated by the Proposed Project is expected to be higher than the existing facility. However, a portion of the trips generated by the Proposed Project are expected to be existing trips that would otherwise be generated by the existing fire station. The nominal increase in firefighting staff additional trips generated by the Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate a substantial increase in traffic. The number of emergency response trips generated by the Proposed Project is anticipated to be similar to the number of trips generated at the existing fire station that is being replaced. Traffic generated during project operations would not conflict with the Mobility Element of the County of San Diego General Plan or the Circulation and Mobility goals and policies from the Potrero Community Plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The Project proposes relocation of an existing fire station to a new site approximately 1.5 mile to the northeast. The new location would not result in any significant increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for fire staff stationed at the facility, or in terms of fire emergency responses. As of December 2018, the County of San Diego has not adopted a methodology to assess project impacts based on vehicle miles

traveled (VMT)(Caltrans SB 743 Implementation, 2018). Lead Agencies have until July 1, 2020 to apply the provisions listed in CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3. Please see the response to question a) of this section regarding potential traffic impacts that would result from project implementation. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure TRANS-1, impacts would be less than significant.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project would improve the project site's frontage to Round Potrero Road. Improvements would include paving the southern shoulder of Round Potrero Road along the project site's frontage to accommodate two driveways. An asphalt concrete (ac) dike would be built along the project site's frontage to Round Potrero Road. Two solar electronic flashing "Fire Station Ahead" signs would be placed on the westbound and eastbound approaches 400 feet from each driveway. A double center line stripe would be painted in the median of Round Potrero Road for the entire length of the project site. Based on the low volume of trips on Round Potrero Road and anticipated low number of daily trips generated by the Proposed Project, it is not expected that a left turn pocket at the driveway entrance would be needed. The foregoing improvements are intended to alert the public in the area to the presence of a fire station. No impact would occur.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is currently undeveloped. The Proposed Project would be designed to provide adequate emergency access to serve the Potrero Fire Station. As such, the Proposed Project would have no impact in this area.

4.17.3 Mitigation Measures

TRANS-1: Traffic Control Plan. Prior to the issuance of an encroachment permit, the California Department of General Services Real Estate Services Division (or its contractor) shall prepare a Traffic Control Plan to ensure access and traffic flow along Round Potrero Road is maintained during construction. The Traffic Control Plan shall be approved by the County of San Diego prior to any lane closures.

4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

4.18.1 Environmental Setting

A search of the Sacred Lands File was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento, California. The results of the Sacred Lands File records search were positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within the Project Area. The NAHC advised contacting the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians and the Ewiiaapaayp Band of the Kumeyaay Indians regarding knowledge of sacred lands and cultural resources at the location of the proposed Project. The NAHC identified an additional 18 Native American groups and individuals with historic or traditional ties to the Project Area. At the request of DGS/RESD, information gathering letters were emailed and mailed by U.S. Postal Service to all identified Native American entities on October 16, 2018.

Formal and informal responses to these letters were received by email from Ray Teran of the Viejas Tribal Government, Marcos Cuero of the Campo Band of Mission Indians, Lisa Cumper of the Jamul Indian Village of California, and Clint Linton of Red Tail Environmental and the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee speaking on behalf of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel. Formal government to government consultation and Project involvement was requested by Mr. Cuero, Ms. Cumper, and Mr. Linton due to the presence of Native American Sacred Lands in the Project Area and the highly sensitive archaeological landscape surrounding the proposed Project. Responses included requests from Ms. Cumper and Mr. Linton for Mr. Linton's company, Red Tail Environmental, to conduct a cultural resources survey of the Project Area. All Tribal requests for consultation and project involvement were forwarded to the DGS/RESD and CAL FIRE. Following email communication between Mr. O'Connor and Native American representatives, DGS/RESD and CAL FIRE representatives have initiated AB 52 consultation proceedings with the Campo Band of Mission Indians and the Jamul Indian Village. Mr. Linton asked for his statement of opposition to the Project to be included in the record. In an email dated November 7, 2018, Mr. Linton stated:

> "At this point please consider this as part of the consultation process as well and include in the record: santa ysabel is opposed to this project due to no Kumeyaay tribal participation on the ground and lack of a local and knowledgeable firm working on the project. If dgs wants a solid local firm i can recommend one. And also for can recommend several NAM firm if dgs gets any respect for Kumeyaa community." [spelling, grammar, and punctuation copied from original email]

All communications between ECORP staff and Native American tribal groups and individuals were forwarded to DGS/RESD and CAL FIRE. Tribes were invited to observe geological drilling on January 4, 2019, but CAL FIRE did not receive a response. A site meeting with tribal representatives to initiate consultation between CAL FIRE and involved Native American tribes occurred on January 28, 2019. In attendance were Marcos Cuero (Campo Band of Mission Indians), Stephanie Coleman (Department of General Services), Herb Dallas (CAL FIRE), and John O'Connor (ECORP Consulting). A letter summarizing this meeting was sent to Marcos Cuero of Campo Band of Mission Indians on March 8, 2019.

4.18.2 Tribal Cultural Resources (XVIII) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☒	☐	☐
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

A search of the Sacred Lands File by the NAHC was positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within or near the Project Area. The records search indicated that no resources have been previously recorded within the Project Area.

The presence of previously identified pre-contact cultural resources in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area and the positive results of a Sacred Lands File records search indicate the Project Area as highly sensitive for pre-contact cultural resources. However, there is no evidence of historic-period use of the Project Area, other than for agriculture. There is the potential for ground-disturbing activities to expose previously unidentified cultural resources. CEQA requires the lead agency to address any unanticipated cultural resources discoveries during Project construction. Mitigation Measure CUL-1, as introduced in Section 4.5 Cultural Resources, requires that a qualified archeologist, and Native American monitor, if interested, conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbing activities that occur during the construction of the Proposed Project. CUL-1 also details protocol should subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin be discovered during construction. Additionally, CUL-2 implements a cultural resources awareness training program for all construction personnel active on the project site

during earth moving activities. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2, impacts to tribal cultural resources are less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

Impacts to tribal cultural resources are less than significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2. No additional mitigation measures are required.

4.19 Utilities and Service Systems

4.19.1 Environmental Setting

No existing utilities are in place at the project site. Proposed utility design would utilize an existing onsite well for a potable water system and subsurface disposal for wastewater. The Proposed Project would connect to existing overhead power for electricity. There would be a propane tank on site for the generator and a separate LGP tank for the various building appliances.

The Community of Potrero has no public water or sewer services. It is completely dependent upon groundwater for potable water and septic systems for waste disposal. By design, the community of Potrero does not contain a public or private wastewater treatment facility. The Community Plan states that the construction of a new private or public wastewater treatment facility could induce development inconsistent with Potrero's rural character. Potrero Community Policy CM-8.2.1 serves to "Prohibit privately and publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities serving more than one private property owner, except where needed to provide for the public health and safety" (Community Plan, 2011).

4.19.2 Utilities and Service Systems (XIX) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

	Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project would not connect to a public water or wastewater system. All water and wastewater components would be constructed on-site and would not affect any local public resources. Development of the Proposed Project would not require the construction of new public water or wastewater facilities. The Project would connect to nearby existing electrical power lines and would maintain a back-up generator onsite. The Project will maintain a propane gas tank onsite. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have no impact in this area.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Proposed Project would include a domestic water system with tank storage and would use groundwater derived from an onsite well as its primary source of water. As such, the project would have a less than significant impact in this area.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Proposed Project would not use an outside wastewater treatment provider. All wastewater produced by the Proposed Project would be treated on-site using a septic system sized to meet Project needs. As such, the Proposed Project would have no impact in this area.

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Construction waste associated with the Proposed Project would be disposed of at Otay Landfill, located in Chula Vista. A temporary increase in waste would occur during construction-related activities and is not expected to affect the permitted capacity of the landfill. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a new long-term source of solid waste production that would affect the permitted capacity of the facility. A less than significant impact would occur.

Would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Waste generated by the Proposed Project would comply with statues and regulations related to solid waste. Please see Section 4.8 Hazardous and Hazardous Materials about disposal of hazardous waste. No impact would occur.

4.19.3 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

4.20 Wildfire

4.20.1 Environmental Setting

According to the map of Fire Hazard Severity Zones for San Diego County located in the County General Plan, the project site is in an area considered to be at moderate risk of fire severity (County 2011). While this may be of some concern, because the project would be occupied as a CAL FIRE facility, the site would be developed and maintained with wildland fire protection in mind, such as a defensive zone, according to CAL FIRE standards and would also have fire equipment stationed on site.

4.20.2 Wildfire (XX) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project, would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is in an area considered to be at moderate risk of fire severity and is not in or near a state responsibility area. No impact would occur.

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project, would the Project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is in an area considered to be at moderate risk of fire severity and is not in or near a state responsibility area. No impact would occur.

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is in an area considered to be at moderate risk of fire severity and is not in or near a state responsibility area. No impact would occur.

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project, would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is in an area considered to be at moderate risk of fire severity and is not in or near a state responsibility area. No impact would occur.

4.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

4.21.1 Mandatory Findings of Significance (XXI) Environmental Checklist and Discussion

Does the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The Proposed Project would have the potential to degrade habitat for special-status plant and animal species. Mitigation measures BIO-1 through BIO-16 would reduce impacts to protected or listed animal or plant species to a less than significant level. Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2 would reduce impacts to California history or prehistory. Additionally, with the implementation of mitigation measures proposed in the relevant sections of this Initial Study, all potential project impacts would be reduced to a level that is considered less than significant.

Does the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project proposes a relocation of an existing fire facility within a relatively remote, rural community. As such, the Project is not of a type or scale that, when viewed in connection with past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects, would result in cumulative impacts. No impact would occur.

Does the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Direct and indirect impacts to human beings would be less than significant for reasons listed in this Initial Study. No mitigation is necessary.

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SECTION 5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

5.1 CAL FIRE

Lead Agency

- Christina Snow

5.2 California Department of General Services

Project Management and Development

- Stephanie Coleman, Senior Environmental Planner

5.3 ECORP Consulting, Inc.

CEQA Documentation/Air Quality/Biological Resources/Cultural Resources/Greenhouse Gas/Noise

- Jesus (Freddie) Olmos, AICP, Program Manager
- Tom Holm, AICP, Senior Environmental Planner/Project Manager
- Alfredo Aguirre, Staff Environmental Scientist
- Jessie Dubus, Associate Environmental Scientist
- Christine Tischer, Senior Biologist
- Seth Myers, Air Quality/Noise Analyst
- John O'Connor, RPA, Cultural Resources Specialist
- Wendy Blumel, RPA, Cultural Resources Specialist
- Brian Fedrow, Production Manager, Technical Editor

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SECTION 7.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A – Building Floor Plans and Elevations

Appendix B – Emissions Modeling Outputs

Appendix C – Biological Resources Assessment

Appendix D – Preliminary Geological Hazards Investigation

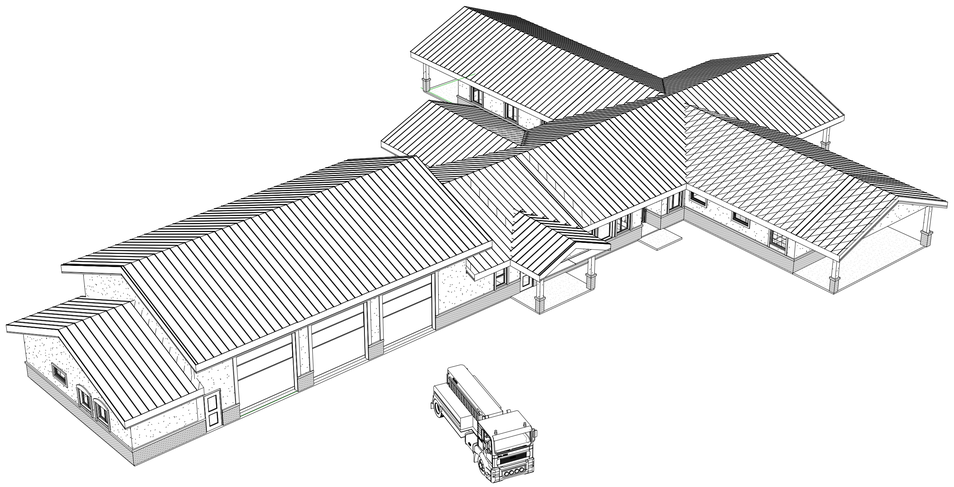
Appendix E - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Appendix F – Noise Modeling Output

Appendix G – Cultural Resources Report and Tribal Correspondence

APPENDIX A

Building Floor Plans and Elevations



APPLICABLE CODES

2016 BUILDING STANDARDS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PART 1, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
2916 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC), PART 2, TITLE 24 C.C..R.
(2012 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (ICC) AND 2010 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2016 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (CEC), PART 3, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
(2010 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND 2010 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2016 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (CMC), PART 4, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
(2012 UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE AND 2010 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2016 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (CPC), PART 5, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
(2012 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE ADN 2010 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2016 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE (CEC), PART 6, TITLE 24 C.C.R.)
2016 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (CFC), PART 9, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
(2012 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND 2010 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2016 CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE, PART 10, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
2016 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, PART 11, TITTLE 24 C.C.R.
2016 CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS PART 12, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
2016 CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, PART 8, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
1990 TITLE 19 C.C.R., PUBLIC SAFETY, STATE FIRE MARSHAL REGULATIONS
2016 NFPA 1221 FOR ESSENTIAL SERVICES COMMUNICATION CENTERS

DELETION OF WORK SHALL COMLY WITH CHAPTER 34, 2016 CBC

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA), TITLE II OR TITLE III
FOR TITLE II: UNIFORM FEDERAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS (UFAS) OR ADA STANDARDS
FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN (APPENDIX A OF 28 CFR PART 36)
FOR TITLE III: ADA STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN (APPENDIX A OF 28 CFR PART 36)
38 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) 35.151(c) AND 28 CFR 36.406

GENERAL NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. IF A DIMENSION IS NOT PROVIDED, CONSULT THE ARCHITECT FOR DIRECTION.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND VERIFY FIELD CONDITIONS AND SHALL COMPARE SUCH FIELD MEASUREMENTS, CONDITIONS AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION KNOWN TO THE CONTRACTOR WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE COMMENCING WITH THE WORK. ANY INCONSISTENCIES DISCOVERED SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE STATE IN WRITING.
3. ALL ELEMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA), 2010 ADA STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN (ADAAG), AND THE 2013 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, CHAPTER 11B. WHERE THESE REGULATIONS CONFLICT, ADHERENCE TO THE PROVISION THAT PROVIDES THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF ACCESS IS REQUIRED.

LOCAL FIRE AUTHORITY - APPROVAL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA –NATIONAL RESOURCES AGENCY *Edmond G. Brown Jr., Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
Fire and Life Safety Division
P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
(916) 445-8550
Website: www.fire.ca.gov

LOCAL FIRE AUTHORITY – ACCESS APPROVAL

Project:_____

Address:_____

CSFM File Number:_____ (Only if applicable) DGS Project #:_____ (Only if applicable)

Pursuant to Title 19, California Code of Regulations, Article 3, Section 3.05, Fire Department Access and Egress, it is necessary to provide the California State Fire Marshal with written certification from the local fire authority that the above section is being met to their satisfaction.

Please return this form with all sections filled in completely. Without this form, California State Fire Marshal approval may be delayed. If you have any questions, please contact the California State Fire Marshal Plan Review Unit at (916) 445-8550.

The local fire authority shall consider the following items,

Approved	Yes	No
Fire Department Access		
Fire Department Connection		
Fire Hydrant		
Fire Alarm Annunciator		
Fire Alarm Control Panel		
Knox Box		
Emergency Responder Radio Coverage		

Local Fire Authority: _____
Address: _____
City/State/ZIP: _____

Approval issued by: _____
Rank/Title: _____
Phone Number: _____
Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

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T2 CODE ANALYSIS

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CS1.1 EXISTING BUILDING AREA
CD1.1 FACILITY SITE DEMOLITION PLAN
C0.1 SITE IMPROVEMENT PLAN
C1.1 FACILITY SITE IMPROVEMENT PLAN
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C2.1 FACILITY SITE LAYOUT PLAN
C3.1 SITE GRADING PLAN

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A1.2.3 BUILDING 1 REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
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S4.2.1 PUMPHOUSE/STORAGE BUILDING STRUCTURAL BUILDING SECTIONS AND FRAMING ELEVATIONS

State of California
Department of General Services

Architecture & Engineering Sections
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management and Development Branch
707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, CA 95605

(916)443.9848 Voice
(916)375-4196 Fax
www.suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

PROJECT TITLE: POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

W.O. NUMBER: DGS000000139817

PROJECT LOCATION: ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CLIENT AGENCY: CALFIRE

PROJECT DIRECTOR: SUHAS KARKE

PROJECT TEAM:

ARCHITECTURE	GURMEET NAG
CIVIL	RANDALL MUMMERT
STRUCTURAL	MARSHALL ROBERTS
LANDSCAPE	JEFF TSUROKA
MECHANICAL	MATT MILES
ELECTRICAL	TOMMY LEE

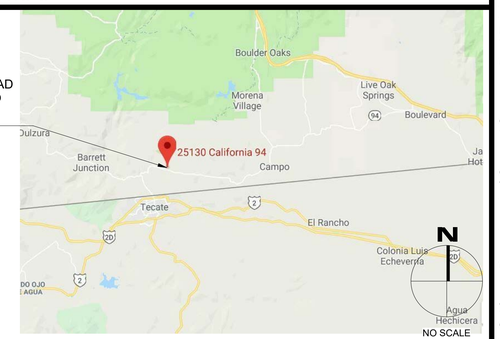
California State Fire Marshal APPROVED	Identification Stamp Division of the State Architect	Architect of Record
Approval of this plan does not authorize or approve any omission or deviation from applicable regulations. Final approval is subject to field inspection. One set of approved plans shall be available on the project site at all times. CSFM File No.: 00-00000 Reviewed by: Date:	App. No.: 00-00000 AC_____ F/LS_____ SS_____ Date:	
Issue Date	SPI Building Number	

PROJECT SCOPE

CONSTRUCT A STANDARD 2-ENGINE FIRE STATION CONSISTING OF A 12-BED BARRACKS/MESS HALL, 3-BAY APPARATUS BUILDING. CONSTRUCT A SEPARATE GENERATOR/PUMP/STORAGE BUILDING. PROJECT INCLUDES A FUEL DISPENSING SYSTEM AND FUEL VAULT VEHICLE WASH RACK AND FLAMMABLE STORAGE BUILDING.
SITE WORK INCLUDESCLEARING, GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, WALKWAYS, CURBS, WELL DRILLING AND DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM WITH TANK STORAGE, SEPTIC SYSTEM, ELECTRICAL, TELEPHONE, IRRIGATION SYSTEM, LIGHTING, FENCING, LANDSCAPING AND ALL UTILITIES.

LOCATION MAP

CAL FIRE POTRERO
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO, SAN DIEGO
CA 91963



X OF 55 SHEETS

Issue

#	No.	Date	Description
	1.	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
	2.	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS
	3.	mm/dd/yy	-

SHEET NUMBER **T1**

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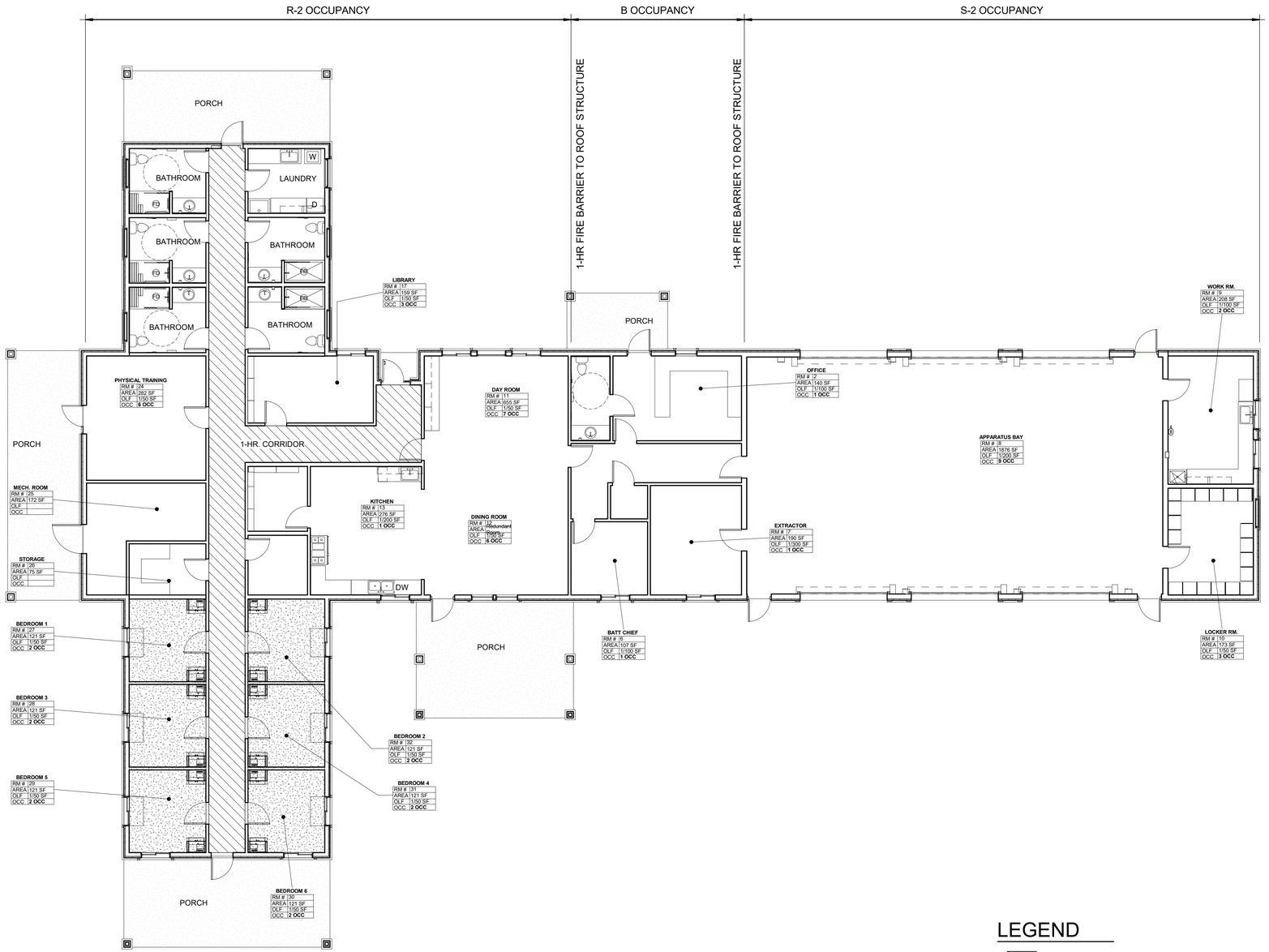

1 BUILDING 1 OCCUPANCY ANALYSIS PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

BUILDING 1 CODE ANALYSIS

1. GOVERNING CODE: 2016 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
2. OCCUPANCY TYPE: OCCUPANCY: MIXED R-2 / B / S-2
3. CONSTRUCTION TYPE: V-B
4. EQUIPED WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM: YES, AUTOMATIC SPINKLER SYSTEM
5. BASIC ALLOWABLE HEIGHT AND BUILDGN AREA: (CBC TABLE 504.3: 504.4: 506.2)

OCCUPANCY GROUP	SF PER STORY	MAX. NO OF STORIES	MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT
R-2	28,000	2	40'
B	36,000	3	60'
S-2	54,000	3	60'

6. ACTUAL BUILDING HEIGHT: R-2 OCCUPANCY HEIGHT 18'-6" < 40'-0", THEREFORE COMPLIES
   B OCCUPANCY HEIGHT 18'-6" < 60'-0", THEREFORE COMPLIES
   S-2 OCCUPANCY HEIGHT 26'-6" < 60'-0", THERFORE COMPLIES
7. ALLOWABLE HEIGHT INCREASE: (CBC TABLE 504.3) (NOT USED)
8. ACTUAL BUILDING AREA: GROUP R-2: 3760 S.F. < 28,000 SF, THEREFORE COMPLIES
   GROUP B: 665 S.F. < 36,000 SF, THEREFORE COMPLIES
   GROUP S-2: 2560 S.F. < 54,000 SF, THEREFORE COMPLIES
8. SEPARATED OCCUPANCIES: 1-HOUR FIRE BARRIER - PER TABLE 508.4 R-2 AND B
   B AND S-2
10. ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA MODIFICATIONS: (CBC 506.2.3) (NOT USED)
11. FIRE RESISTIVE REQUIREMENTS: CBC TABLE 601

PRIMARY STRUCTURAL FRAME	0 HR
BEARING WALLS - EXTERIOR	0 HR
BEARING WALLS - INTERIOR	0 HR
NON BEARING WALLS - EXTERIOR	0 HR
NON BEARING WALLS - INTERIOR	0 HR
FLOOR CONSTRUCTION	0 HR
ROOF CONSTRUCTION	0 HR

12. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE FOR VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE: REQUIREMENTS OF CBC CHAPTER 7A
    707A EXTERIOR WALL NON COMBUSTIBLE COVERING
    707A.5: BOXED IN ROOF EAVE SOFFIT
    707A.6: EXPOSED NON COMBUSTIBLE PORCH CEILING
    708A.3: EXTERIOR NON COMBUSTIBLE DOORS
13. CORRIDOR FIRE RESISTANCE RATING CBC TABLE 1020.1 / 707.3.4 GROUP "R-2" WITH FIRE SPRINKLERS 1 HR
    GROUP "B" WITH FIRE SPRINKLERS 0 HR
14. CORRIDOR WIDTH / EXIT DISTANCE CBC TABLE 1020.2 FOR R-2 CBC 11B.404 36" MINIMUM WIDTH FOR OCC. LOAD <50
    48" MINIMUM WIDTH FOR FORWARD APPROACH
    60" WIDTH PROVIDED, THEREFORE COMPLIANT
17. OCCUPANT LOAD: (CBC 1004, TABLE 1004.1.2) 52 OCCUPANTS
18. NUMBER OF EXITS: GROUP R-2 - 1 REQUIRED
    3 DIRECT EXITS PROIVDED
    GROUP B - 1 REQUIRED
    1 DIRECT EXIT PROIVDED
    GROUP S-2 - 1 REQUIRED
    3 DIRECT EXITS PROIVDED
17. EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE: (CBC TABLE 1017.2)
    GROUP R-2 ALLOWES 250'-0" MAX. - 98' MAX. AVAILABLE, COMPLIANT
    GROUP B ALLOWES 300'-0" MAX. - 34' MAX. AVAILABLE, COMPLIANT
    GROUP S-2 ALLOWES 400'-0" MAX. - 59' MAX. AVAILABLE, COMPLIANT

BUILDING 2, 4 - GENERATOR, PUMP HOUSE

	GENERATOR / STORAGE	PUMP HOUSE / STORAGE
1. OCCUPANCY TYPE	S2	S2
2. CONSTRUCTION TYPE	V-B	V-B
3. NUMBER OF STORIES	1	1
4. ACTUAL BUILDING HEIGHT ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT	+/- 14' - 9" 60'-0"	+/- 13'-0" 60' - 0"
5. BUILDING AREA IN SQ. FT.	914	800
6. AREA OF PROJECT IN SQ. FT.	NA	NA
7. SEPARATED OR NON-SEPERATED USE	NON-SPEARATED	NON-SEPARATED
8. ALLOWABLE AREA	13,500 SF	13,500 SF
9. AREA INCREASE	NONE	NONE
10. HEIGHT INCREASE	NONE	NONE
11. FIRE SPRINKLERS	NO	NO
12. FIRE ALARM	NO	NO
13. OTHER FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM, IF ANY	NO	NO
14. SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEM	NO	NO
15. OCCUPANT LOAD FOR ENTIRE BUILDING & EACH FLOOR	NA	NA
16. YEAR OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	NEW	NEW
17. WITHIN A HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE	YES	YES
18. SEISMIC JOINTS	NO	NO
19. EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE	DEFERRED APPROVAL	DEFERRED APPROVAL

LEGEND

- 1-HR HORIZONTAL SEPERATION AT CEILING
- 1-HR TUNNEL CORRIDOR
- ROOM NAME / RM # / AREA / OLF / OCC — ROOM NUMBER, ROOM AREA, OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR, OCCUPANT

State of California
DGS
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Real Estate Services Division
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Architecture & Engineering Section
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KEYPLAN
BLDG. 4 · BLDG. 1 · BLDG. 2 · BLDG. 3

Division of the State Architect
ACCESS COMPLIANCE
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Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
Approver	GEN	Author	Checker

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
CODE ANALYSIS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
T2
of -

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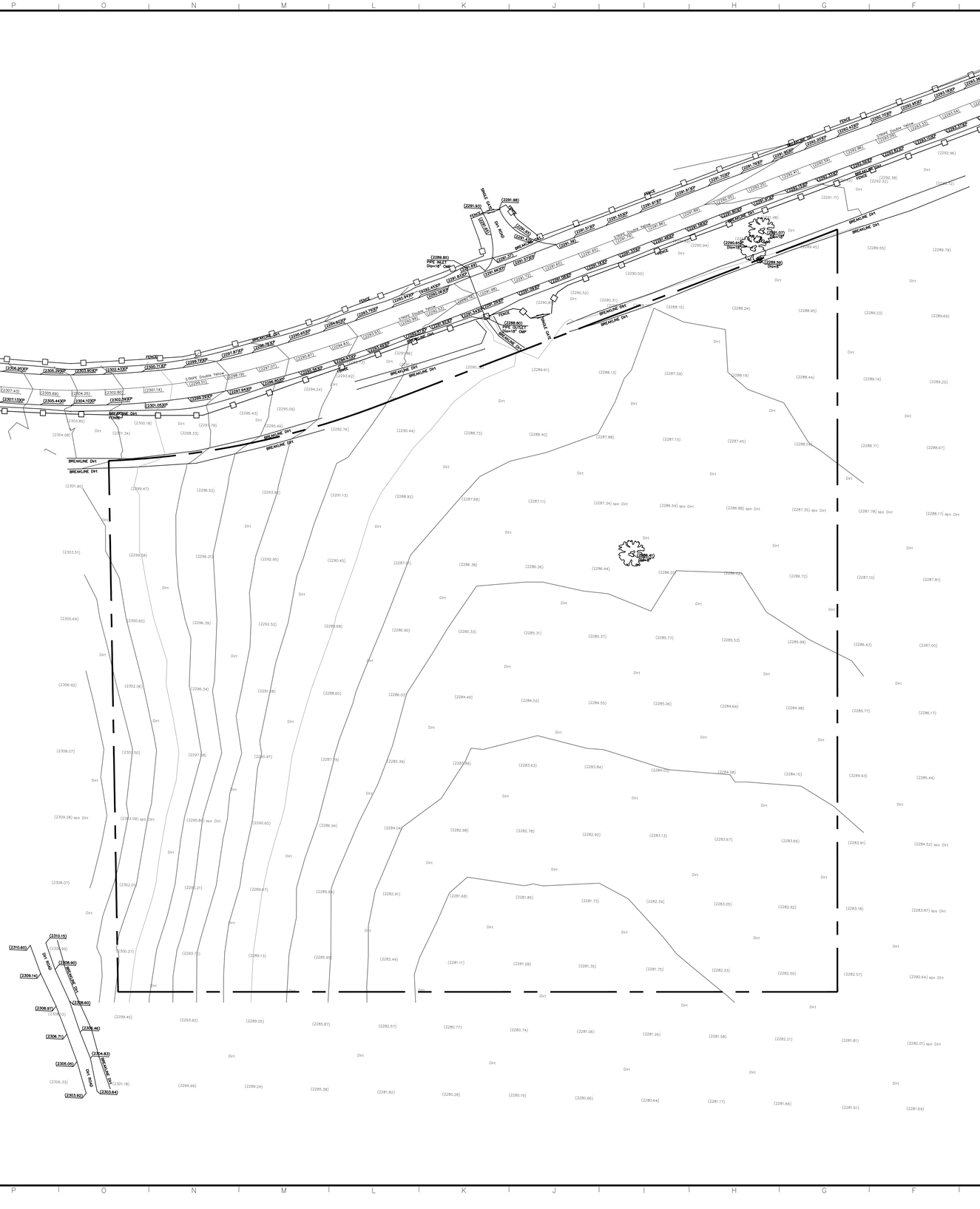

RECORD OF SURVEY

A PORTION OF LOT 1 IN THE NW 1/4 OF SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SAID PORTION BEING WITHIN TRACT 50 AS SHOWN ON UNITED STATES GOVERMENT INDEPENDENT RESURVEY OF TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, AND ALSO BEING WITHIN PARCEL 3 AS DESCRIBED IN THE GRANT DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 6, 1987 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 87-627069 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY.

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT:

THIS MAP CORRECTLY REPRESENTS A SURVEY MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR'S ACT AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES IN APRIL 2018.

BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE BASIS OF BEARING OF THIS MAP IS THE LINE BETWEEN CONTINUOUS GPS STATIONS (CGPS) P066 AND P473 BEING NORTH 79°44'53.50" WEST IN THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (2011), EPOCH OF 2017.50, CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE ZONE VI, AND WAS ESTABLISHED ON SITE BY POST-PROCESSED DUAL FREQUENCY STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS TO THOSE CGPS. POSITIONS FOR SAID CGPS, SAID DATUM AND EPOCH, WERE RETRIEVED FROM THE CALIFORNIA SPATIAL REFERENCE CENTER (CSRC).

BOUNDARY NOTES

NOTE 1:
DUE TO A LACK OF FOUND MONUMENTS OF RECORD FROM WHICH TO ESTABLISH A POINT OF BEGINNING FOR ROUND POTRERO ROAD, AND DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE ROAD DOES NOT FIT THE RECORD DEED (DOCUMENT NO. 19270, RECORDED AUGUST 24, 1971) OR ROAD SURVEY 186 (RS 186) AND THE FACT THAT THERE IS A 40.00' DISCREPANCY (1028.75' – 1068.75') ALONG THE THIRD LEG OF THE DESCRIPTION BETWEEN BOTH REFERENCES, WE USED THE SPLIT OF THE EXISTING 24.00 FOOT WIDE PHYSICAL ROAD TO ESTABLISH THE CONSTRUCTED CENTERLINE OF ROUND POTRERO ROAD AND THEN OFFSET THAT CENTERLINE 12.00 FEET TO THE SOUTH IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE CENTERLINE OF THE EXISTING OCCUPIED RIGHT OF WAY, AS SAID ROAD IS BUILT ON THE NORTH HALF OF THE RIGHT OF WAY PER SAID RS 186.

NOTE 2:
DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY, DISCUSSIONS WERE HELD WITH THE AUTHORS OF THE DEED ESTABLISHING THIS PARCEL, (DOCUMENT NO. 2018-0155823 O.R.). IT WAS FOUND THAT SAID DEED WAS WRITTEN FROM RECORD DATA ONLY, WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A FIELD SURVEY.

AS A RESULT OF OUR SURVEY, IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT SAID DEED COULD NOT BE RUN IN THE DIRECTION WRITTEN AND STILL YIELD ANYTHING CLOSE TO THE APPROXIMATE ACREAGE UPON WHICH THE PROPERTY HAD BEEN PURCHASED. THEREFORE, THE ESTABLISHMENT SHOWN HEREON FOLLOWS THE OVERALL INTENT OF THE DEED TO ESTABLISH A PARCEL OF APPROXIMATELY 6 ACRES, ADJOINING TRACT NO. 51 ON THE WEST AND THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF ROUND POTRERO ROAD ON THE NORTH. IN ORDER TO DO THIS, THE QUITCLAIM DEED RECORDED APRIL 19, 2018 AS DOCUMENT NO. 2018-0155823 WAS ESTABLISHED IN REVERSE DIRECTION BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF ROUND POTRERO ROAD, AS NOW ESTABLISHED AND THE EAST LINE OF TRACT 51. WE THEN HELD THE RECORD DISTANCE OF 401.64 ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID DOCUMENT, HELD THE RECORD ANGLE AND DISTANCE FOR THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID DOCUMENT, HELD THE RECORD ANGLE FOR THE EAST LINE OF SAID DOCUMENT, EXTENDED THE EAST LINE NORTHERLY TO THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF ROUND POTRERO ROAD AS NOW ESTABLISHED AND THEN HELD THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY FOR ROUND POTRERO ROAD TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SURVEYOR'S NOTE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO MONUMENT THE PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN QUITCLAIM DEED RECORDED APRIL 19, 2018 AS DOCUMENT NO. 2018-0155823 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL DISTANCES ARE GROUND LEVEL DISTANCES. PROJECTED UP FROM THE STATE PLANE GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE COMBINATION FACTOR OF 0.999926 ESTABLISHED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PROJECT WITH AN ELEVATION OF 2290.67 FEET (NAVD88) AS CALCULATED FROM CORS STATIONS.

LEGEND

- EP — EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- TREE
- VEHICULAR GATE
- FENCE LINE
- PROPERTY LINE

NORTH

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

ALAN D. FRANK, PLS 7172

CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLTCS0.1 Existing Site Plan.dwg Plot Date: Nov 19, 2018 - 12:46pm Plotted by: rmummert

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75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN
BLDG 4 · BLDG 1 · BLDG 2 · BLDG 3

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Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	RM	RM	JD

Issue Date | SPI Building Number: ----

Sheet Title
EXISTING SITE PLAN

Project Number
DGS00000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale 1"=40' | Sheet Number CS0.1 XX of TBD

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24 X 36

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75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

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BLDG 4 BLDG 1 BLDG 2 BLDG 3

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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

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Issue Date
SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
EXISTING BUILDING AREA

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North
Sheet Scale 1"=20'
Sheet Number CS1.1
XX of TBD

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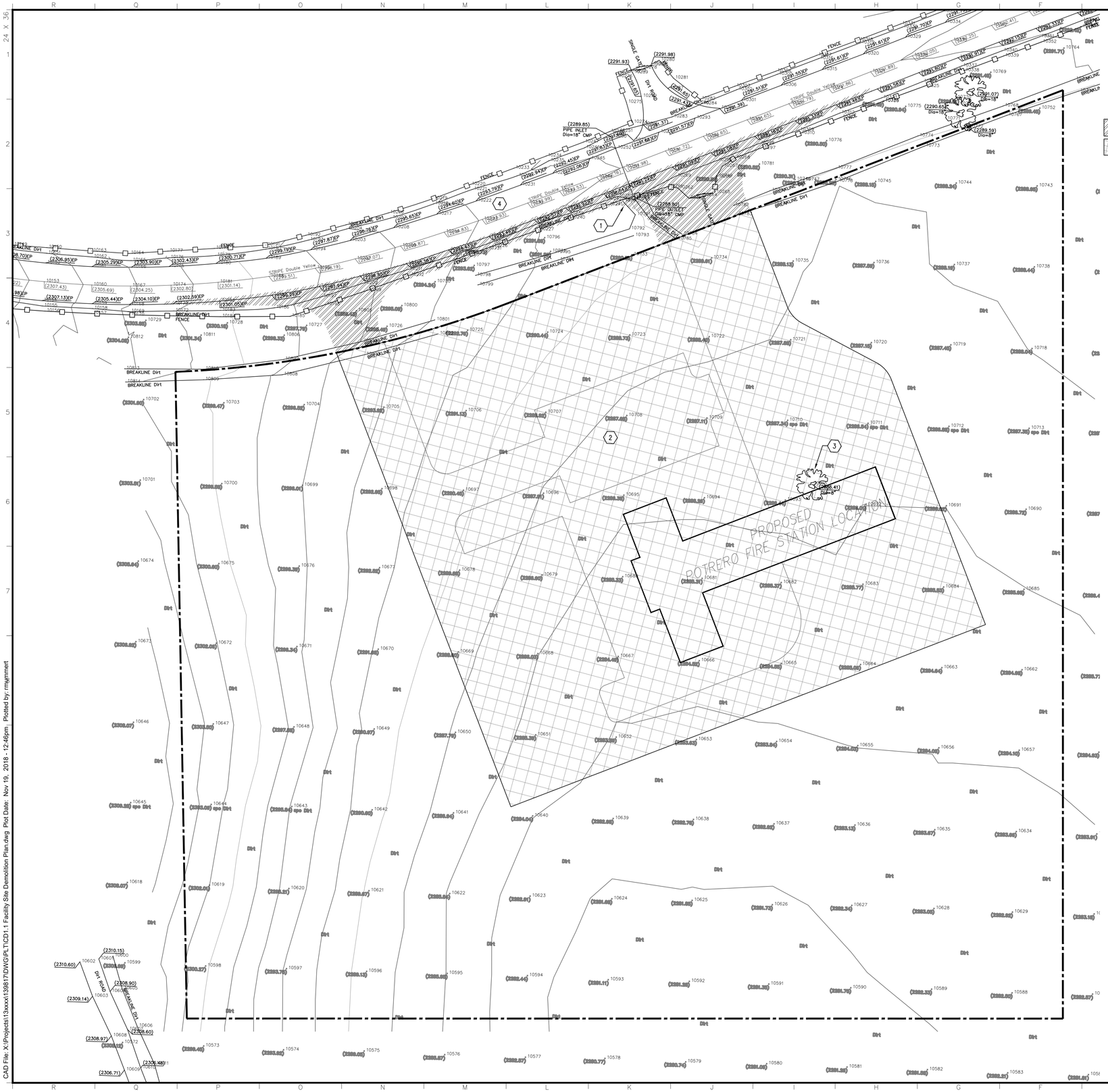

SITE DEMOLITION KEYNOTES:

1. REMOVE AB AND ADJACENT ROADWAY MATERIALS.
2. SCARIFY, DE-VEGETATE. REMOVE AND SALVAGE AGGREGATE. REMOVE FILL TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED AC LOT.
3. REMOVE TREE
4. PROTECT (E) ADJACENT ROADWAY

GENERAL SITE DEMOLITION NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING & PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN WORK AREA.
2. SELECTIVE DEMOLITION SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. REPAIR ANY EXCESS DEMOLITION PERFORMED. RETURN STRUCTURES & SURFACES TO REMAIN TO (E) CONDITION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF SELECTIVE DEMOLITION. REPAIR ADJACENT CONSTRUCTION OR SURFACES SOILED OR DAMAGED BY SELECTIVE DEMOLITION WORK.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE SAFETY OF PUBLIC AT OR NEAR CONSTRUCTION SITE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROVIDING STEEL TRENCH PLATES AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED BARRIER FENCES THROUGHOUT.
4. AN APPROVED STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. (SWPPP) TO BE SUPPLIED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
5. THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT CONTAIN THE NECESSARY COMPONENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION SAFETY. WORKER AND PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALL CURRENTLY APPLICABLE SAFETY LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTIONAL BODY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO OSHA REQUIREMENTS. FOR INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SAFETY DEPARTMENT (916-455-5818).
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) TO PREVENT ALL CONSTRUCTION POLLUTANTS FROM LEAVING THE SITE OR ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PROVIDE DUST ABATEMENT PROCEDURES AS OUTLINED IN SWPPP.
7. FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (1-800-422-4133) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER UTILITY LOCATORS TO VERIFY THE DEPTH AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND SUBSTRUCTURES AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAUL AWAY AND DISPOSE OF RUBBLE AND WASTE IN A STATE APPROVED LANDFILL. CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL FEES.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW TRAFFIC ACCESS IN ADJACENT PARKING LOT THROUGH ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION

DGS GENERAL SERVICES

Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections

State of California

Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

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Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
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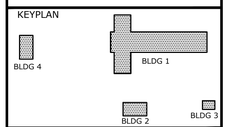
75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Date : _____

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Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	RM	RM	JD

Issue Date

SPI Building Number

Sheet Title

FACILITY SITE DEMOLITION PLAN

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
1"=30'

Sheet Number
CD1.1
XX of TBD

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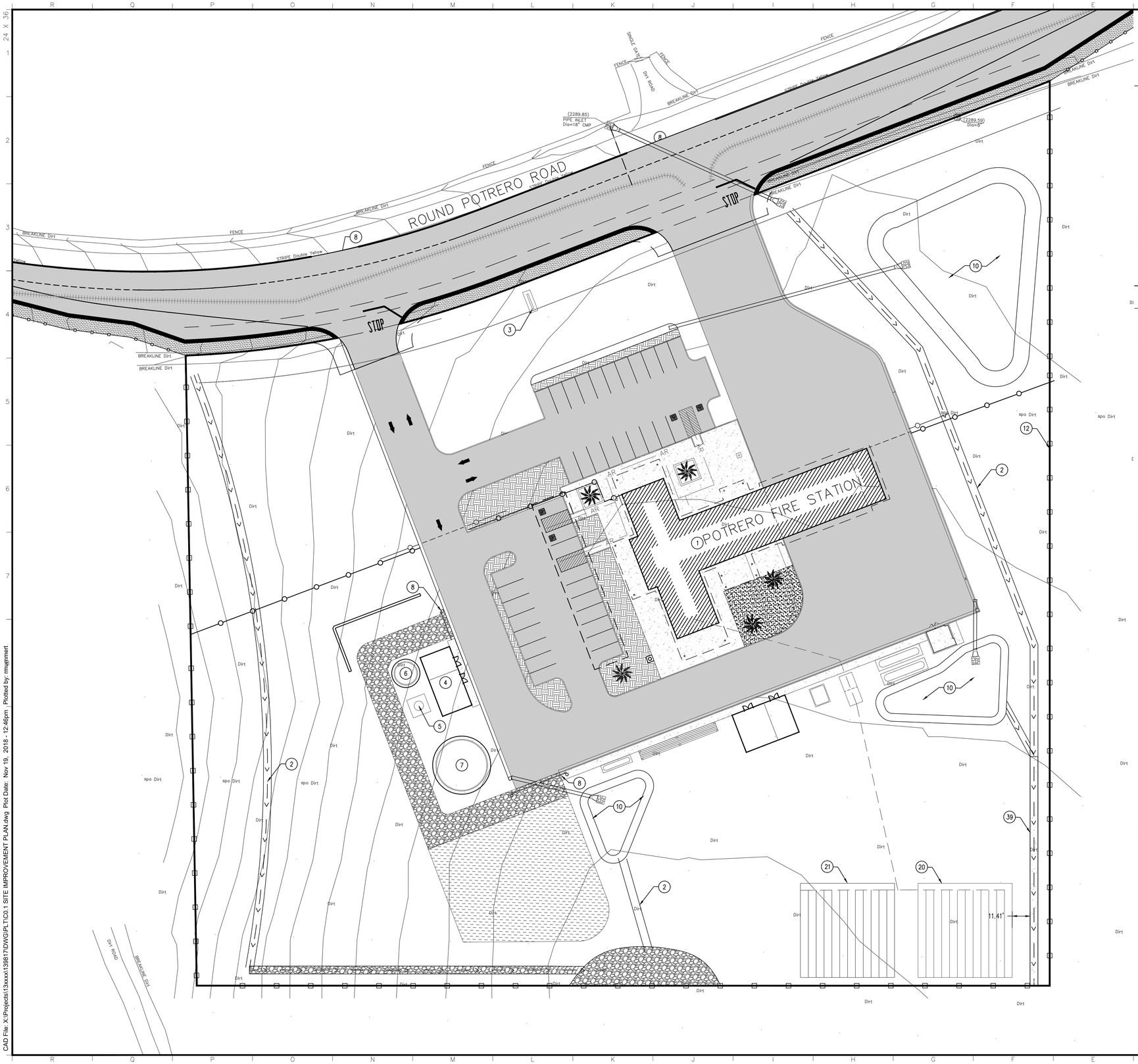

SITE IMPROVEMENTS KEYNOTES:

1. POTRERO CALFIRE STATION BUILDING. SEE SHEET C1.1 FOR ENLARGED PARTIAL SITE PLAN
2. PROVIDE COBBLE DRAINAGE SWALE, TYP. SEE DETAIL –/C4.X
3. PROVIDE CALFIRE SITE SIGN. SEE DETAIL –/C4.X
4. PROVIDE CMU PUMP HOUSE. SEE MECHANICAL SHEETS FOR EQUIPMENT AND DETAIL –/C4.X
5. (E) DOMESTIC WATER WELL. PROVIDE XXHP VERTICAL TURBINE PUMP. SEE DETAIL –/C4.X
6. PROVIDE 10,000 GALLON DOMESTIC WATER STORAGE TANK.
7. PROVIDE 50,000 GALLON FIRE WATER/IRRIGATION STORAGE TANK.
8. SITE FRONTAGE AREA. SEE SHEET C1.2 FOR ENLARGED PARTIAL SITE PLAN
9. VEHICLE ROADWAY, 4" AC OVER 10" AB. –/C4.X
10. 6 FOOT DEEP STORM WATER BASIN, SEE SHEETS C.3.1 AND LX.X
11. 8 FOOT METAL SECURITY FENCE, XXXXXXXXX OR APPROVED EQUAL –/C4.X
12. 8 FEET CHAINLINK FENCE WITH BARBED WIRE –/C4.X
13. PEDESTRIAN SIDEWALK, 4" PCC OVER 4" AB. –/C4.X
14. PROVIDE RAISED CONCRETE PLANTER, TYP. –/C4.X
15. 36" PRECAST CONCRETE DRAINAGE INLET. SEE CM1.1 AND DETAIL –/C4.X
16. HOSE RACK AND CONCRETE SLAB. –/C4.X
17. GENERATOR AND STORAGE BUILDING. SEE ARCHITECTURAL SHEET AX.X
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19. SEPTIC TANK –/C4.X
20. LEACH FIELD –/C4.X
21. SECONDARY (RESERVE) LEACH FIELD AREA
22. MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE YARD. PROVIDE 12" AB SECTION. –/C4.X
23. WATER STORAGE TANK MAINTENANCE ROAD. PROVIDE 12" AB SECTION. –/C4.X
24. STAFF LANDSCAPED AREA. PROVIDE XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
25. RADIO ANTENNA. PROVIDED BY OTHERS. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR FOOTING
26. DIRECTION ARROW PAVEMENT MARKING –/C4.X
27. FLAGPOST. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR TYPE AND SIZE
28. ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS GATE. –/C4.X
29. CMU TRASH ENCLOSURE. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
30. 8 FOOT, WIRELESSLY ACTUATED, ROLLING SLIDE GATE –/C4.X
31. 6" CONCRETE CURB, TYP. –/C4.X
32. PROVIDE WHITE PAVEMENT STRIPING –/C4.X
33. ADA PARKING STALLS WITH BLUE PAVEMENT STRIPING, TOTAL OF 4 (2 VAN) –/C4.X
34. 3" DECOMPOSED GRANITE FILL OVER 4" AB, TYP. –/C4.X
35. 6" CURB AND GUTTER, TYP. –/C4.X
36. (2) 1,500 GALLON GENERATOR PROPANE TANKS. –/C4.X
37. 1,000 GALLON BUILDING SERVICE PROPANE TANK. –/C4.X
38. PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS. SEE STRUCTURAL AND ELECTRICAL SHEETS.
39. CONCRETE V-GUTTER –/C4.X

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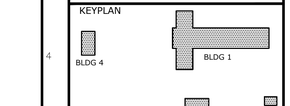
75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Date : _____

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Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	RM	RM	JD

Issue Date

SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
SITE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
1"=30'

Sheet Number
C0.1
XX of TBD

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CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLT\C0.1 SITE IMPROVEMENT PLAN.dwg Plot Date: Nov 19, 2018 - 12:46pm Plotted by: rmunmert

SITE IMPROVEMENTS KEYNOTES:

1. POTRERO CALFIRE STATION BUILDING. SEE SHEET C1.1 FOR ENLARGED PARTIAL SITE PLAN
2. PROVIDE COBBLE DRAINAGE SWALE, TYP. SEE DETAIL –/C4.X
3. PROVIDE CALFIRE SITE SIGN. SEE DETAIL –/C4.X
4. PROVIDE CMU PUMP HOUSE. SEE MECHANICAL SHEETS FOR EQUIPMENT AND DETAIL –/C4.X
5. (E) DOMESTIC WATER WELL. PROVIDE XXHP VERTICAL TURBINE PUMP. SEE DETAIL –/C4.X
6. PROVIDE 10,000 GALLON DOMESTIC WATER STORAGE TANK.
7. PROVIDE 50,000 GALLON FIRE WATER/IRRIGATION STORAGE TANK.
8. SITE FRONTAGE AREA. SEE SHEET C1.2 FOR ENLARGED PARTIAL SITE PLAN
9. VEHICLE ROADWAY, 4" AC OVER 10" AB. –/C4.X
10. 6 FOOT DEEP STORM WATER BASIN, SEE SHEETS C.3.1 AND LX.X
11. 8 FOOT METAL SECURITY FENCE, XXXXXXXXX OR APPROVED EQUAL –/C4.X
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33. ADA PARKING STALLS WITH BLUE PAVEMENT STRIPING, TOTAL OF 4 (2 VAN) –/C4.X
34. 3" DECOMPOSED GRANITE FILL OVER 4" AB, TYP. –/C4.X
35. 6" CURB AND GUTTER, TYP. –/C4.X
36. (2) 1,500 GALLON GENERATOR PROPANE TANKS. –/C4.X
37. 1,000 GALLON BUILDING SERVICE PROPANE TANK. –/C4.X
38. PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS. SEE STRUCTURAL AND ELECTRICAL SHEETS.
39. CONCRETE V-GUTTER –/C4.X

ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL NOTE:

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE (A.R.) AS INDICATED IS A BARRIER FREE ACCESS WITHOUT ANY ABRUPT VERTICAL CHANGES EXCEEDING ½" AT 1:2 MAXIMUM SLOPE, EXCEPT THAT LEVEL CHANGES DO NOT EXCEED ¼" VERTICAL. A.R. IS A MINIMUM OF 48" WIDE SLIP RESISTANT SURFACE WITH 5% MAXIMUM SLOPE AND 2% MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE, TYP. THERE IS NO DROP-OFF OVER 4" AT THE EDGE OF WALK OR LANDING. ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT ALL BARRIERS ON THE INDICATED PATH OF TRAVEL HAVE BEEN REMOVED OR WILL BE REMOVED UNDER THIS PROJECT.

—— AR —— ACCESSIBLE ROUTE (A.R.)

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suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN
BLDG 4
BLDG 1
BLDG 2
BLDG 3

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2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	RM	RM	JD

Issue Date
SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
FACILITY SITE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North
Sheet Scale 1"=20'
Sheet Number C1.1
XX of TBD

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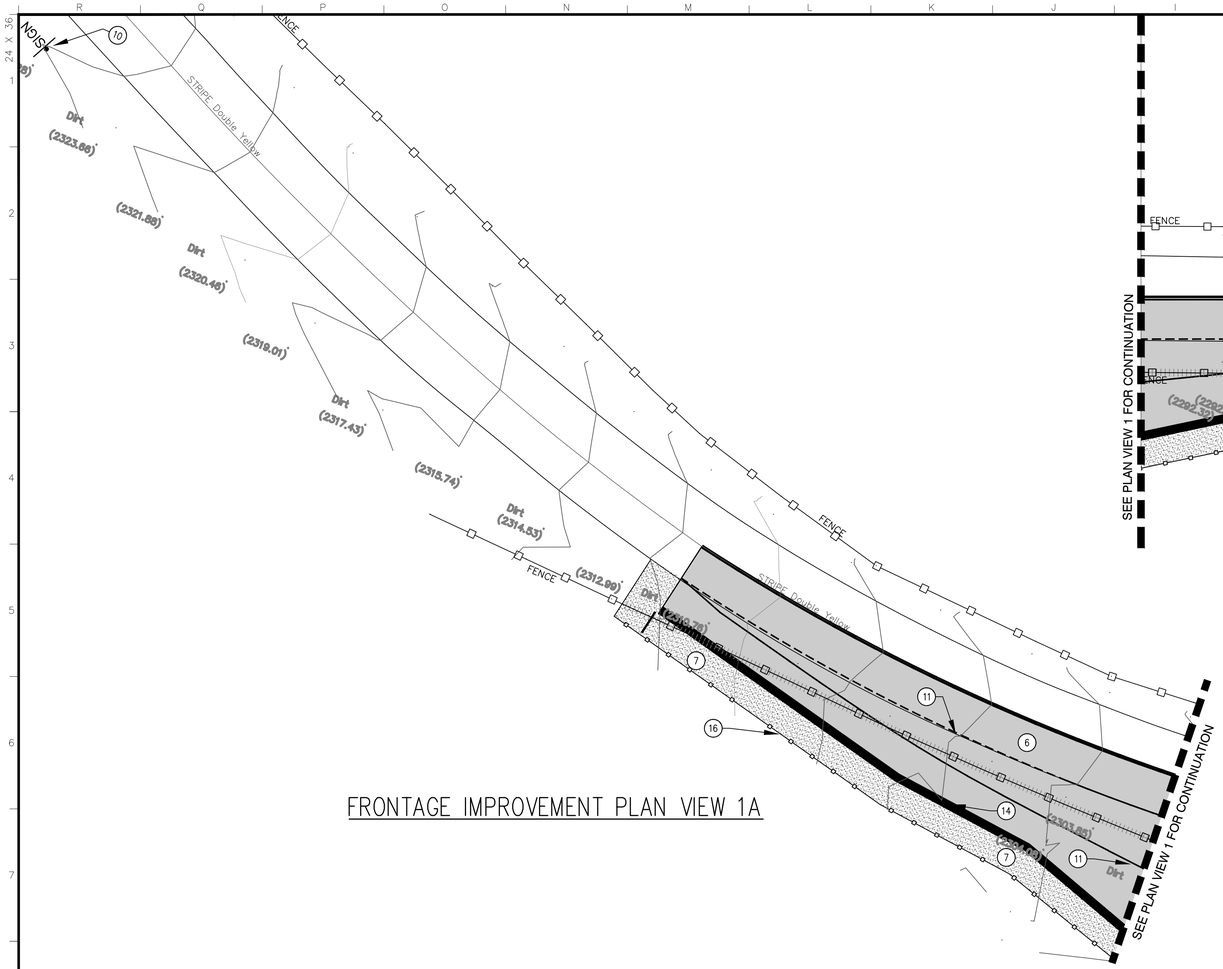
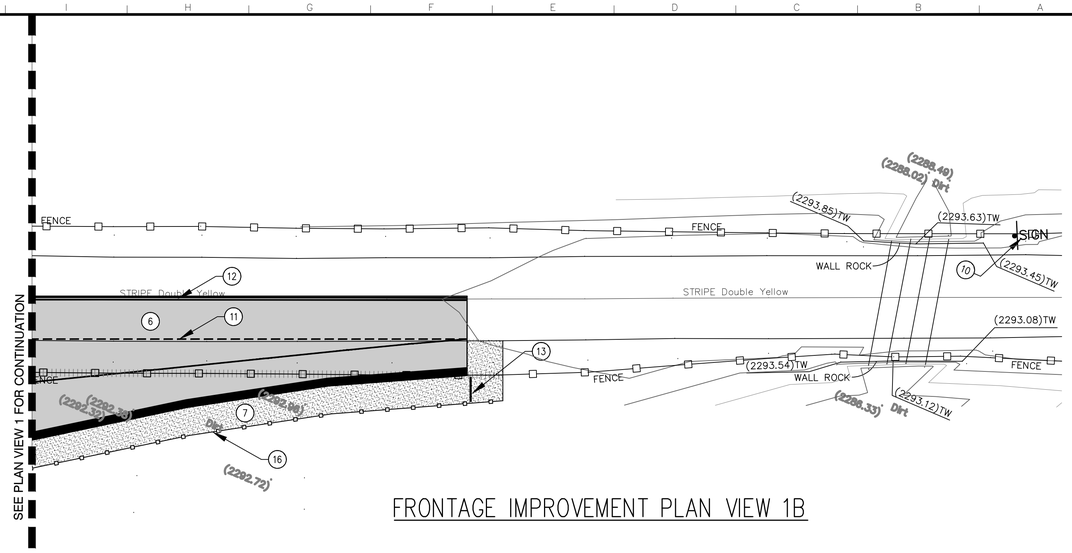


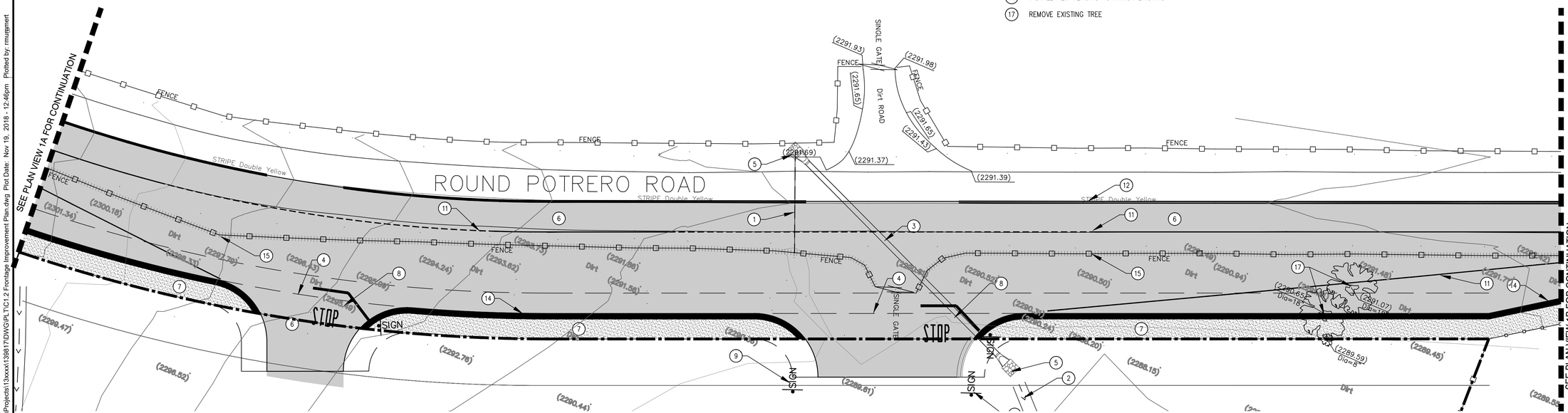
FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN VIEW 1A



FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN VIEW 1B

SAN DIEGO COUNTY FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS KEYNOTES:

1. REMOVE EXISTING 18" CULVERT PIPE AND FLARED ENDS
2. DRAINAGE DITCH — > —
3. 18" HDPE CULVERT WITH CONCRETE FLARED ENDS PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS
4. GUTTER FLOW LINE
5. ROCK EROSION PROTECTION OVER FILTER FABRIC AT CULVERT FLARES
6. 3" AC OVER 5" AB WITHIN ROW FOR COUNTY RURAL RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR TRAFFIC INDEX 5
7. 8' GRAVEL SHOULDER
8. STOP LIMIT AND STOP SIGN ON POST PER CALTRANS STD PLAN RS2
9. "DO NOT ENTER" SIGN ON POST PER CALTRANS STD PLAN RS2
10. SOLAR ELECTRONIC FLASHING "FIRE STATION AHEAD" SIGN 400' FROM DRIVEWAY
11. FOG LINE STRIPE PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN
12. DOUBLE CENTER LINE STRIPE PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN
13. SEPARATE BARRICADE PER COUNTY STANDARD M-09
14. TYPE F AC (MOUNTABLE DIKE) PER COUNTY STANDARD G-05
15. REMOVE EXISTING FENCE LINE
16. INSTALL NEW FENCING TO MATCH EXISTING
17. REMOVE EXISTING TREE



FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN VIEW 1

CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLT\C1.2 Frontage Improvement Plan.dwg Plot Date: Nov 19, 2018 - 12:46pm Plotted by: rmurgmert

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75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

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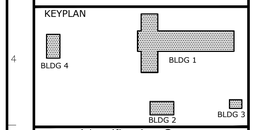

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Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963
CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	RM	RM	JD

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SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
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Project Number
DGS000000139817

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Sheet Scale 1"=20'
Sheet Number C1.2
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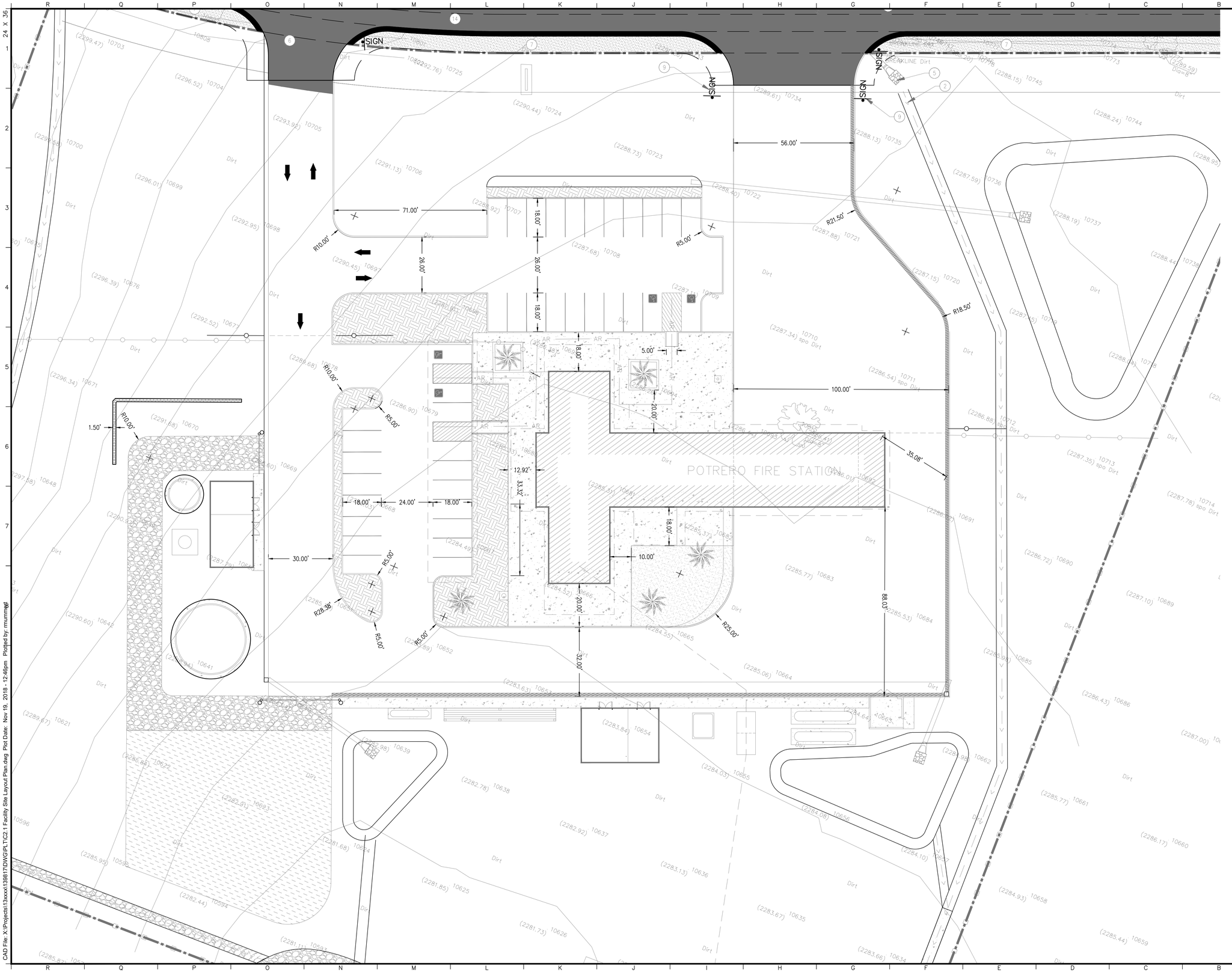

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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

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JD	RM	RM	JD

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Sheet Title
FACILITY SITE LAYOUT PLAN

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale 1"=20'

Sheet Number
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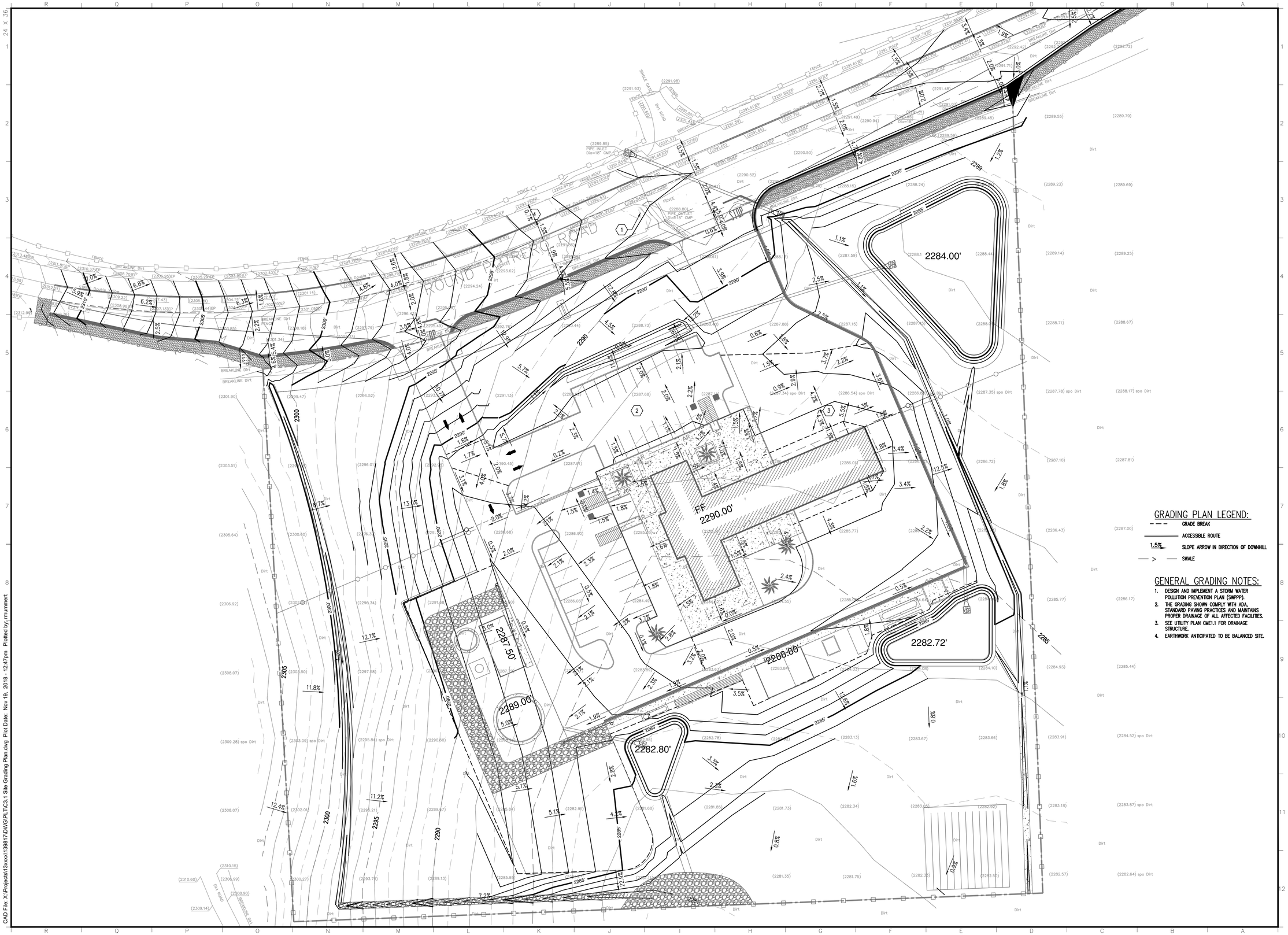

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Sheet Title
SITE GRADING PLAN

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DGS000000139817

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Sheet Scale
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Sheet Number
C3.1
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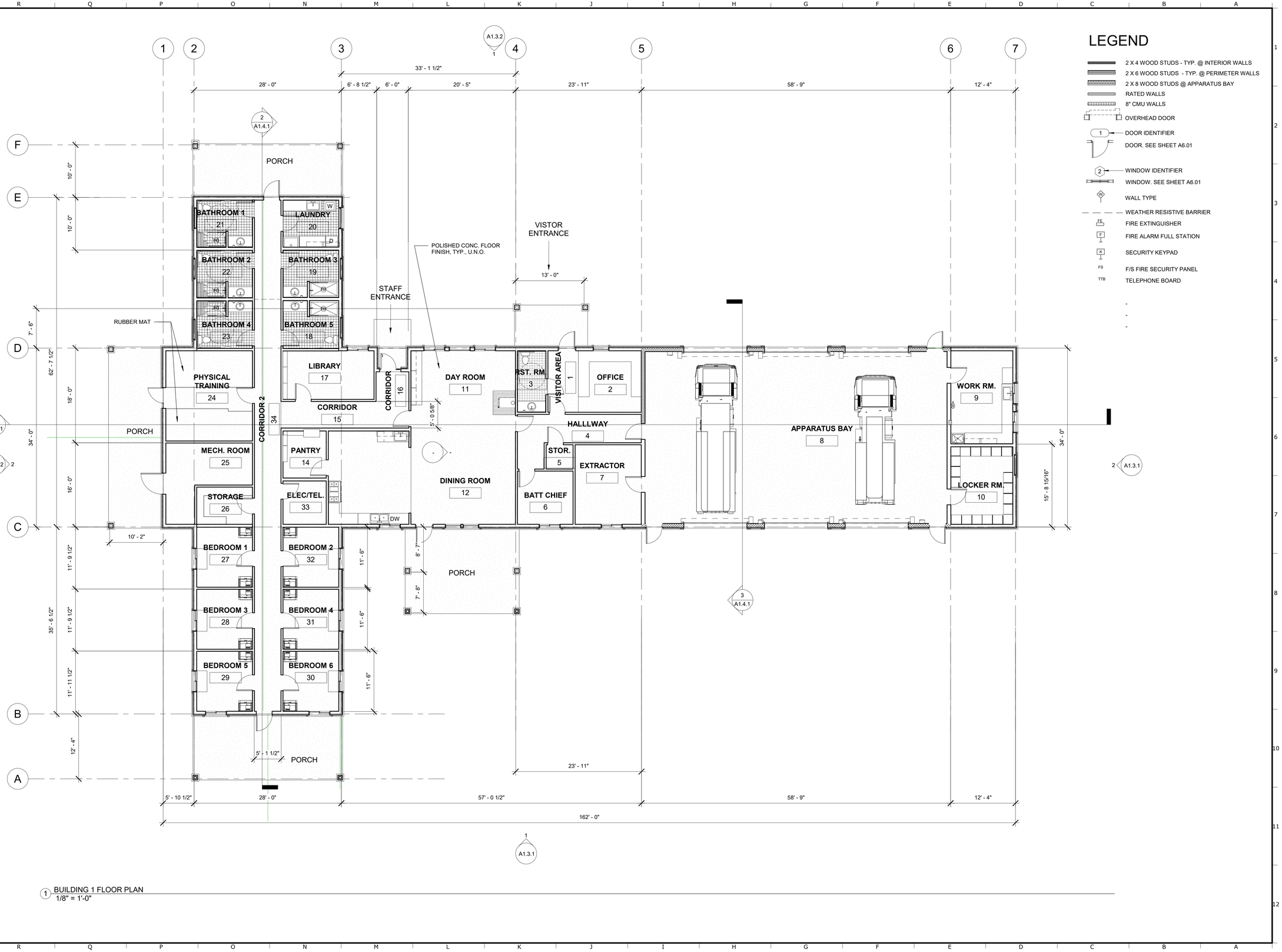

1 BUILDING 1 FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

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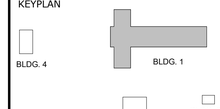

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POTRERO
CA 91963

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Sheet Title
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Project Number
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Sheet Scale
1/8" = 1'-0"

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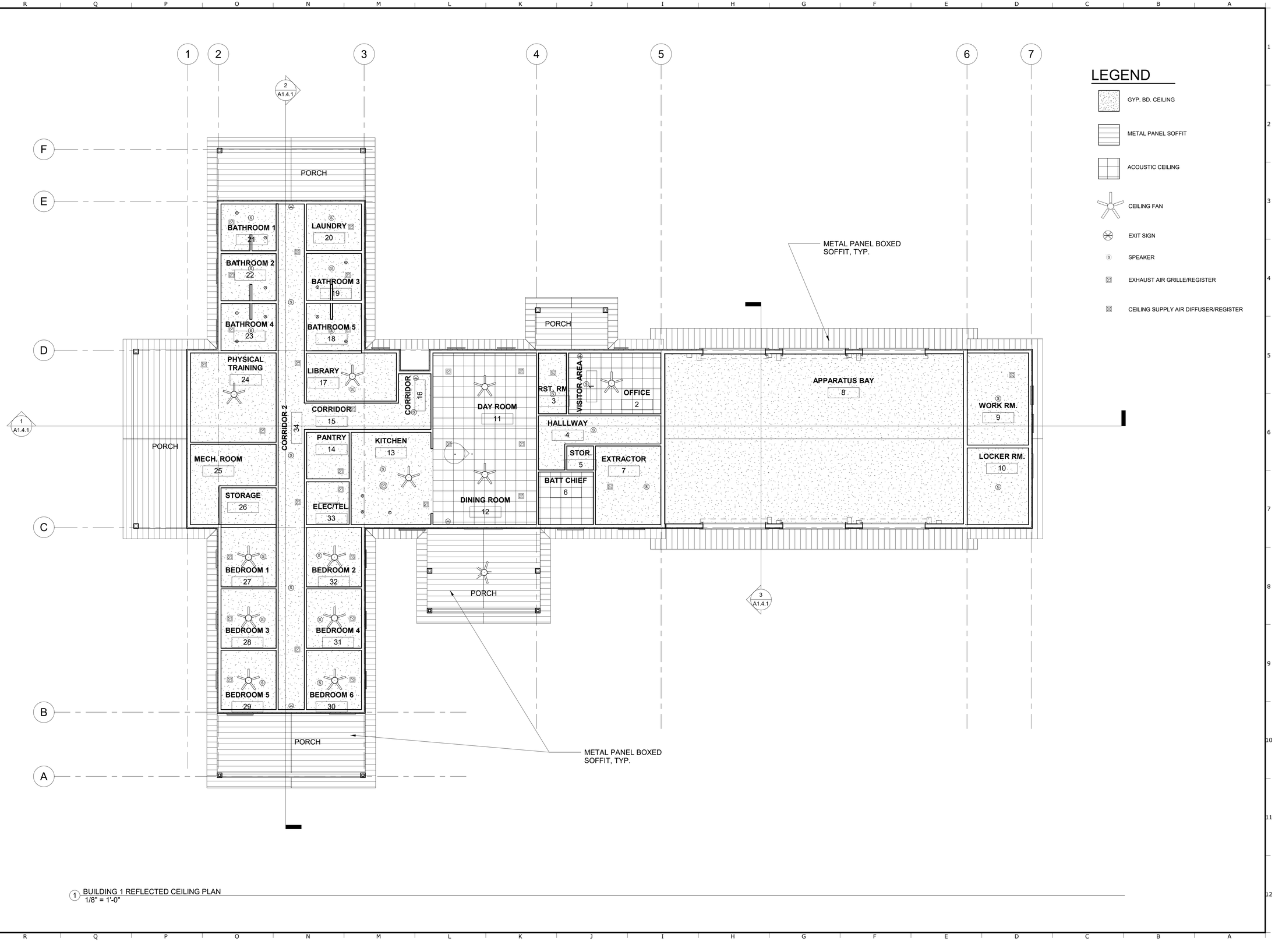
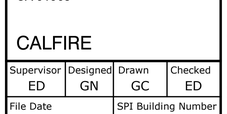


1 BUILDING 1 REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGEND

- GYP. BD. CEILING
- METAL PANEL SOFFIT
- ACOUSTIC CEILING
- CEILING FAN
- EXIT SIGN
- SPEAKER
- EXHAUST AIR GRILLE/REGISTER
- CEILING SUPPLY AIR DIFFUSER/REGISTER

KEYPLAN



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BUILDING 1 REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

Project Number
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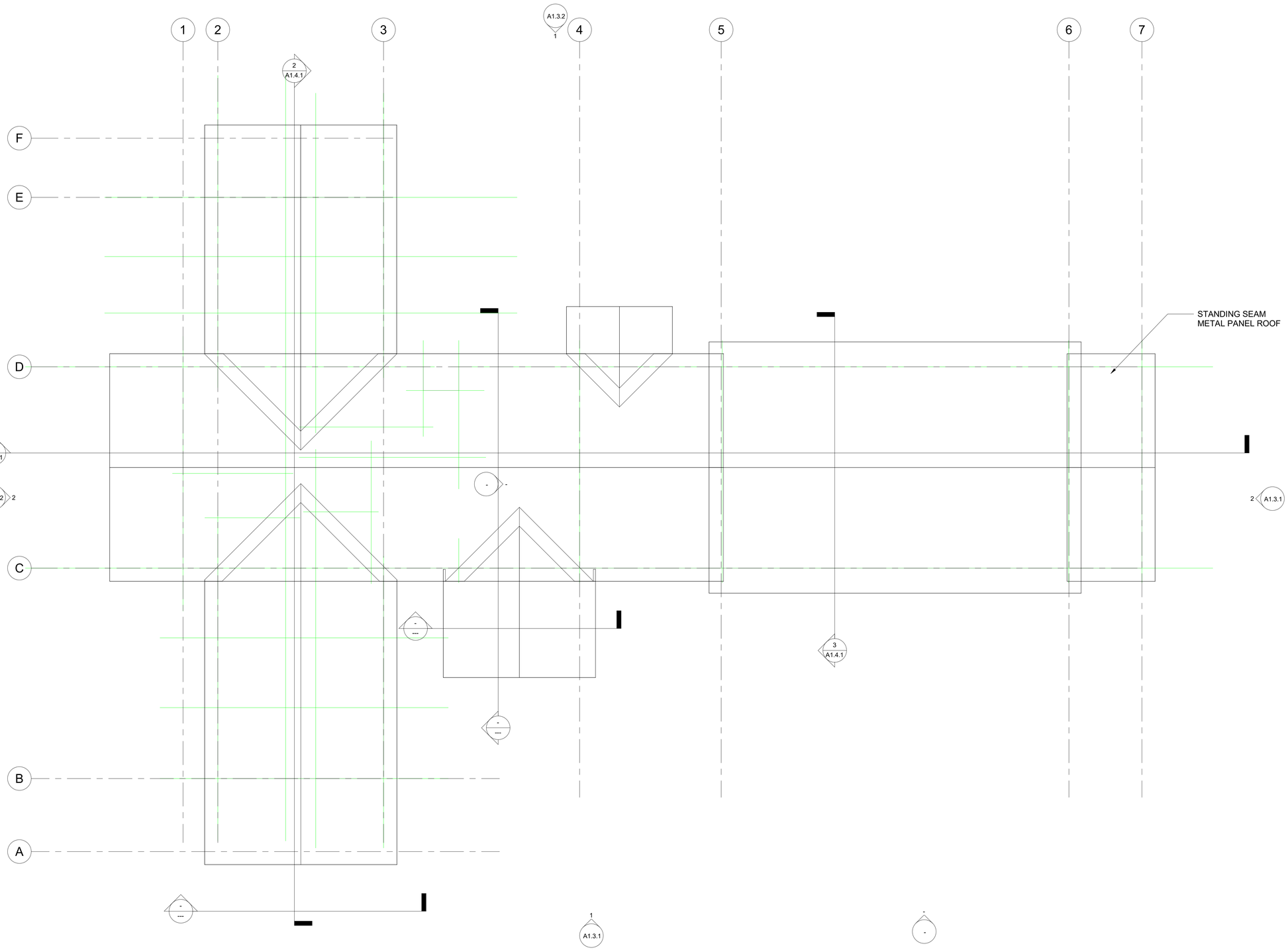

1 BUILDING 1 ROOF PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

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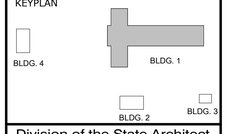

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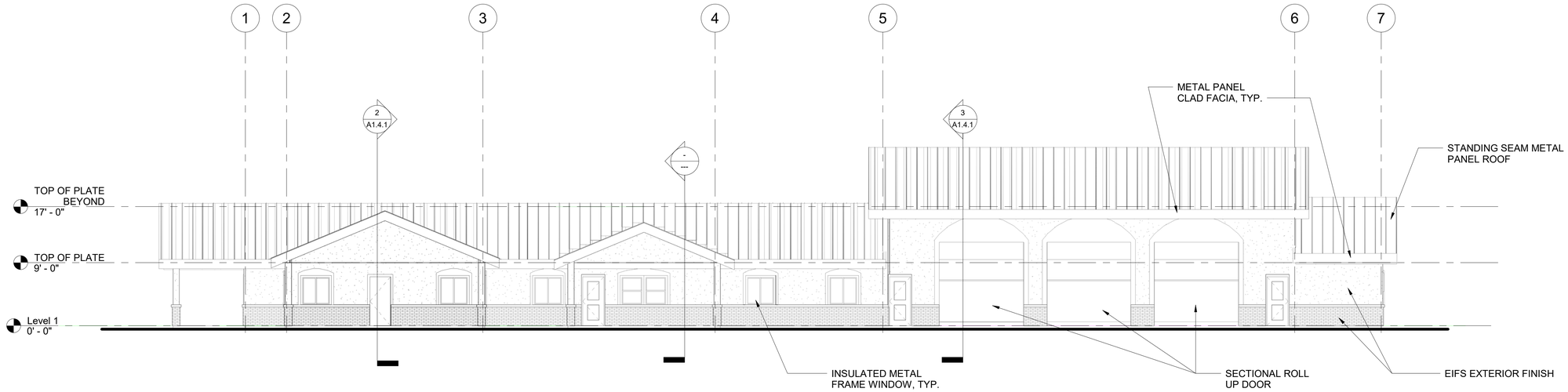
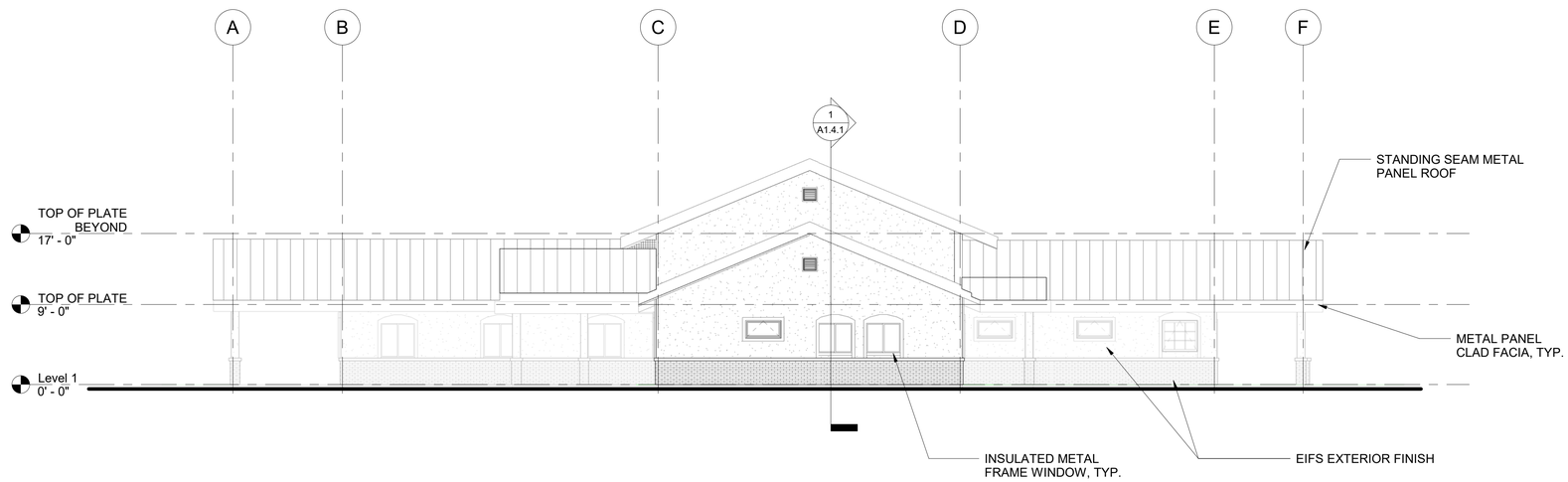


1 BUILDING 1 SOUTH ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"



2 BUILDING 1 EAST ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"

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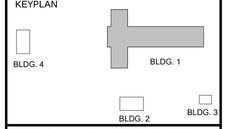

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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

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Sheet Title
BUILDING 1 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

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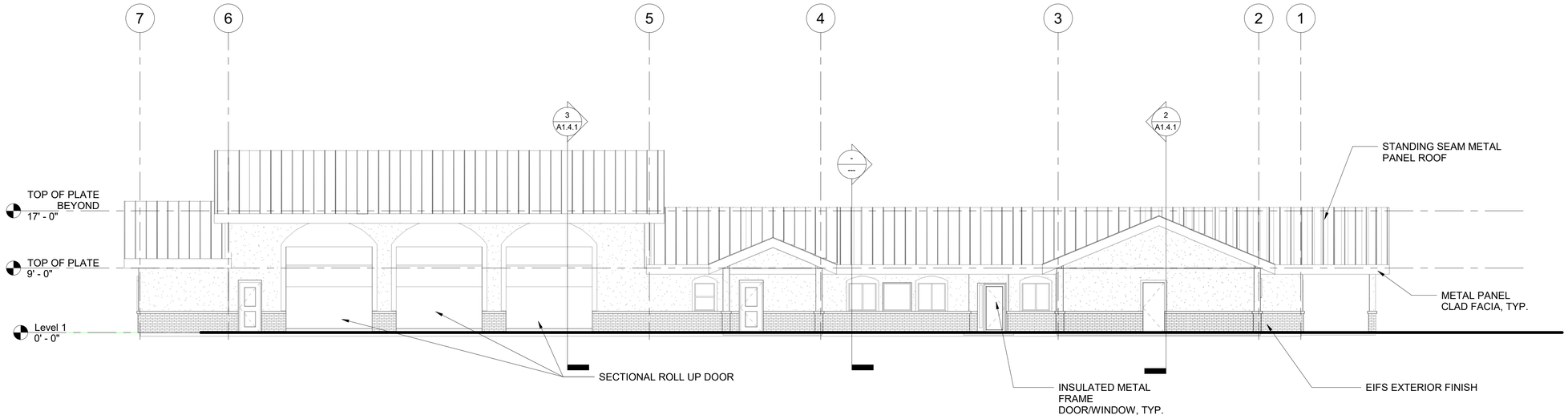
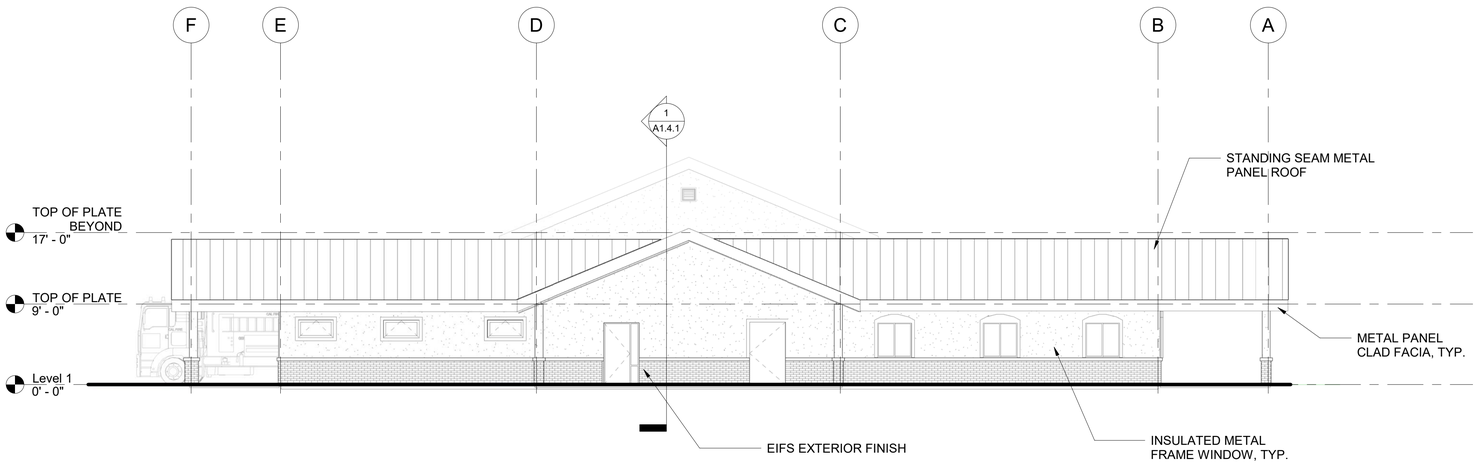


1 BUILDING 1 NORTH ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"



2 BUILDING 1 WEST ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"

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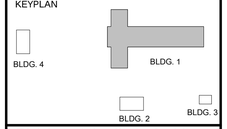

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POTRERO
CA 91963

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ED	GN	GC	ED

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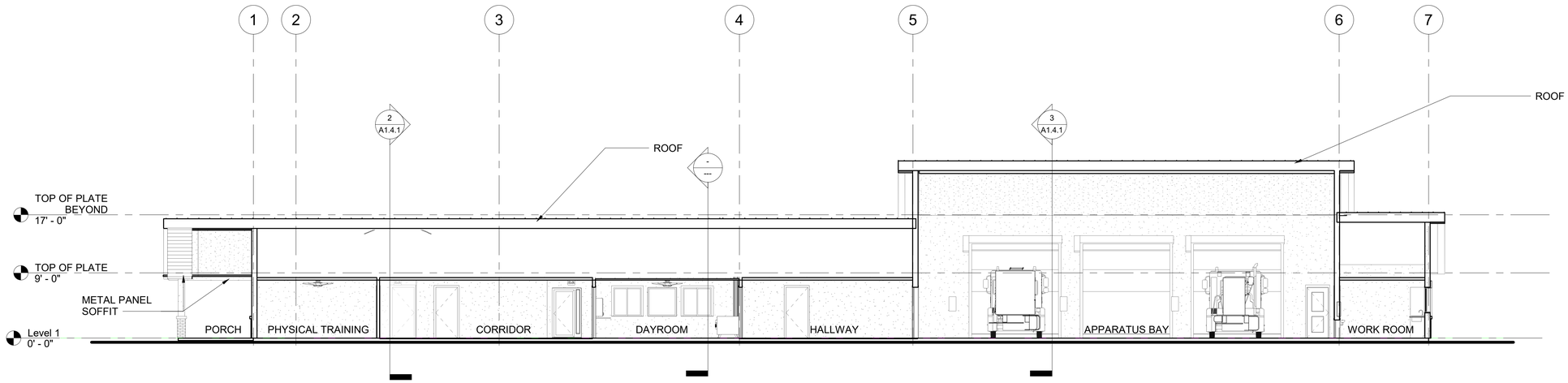
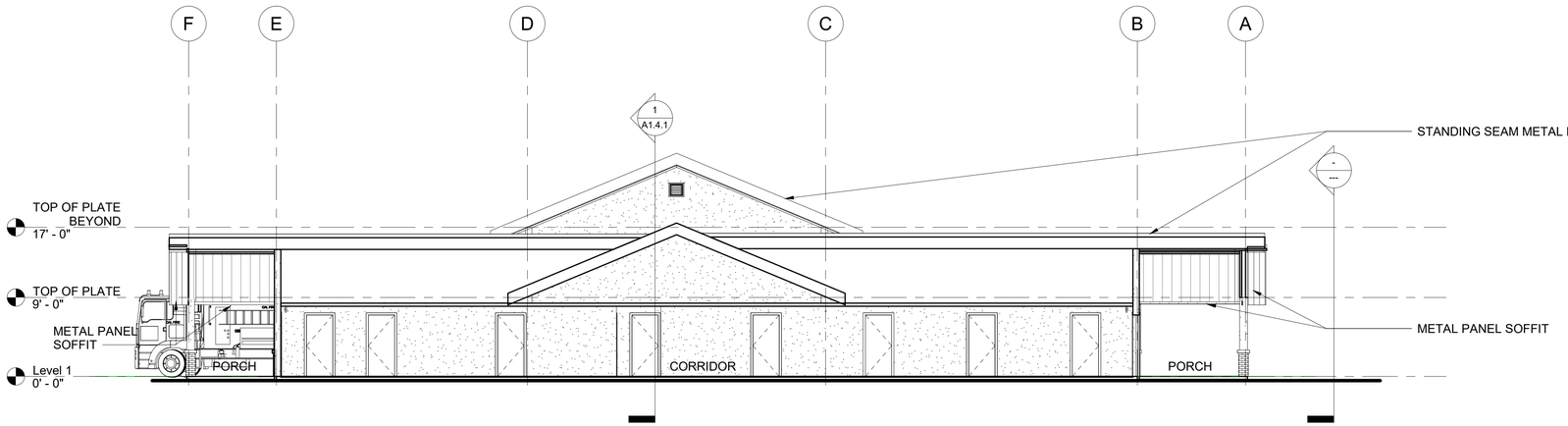
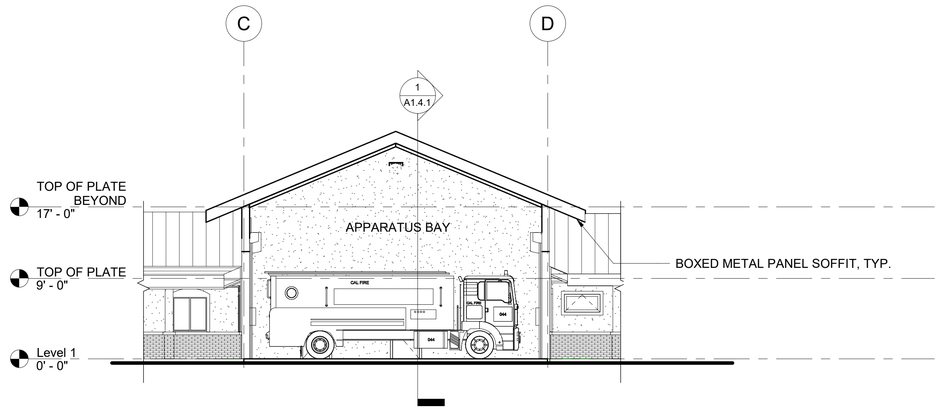


1 BUILDING 1 SECTION 1
1/8" = 1'-0"



2 BUILDING 1 SECTION 2
1/8" = 1'-0"



3 BUILDING 1 SECTION 3
1/8" = 1'-0"

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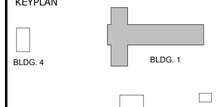
KEYPLAN



Division of the State Architect
ACCESS COMPLIANCE
DSA FILE NO.:RESD
App. No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

California State Fire Marshal
APPROVED
Approval of this plan does not authorize or approve any omission or deviation from applicable regulations. final approval is subject to field inspection. One set of approved plans shall be available on the project site at all times.
App.No.:
Reviewed by:_____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
ED	GN	GC	ED

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
BUILDING 1 SECTIONS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
1/8" = 1'-0"

Sheet Number
A1.4.1
of -

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GENERAL NOTES

1. INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS
   - A. FOR CONVENIENCE, SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT AND ARE ARRANGED IN SEVERAL SECTIONS, BUT SUCH SEPARATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS THE LIMITS OF THE WORK REQUIRED OF ANY SEPARATE TRADE. THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH LIMITATIONS ARE WHOLLY BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR AND HIS SUBCONTRACTORS.
   - B. IN GENERAL, THE WORKING DETAILS WILL INDICATE DIMENSIONS, POSITION AND KIND OF CONSTRUCTION, AND THE SPECIFICATIONS, QUALITIES AND METHODS. ANY WORK INDICATED ON THE WORKING DETAILS BUT NOT MENTIONED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, OR VICE VERSA, SHALL BE FURNISHED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH IN BOTH. WORK NOT PARTICULARLY DETAILED, MARKED OR SPECIFIED, SHALL BE THE SAME AS SIMILAR PARTS THAT ARE DETAILED, MARKED OR SPECIFIED. IF CONFLICTS OCCUR ON DRAWINGS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS, THE MOST EXPENSIVE MATERIALS OR METHODS WILL PREVAIL.
   - C. SHOULD AN ERROR APPEAR IN THE WORKING DETAILS OR SPECIFICATIONS OR IN WORK DONE BY OTHERS AFFECTING THIS WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE AT ONCE AND IN WRITING. IF THE CONTRACTOR PROCEEDS WITH THE WORK SO AFFECTED WITHOUT HAVING GIVEN SUCH WRITTEN NOTICE AND WITHOUT RECEIVING THE NECESSARY APPROVAL, DECISION OR INSTRUCTIONS IN WRITING FROM THE STATE, THEN HE SHALL HAVE NO VALID CLAIM AGAINST THE STATE, FOR THE COST OF SO PROCEEDING AND SHALL MAKE GOOD ANY RESULTING DAMAGE OR DEFECT. NO VERBAL APPROVAL, DECISION, OR INSTRUCTION SHALL BE VALID OR BE THE BASIS FOR ANY CLAIM AGAINST THE STATE. THE FOREGOING INCLUDES TYPICAL ERRORS IN THE SPECIFICATIONS OR NOTATIONAL ERRORS IN THE WORKING DETAILS WHERE THE INTERPRETATION IS DOUBTFUL OR WHERE THE ERROR IS SUFFICIENTLY APPARENT AS TO PLACE A REASONABLY PRUDENT CONTRACTOR ON NOTICE THAT, SHOULD HE ELECT TO PROCEED, HE IS DOING SO AT HIS OWN RISK.
2. CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND REGULATIONS.
3. SAFETY NOTE:
   - A. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLY WITH THE PERTINENT SECTIONS, AS THEY APPLY TO THIS PROJECT, OF THE "CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS" ISSUED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA LATEST EDITION, AND ALL OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
   - B. THE STATE DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS.
   - C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADEQUATE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ALL FORMS AND SHORING REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE STAYS AND BRACING OF ALL FRAMING UNTIL ALL ELEMENTS OF THE DESIGN HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE WHERE A CONFLICT OR DISCREPANCY OCCURS BETWEEN THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND ANY OTHER PORTION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS. SUCH NOTIFICATION SHALL BE GIVEN IN DUE TIME SO AS NOT TO AFFECT THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE. IN CASE OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS THE MORE DESTRICTIVE CONDITION SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE UNLESS WRITTEN APPROVAL HAS BEEN GIVEN FOR THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHITECTURAL PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK.
5. WHERE NO SPECIFIC DETAIL IS SHOWN, THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IDENTICAL OR SIMILAR TO THAT INDICATED FOR LIKE CASES OF CONSTRUCTION ON THIS PROJECT. SHOULD THERE BE ANY QUESTION, CONTACT THE STATE PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.
6. WHEN CONSTRUCTION ATTACHES TO AN EXISTING BUILDING, A COMPLETE SET OF DRAWINGS OF THE EXISTING BUILDING SHALL BE KEPT ON THE JOB SITE.
7. ANY PROPOSED SUBSTITUTIONS FOR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS, HARDWARE OR DETAILS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE STATE FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO USE.
8. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. CONTACT THE STATE FOR ANY DIMENSIONS NOT SHOWN.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE A MINIMUM OF TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE FOLLOWING WORK:
   - A. POURING OF ANY CONCRETE
   - B. ERECTION OF ANY STEEL FRAMING
   - C. PLACING OF ANY STRUCTURAL SHEATHING AND/OR DECKING
   - D. COVERING OF ANY STRUCTURAL SHEATHING

DESIGN CRITERIA

1. CODES AND STANDARDS
   - A. 2016 California Building Code (CBC)
   - B. 2014 ACI 318
   - C. 2010 AISC ASD&LRFD (14 edition)
2. VERTICAL LOADS (LIVE LOADS ARE REDUCED WHERE PERMITTED BY CODE)
   - A. ROOF DEAD LOAD = 24 psf
   - B. ROOF LIVE LOAD = 20 psf
   - C. ROOF SNOW LOAD = 0 psf
   - D. FLOOR DEAD LOAD = 80 psf
   - E. FLOOR LIVE LOAD = 80 psf
   - F. FLOOR PARTITION LOAD = 20 psf
3. LATERAL LOADS
   - A. WIND
     - a. BASIC WIND SPEED: V = 85 mph
     - b. EXPOSURE = C
     - c. I = 1.15
   - B. SEISMIC:
     - a. RISK CATEGORY: IV
     - b. I = 1.5
     - c. S_S = 0.893g
     - d. S_1 = 0.329g
     - e. SITE CLASS: __
     - f. SDC D
     - g. F_V =1.741
     - h. F_A =1.143
     - i. S_{DS} = 0.680g
     - j. S_{D1} = 0.382g
     - k. BARRACK/APPARATUS BUILDING
       - SEISMIC FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM: LIGHT FRAMED WOOD WALLS SHEATHED WITH WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS
       - R = 6.5
       - Ω_0 = 3
       - C_D = 4
       - C_S = 0.157
       - DESIGN BASE SHEAR: _____ KIPS
     - l. GENERATOR/STORAGE AND PUMPHOUSE/STORAGE BUILDINGS
       - SEISMIC FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM: SPECIAL REINFORCED MASONRY SHEARWALLS
       - R = 5
       - Ω_0 = 2.5
       - C_D = 3.5
       - C_S = 0.204
       - DESIGN BASE SHEAR: _____ KIPS
     - m. ANALYSIS PROCEDURE: EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE (ASCE 7 SECTION 12.8)
4. SOILS VALUES ALLOWABLE SOILS PRESSURE
   - A. DL + psf
   - B. DL+LL ____ psf (eng fill), ____ psf (undist native soil)
   - C. DL+LL+E/1.4 ____ psf (eng fill), ____ psf (undist native soil)
   - D. ACTIVE EARTH PRESSURE = __ pcf
   - E. AT-REST EARTH PRESSURE = add'l __ psf unif press (H=ht of ret soil, ft)
   - F. PASSIVE EARTH PRESSURE = ___ pcf
   - G. COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION = ___
   - H. SEISMIC INCREMENT OF EARTH PRESS = ___ (triang dist = 0 @ TOW, max @ BOW)
   - I. FOOTING MINIMMUM DEPTH = __"
   - J. MINIMUM WIDTH (cont) = ___ (cont. ftgs), ___" (isolated pads)

ABBREVIATION

AB	Anchor Bolt	JH	Joist Hanger
ABV	Above	K	Kips (1000 LBS)
AFF	Above Finish Floor	LAG	Lag Bolt
BEV	Beveled	LL	Live Load
BLK	Block	LLH	Long Leg Horizontal
BLW	Below	LLV	Long Leg Vertical
B/	Bottom of	LW	Light Weight
BT	Between	LWIC	Light Weight Insulating Conc
CF	Continuous Footing	MB	Machine Bolt
CJ	Cold Joint	MFR	Manufacturer
CLJ	Control Joint	(N)	New
CLR	Clear	NIC	Not in Contract
CMU	Concrete Masonry Unit	NS	Near Side
CNTR	Center	NTS	Not to Scale
CNJ	Construction Joint	NW	Normal Weight
CONC	Concrete	OC	On Center
CONT	Continuous or Continuity	OH	Opposite Hand
CONTR	Contractor	OSB	Oriented Strand Board
CJP	Complete Joint Penetration	PJP	Partial Joint Penetration
CSK	Countersink	PL	Plate
DCW	Demand Critical Weld	PLY	Plywood Sheathing
DBL	Double	PT	Pressure Treated
DF	Douglas Fir	RWD	Redwood
DIA	Diameter	REINF	Reinforcing Steel
DL	Dead Load	REQD	Required
do	Ditto	RH	Roof Hatch
DWG	Drawing	SC	Slip Critical
(E)	Existing	SCHED	Schedule
EA	Each	SIM	Similar
EF	Each Face	SLRS	Seismic Load Resisting System
EJ	Expansion Joint	SMS	Sheet Metal Screw
EL	Elevation	SP	Structural Panel
EN	Edge Nailing	SQ	Square
EOS	Edge of Slab	STF	Stiffener
EQ	Equal	STL	Steel
ES	Each Side	STGR	Staggered
EW	Each Way	T&B	Top & Bottom
EWEF	Each Way Each Face	T&G	Tongue & Groove
F/	Face of	THRD	Threaded
FB	Flat Bar	TN	Toe Nail
FC	Framing Clip	TPS	Top Plate Splice
FF	Finish Floor of Face of Fascia	T/	Top of
FS	Far Side	UNO	Unless Noted Otherwise
FT	Footing	W/	With
GA	Gauge or Gage	W/O	Without
GALV	Galvanized	WP	Work Point
GLB	Glued Laminated Beam	WS	Wood Screw
HB	Headed Bolt	WWF	Welded Wire Fabric
HD	Holddown	CL	Centerline
HDR	Header	WF	Wide Flange
HNGR	Hanger	#	Pounds
HSB	High Strength Bolt		
HSS	Hollow Structural Section		
HT	Height		

SYMBOLS

CFx (0'-0")	CF - T/FTG ELEVATION GIVEN (3 / S5.31)
Fx (0'-0")	SPREAD FTG - T/FTG ELEVATION GIVEN (1 / S5.31)
S——S	STEP IN CF (1 / S5.32)
	CONCRETE WALL
CMU8	CMU WALL (1 / S5.41)
WEJ	EXPANSION JOINT IN CMU WALL (4 / S5.41)
	SHEAR OR BEARING WALL BELOW
	SHEAR OR BEARING WALL ABOVE AND BELOW
	SLOPE ARROW POINTING FROM HIGH TO LOW
(0")	STEP IN T/SLAB OR FRAMING (6 / S5.31)
	CHANGE IN SLOPE
	CHANGE IN SLOPE AT VALLEY
	CHANGE IN SLOPE AT RIDGE
ELEV	SPOT ELEVATION MARKER
	SMRF BEAM TO COL MOMENT CONNECTION
	STEEL BEAM NON-SMRF MOMENT CONNECTION
	OPNG IN DIAPHRAGM OR WALL
TYPE MARK / WEIGHT	MEP EQUIPMENT
F	FULL DEPTH SHEAR TAB
	BOTTOM FLANGE BRACING TO ADJACENT BEAM
TPS EN STRAP LENGTH	WOOD FRAMED SHEARWALL (6 / S5.61)

CONCRETE NOTES:

1. CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS (INCLUDING TEST RECORD METHOD) SHALL BE PREPARED BY A CIVIL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, REVIEWED BY THE STATE'S TESTING LABORATORY AND SUBMITTED TO THE STATE FOR REVIEW.
2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN FOR LOCATION OF REINFORCING ARE TO THE FACE OF MAIN BARS AND DENOTE CLEAR COVERAGE. CONCRETE COVERAGE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS. CONCRETE:
   - A. DEPOSITED DIRECTLY AGAINST GROUND (EXCEPT SLABS).... 3"
   - B. EXPOSED TO GROUND BUT PLACED IN FORMS.... 2"
   - C. EXPOSED TO GROUND (TOP BARS).... 2" CLR FROM TOP UNO
   - D. TIED COLUMNS (MAIN BARS).... 2"
   - E. BEAMS (TOP BARS).... 1-1/2"
   - F. BEAMS (ALL OTHER MAIN REINFORCING).... 2"
   - G. WALLS (EXTERIOR FACE #5 & SMALLER).... 1-1/2"
   - H. WALLS (EXTERIOR FACE #6 & LARGER).... 2"
   - I. WALLS (INTERIOR FACE).... 3/4"
   - J. SLABS (ON FORMS).... 3/4"
   - K. SLABS (ON GROUND).... 2" CLR FROM TOP UNO
3. SPLICES IN CONTINUOUS REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE LAPPED UNO. SEE LAP SPLICE SCHEDULE. SPLICES IN ADJACENT BARS SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 5'-0" APART. SPLICE CONTINUOUS BARS IN SOIL-BEARING GRADE BEAMS AS FOLLOWS: TOP BARS AT CENTERLINE OF SUPPORT, BOTTOM BARS AT MID-SPAN, BOTTOM BARS AT CENTERLINE OF SUPPORT. ALL BARS SIZE #14 AND LARGER SHALL BE CONTINUOUS FOR THE FULL LENGTH SHOWN. SPLICES IN WWF SHALL BE 1-1/2 MESHES WIDE.
4. PROVIDE HOOKS AT ENDS OF ALL REINFORCING AT ENDS, CORNERS AND INTERSECTIONS U.N.O. ALL HOOKS SHALL BE STANDARD HOOKS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN OR NOTED.
5. NO WOOD SPREADERS ALLOWED. NO WOOD STAKES ALLOWED IN AREAS TO BE CONCRETED.
6. ADDITIONAL REINFORCING IN PRECAST OR TILT-UP PANELS REQUIRED FOR LIFTING STRESSES SHALL BE DESIGNE BY AND SUPPLIED BY CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE STATE FOR REVIEW.
7. PROVIDE 2 - #5 X 4'-0" DIAG. REINFORCING AT MID-DEPTH OF SLAB AT ALL RE-ENTRANT CORNERS TYP.
8. ALL SAW CUTTING SHALL BE DONE AFTER INITIAL SET HAS OCCURRED TO AVOID TEARING OR DAMAGE BY THE SAW BLADE, BUT BEFORE INITIAL SHRINKAGE HAS OCCURRED.

REINFORCEMENT LAP SPLICE SCHEDULE

SPLICE CLASS	REINF LOCATION	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
F'c = 3,000 PSI										
A	TOP	22	29	36	43	63	72	81	91	101
	OTHER	17	22	28	33	48	55	62	70	78
B	TOP	28	37	47	56	81	93	105	118	131
	OTHER	22	29	36	43	63	72	81	91	101
F'c = 4,000 PSI										
A	TOP	19	25	31	37	54	62	70	79	87
	OTHER	15	19	24	29	42	48	54	61	67
B	TOP	24	32	40	48	70	80	91	102	113
	TOHER	19	25	31	37	54	62	70	79	87

RIENFORCEMENT LAP SPLICE SCHEDULE NOTES:
- A. SCHEDULE APPLIES TO UNCOATED, GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL AND NORMAL-WT CONCRETE.
- B. ALL LAP SPLICES SHALL BE CLASS B, UNO.
- C. TOP REINFORCEMENT IS HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT LOCATED SUCH THAT MORE THAN 12 INCHES OF FRESH CONCRETE IS CAST IN THE MEMBER BELOW THE SPLICE.
- D. WHEN LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE IS USED, MULTIPLY LAP LENGTHS BY 1.30.
- E. WHERE CLEAR SPACING OF BARS BEING SPLICED IS LESS THAN 2 BAR DIA. OR WHERE CLEAR COVER OF BARS BEING SPLICED IS LESS THAN 1 BAR DIA.,MULTIPLY LAP LENGTHS BY 1.50, UNO.
- F. WHERE NOTES #4 AND #5 OCCUR, MULTIPLY LAP LENGTHS BY 2.00, UNO.
- G. WITH ALL REQUIRED INCREASES, LAP SPLICE LENGTH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 53 BAR DIA.

DRILLED-IN ANCHOR NOTES

1. ANCHORS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN THE ICC REPORT.
2. SPECIAL INSPECTION IS REQUIRED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. PROVIDE SPECIAL INSPECTION AS INDICATED IN THE ICC REPORT.
3. WHEN INSTALLING DRILLED-IN ANCHORS IN EXISTING CONCRETE OR MASONRY, USE CARE AND CAUTION TO AVOID CUTTING OR DAMAGING EXISTING REINFORCING BARS. DO NOT INSTALL ANCHORS IN PRESTRESSED CONCRETE ELEMENTS.
4. ALL ANCHORS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO THE MAXIMUM DEPTH LISTED IN THE TABLE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE DETAIL. USE OF OTHER EMBEDMENT DEPTHS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. FOR ANCHORS WITH EMBEDMENTS NOT LISTED, INTERPOLATE BETWEEN THE VALUES GIVEN.
5. THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE EMBEDMENT DEPTH UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE IN THE ICC REPORT.
6. ANCHORS INSTALLED FROM THE BOTTOM INTO METAL DECK WITH CONCRETE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE CENTER OF THE LOW FLUTE OF THE DECKING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE IN ICC REPORT. THE DECKING SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 20 GAUGE. THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE ABOVE THE HIGH FLUTE OF THE METAL DECK SHALL BE 3.25" OR THE TOTAL THICKNESS OF CONCRETE SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. SEE ICC REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR FLUTE WIDTH AND DEPTH.
7. THE TESTING OF THE ANCHORS SHALL BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED TESTING AGENCY AND A REPORT OF THE TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNING AGENCY AND ARCHITECT/STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. SEE NOTES ON THIS SHEET FOR TESTING CRITERIA.

DRILLED-IN ANCHORS TEST VALUE

TEST VALUES
HARDROCK OR LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

ANCHOR	WEDGE		SLEEVE		SHELL		SCREW	EPOXY
DIAM. (IN.)	LOAD (LBS.)	TORQU...	LOAD (LBS.)	TORQUE (FT. LBS)	LOAD (LBS)	TORQUE (FT. LBS)	TORQUE (FT. LBS)	
1/4"	800	10	400	4	1000	-	-	SEE TENSION TEST VALUE IN TABLE ON THIS SHEET
5/16"	-	-	400	5	1400	-	-	
3/8"	1100	25	700	10	1800	-	10	
1/2"	2000	50	900	20	2700	-	10	
5/8"	2300	80	1100	45	3700	-	10	
3/4"	3700	150	1400	90	5400	-	20	
1"	5800	250	-	-	-	-	-	

NOTES:
1. ANCHOR DIAMETER REFERS TO THE THREAD SIZE FOR THE WEDGE & SHELL CATEGORIES, AND TO THE ANCHOR OUTSIDE DIAMETER FOR THE SLEEVE CATEGORY.
2. APPLY PROOF TEST LOADS TO WEDGE & SLEEVE ANCHORS WITHOUT REMOVING THE NUT IF POSSIBLE. IF NOT, REMOVE NUT AND INSTALL A THREADED COUPLER TO THE SAME TIGHTNESSAS THE ORIGINAL NUT USING A TORQUE WRENCH TO APPLY THE TEST LOAD.
3. FOR SLEEVE/SHELL INTERNALLY THREADED CATEGORIES, VERIFY THAT THE ANCHOR IS NOT PREVENTED FROM WITHDRAWING BY A BASEPLATE OR OTHER FIXTURES. IF RESTRAINT IS FOUND, LOOSEN AND SHIM OR REMOVE FIXTURE(S) PRIOR TO TESTING.
4. REACTION LOADS FROM TEST FIXTURES MAY BE APPLIED CLOSE TO THE ANCHOR BEING TESTED, PROVIDED THE ANCHOR IS NOT RESTRAINED FROM WITHDRAWING BY THE FIXTURE(S).
5. SHELL TYPE ANCHORS SHALL BE TESTED AS FOLLOWS;
   - A. VISUALLY INSPECT 25% FOR FULL EXPANSION AS EVIDENCED BY THE LOCATION OF THE EXPANSION PLUG IN THE ANCHOR BODY. PLUG LOCATION OF A FULLY EXPANDED ANCHOR SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER, OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH RECOMMENDATION, AS DETERMINED ON THE JOB SITE FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURER'SINSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. AT LEAST 5% OF THE ANCHORS SHALL BE PROOF LOADEDAS INDICATED IN THE TABLE ABOVE, BUT NOT LESS THAN THREE ANCHORS PER DAY FOR EACH DIFFERENT PERSON OR CREW INSTALLING ANCHORS OR.
   - B. TEST INSTALLED ANCHORS PER CBC SECTION 1923A.3.5.
6. TEST EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING TORQUE WRENCHES) IS TO BE CALIBRATED BY AN APPROVED TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD RECOGNIZED PROCEDURES.
7. IF THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TORQUE IS LESS THAN THE TEST TORQUE NOTED IN THE TABLE, THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TORQUE SHALL BE USED IN LIEU OF THE TABULATED VALUES.
8. THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA APPLY FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF INSTALLED ANCHORS:
   - A. HYDRAULIC RAM METHOD: THE ANCHOR SHALL HAVE NO OBSERVABLE MOVEMENT AT THE APPLICABLE TEST LOAD. FOR WEDGE AND SLEEVE TYPE ANCHORS, A PRACTICAL WAY TO DETERMINE OBSERVABLE MOVEMENT IS THAT THE WASHER UNDER THE NUT BECOMES LOOSE.
   - B. TORQUE WRENCH METHOD: THE APPLICABLE TEST TORQUE MUST BE REACHED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING

     LIMITS: WEDGE OR SLEEVE TYPE:
     - A. ONE-HALF (1/2) TURN OF THE NUT.
     - B. ONE-QUARTER (1/4) TURN OF THE NUT FOR THE 3/8 IN. SLEEVE ANCHOR ONLY.

CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY (CMU BLOCK)
1. MINIMUM REBAR CLEARANCE TO FACE SHELL IS ONE BAR DIAMETER OR 1/2", WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
2. VERTICAL CELLS SHALL HAVE VERTICAL ALIGNMENT SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN A CLEAR UNOBSTRUCTED CONTINUOUS VERTICAL CELL.
3. CLEAN OUT OPENINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE BOTTOMS OF ALL CELLS TO BE FILLED AT EACH LIFT OR POUR OF GROUT WHERE SUCH LIFT OR POUR OF GROUT IS IN EXCESS OF 2'-0" IN HEIGHT. ANY OVERHANGING MORTAR OR OTHER OBSTRUCTION OR DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM INSIDE OF ALL CELLS. THE CLEAN OUTS SHALL BE SEALED AFTER INSPECTION AND BEFORE GROUTING. MECHANICALLY VIBRATE ALL GROUT POURS.
4. VERTICAL REINFORCING SHALL BE HELD IN POSITION AT TOP AND BOTTOM AND AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 192 BAR DIAMETERS.
5. THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL CELLS AND BOND BEAMS OF MORTAR BEFORE GROUTING.
6. ALL CELLS SHALL BE FILLED SOLIDLY WITH GROUT. ALL GROUTING SHALL BE DONE UNDER THE CONTINUOUS OBSERVATION OF A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.
7. WHEN GROUTING IS STOPPED FOR ONE HOUR OR LONGER, HORIZONTAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE FORMED BY STOPPING THE POUR OF GROUT 1 1/2" BELOW THE TOP OF THE UPPERMOST UNIT.
8. EACH VERTICAL BAR IN WALLS SHALL BE LAPPED PER BELOW WITH A DOWEL OF THE SAME SIZE EXTENDING FROM THE FOUNDATION. LOCATE VERTICAL REINFORCING AT CENTERLINE OF WALL UNLESS SHOWN OR NOTED OTHERWISE. CARRY EACH DOWEL TO WITHIN 3" OF THE BOTTOM OF THE FOUNDATION AND TERMINATE WITH 90 DEGREE HOOK. DOWELS SHALL BE STRAIGHT AND PLUMB.
9. PLACE ALL HORIZONTAL BARS IN BOND BEAM UNITS.
10. ALL EMBEDDED ITEMS (BOLTS, STRAPS, ETC.) SHALL BE SECURED IN PLACE PRIOR TO GROUTING. CUT A HOLE IN THE FACE SHELL TO ATTAIN A MINIMUM OF 1" GROUT ALL AROUND EMBEDDED ITEMS.
11. ALL BOLTS IN MASONRY SHALL BE HEX-HEADED BOLTS CONFORMING TO ASTM F1554, ASTM A307, OR THREADED ROD w/ DBL NUTS AT ANCHORED ENDS CONFORMING TO ASTM A36.
12. ALL REBAR SHALL BE LAP SPLICED AS FOLLOWS (UNO):

BAR TYPE	LAP LENGTH	NOTES
VERTICAL BARS	48d	SPLICES FOR MULTIPLE BARS
HORIZONTAL BARS	48d	IN THE SAME CELL MUST BE STGRD 24" OR LAPPED 62D
JAMB BARS	72d	SPLICES FOR MULTIPLE BARS IN THE SAME CELL MUST STGRD
CHORD BARS	72d	24" OR LAPPED 94d
VERTICAL BARS @ ENDS & CORNERS	72d	

TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

TESTS AND INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A QUALIFIED TESTING AGENCY AS REQUIRED BELOW AND SHALL CONFIRM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CBC LISTED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR MORE INFORMATION

TESTS:
FILL COMPACTION
REINFORCING STEEL
CONCRETE
STRUCTURAL STEEL
MASONRY
GROUT AND MORTAR
POST INSTALLED CONC ANCHORS

INSPECTIONS:
FOOTING EXCAVATION
PILE/PIER INSTALLATION
REINFORCEMENT PLACEMENT
CONCRETE PLACEMENT
SHOP WELDING
FIELD WELDING
HIGH STRENGTH BOLTING
MASONRY PLACEMENT AND GROUTING
POST INSTALLED CONC ANCHORS
GLB FABRICATION
I-JOIST FABRICATION
SHEAR WALL NAILING

DEFERRED APPROVALS: (100SN007)
1. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS REQUIRE DEFERRED APPROVAL FROM THE STATE:
   - A. ELEVATOR GUIDERAILS & SUPPORT BRACKET ANCHORAGE
   - B. PREFABRICATED METAL STAIRS AND CONNECTIONS
   - C. FIRE SPRINKLER SUPPORT
2. THE DESIGN OF THE ABOVE ITEMS IS BY THE CONTRACTOR/MANUFACTURER. CONTRACTOR/MANUFACTURER MUST PREPARE ALL NECESSARY CALCULATIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND DRAWINGS PER THE CBC UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR REVIEW BY THE STATE.
3. INSTALLATION OF THE ABOVE ITEMS SHALL NOT BE STARTED UNTIL THE DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS NOTED IN ITEM #2 HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE STATE.

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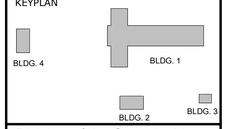
KEYPLAN



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Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/2/18	50% Preliminary Plans
2	11/16/18	75% Preliminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
STRUCTURAL GENERAL NOTES

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
S0.1
of -

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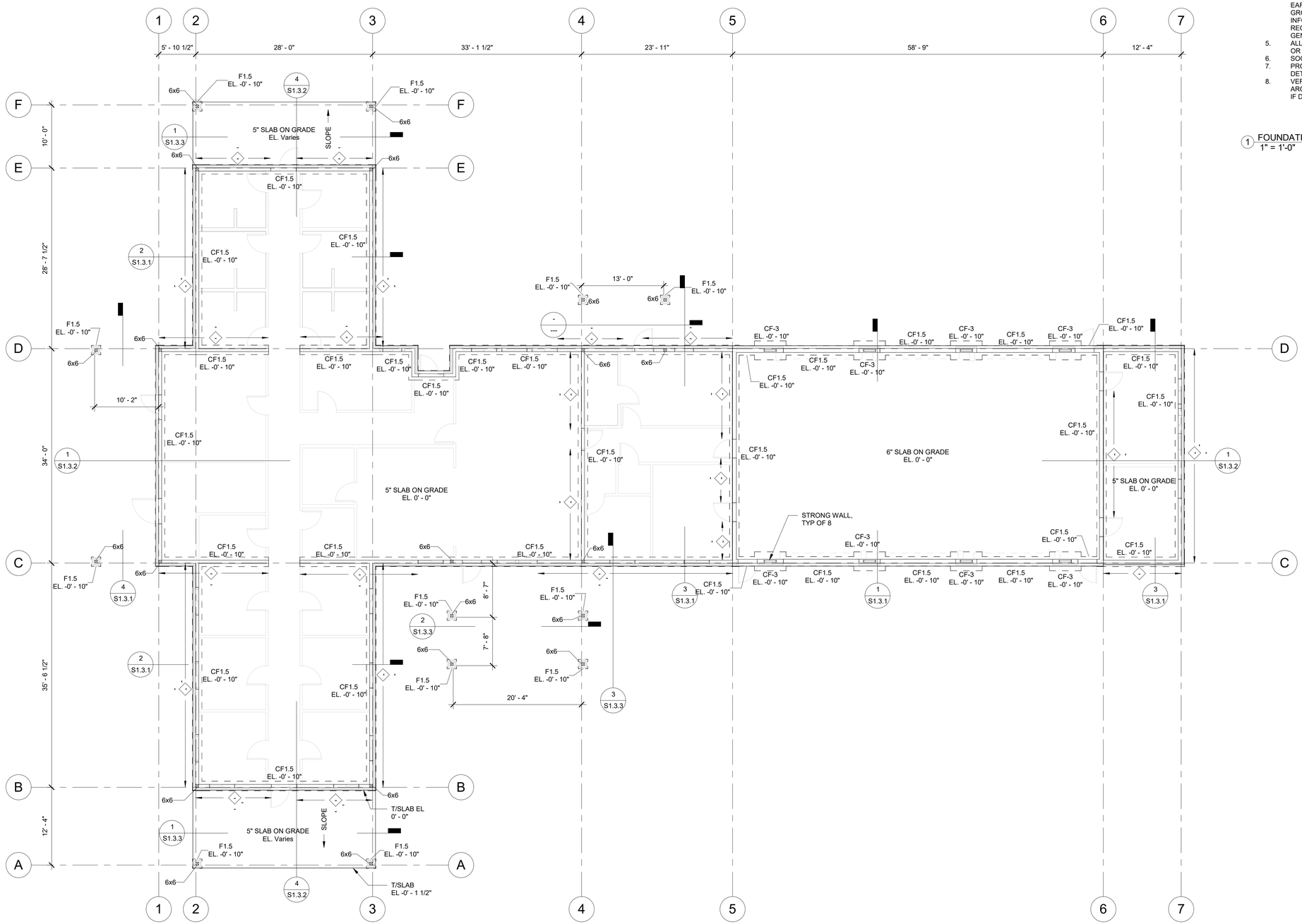
NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE (0' - 0") DATUM - (xx' - xx") OR PER CIVIL.
2. SEE GENERAL NOTES (S0.xx) AND TYPICAL DETAILS (S1.xx) SERIES DRAWINGS. GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS ARE USED WHETHER REFERENCED OR NOT.
3. GRAPHICAL LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS ARE ON GENERAL NOTES.
4. PREPARE BUILDING PAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH EARTH WORK SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 31 22 00 - GROUNDWORK FOR STRUCTURES. SEE INFORMATION REGARDING STRUCTURAL FILL REQUIREMENTS, SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS AND GENERAL NOTES.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF WALL OR CENTERLINE OF COLUMN/BEAM UNO.
6. SOG REINFORCING PER TYPICAL DETAILS.
7. PROVIDE SLAB CONTROL JOINTS PER TYPICAL DETAILS
8. VERIFY ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHCITECTURAL DRAWINGS. NOTIFY THE STATE IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR.

1 FOUNDATION NOTES
1" = 1'-0"



2 FOUNDATION PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

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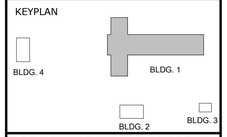
KEYPLAN



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POTRERO FIRE STATION
- FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

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JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date
SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
APPARATUS/BARRACK BUILDING
FOUNDATION PLAN

Project Number
DGS000000139817

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Sheet Scale
Sheet Number
S1.1.0
of -

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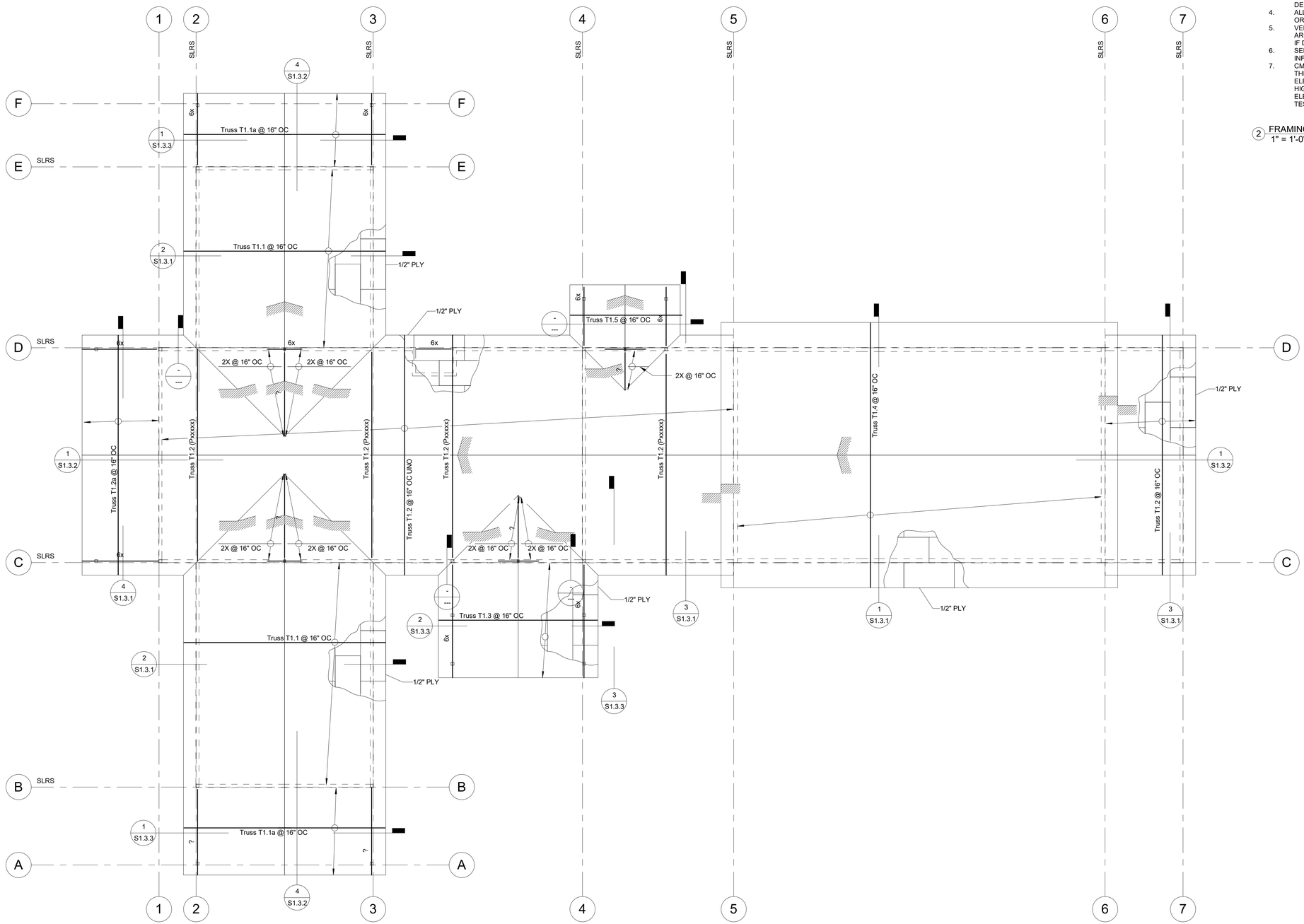

1 ROOF FRAMING PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE (0' - 0") DATUM - (xx' - xx") OR PER CIVIL.
2. SEE GENERAL NOTES (S0.xx) AND TYPICAL DETAILS (S1.xx) SERIES DRAWINGS. GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS ARE USED WHETHER REFERENCED OR NOT.
3. GRAPHICAL LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS ARE ON S0.00.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF WALL OR CENTERLINE OF COLUMN/BEAM UNO.
5. VERIFY ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHCITECTURAL DRAWINGS. NOTIFY THE STATE IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR.
6. SEE MECHANICAL SHEETS FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT EQUIPMENT.
7. CMU BEARING ELEVATION FOR STEEL JOISTS AT THE LOW ROOF IS (13' - 4") UNO. CMU BEARING ELEVATIONS FOR SLOPED STEEL JOISTS AT THE HIGH ROOF ARE GIVEN AT GRIDLINES. T/STL ELEVATIONS FOR STEEL FRAMING AT ENTRY AND TEST DRIVE CANOPY AS SHOWN.

2 FRAMING NOTES
1" = 1'-0"

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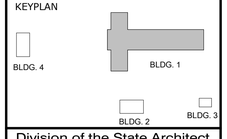

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Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

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Sheet Title
APPARATUS/BARRACK BUILDING ROOF FRAMING PLAN

Project Number
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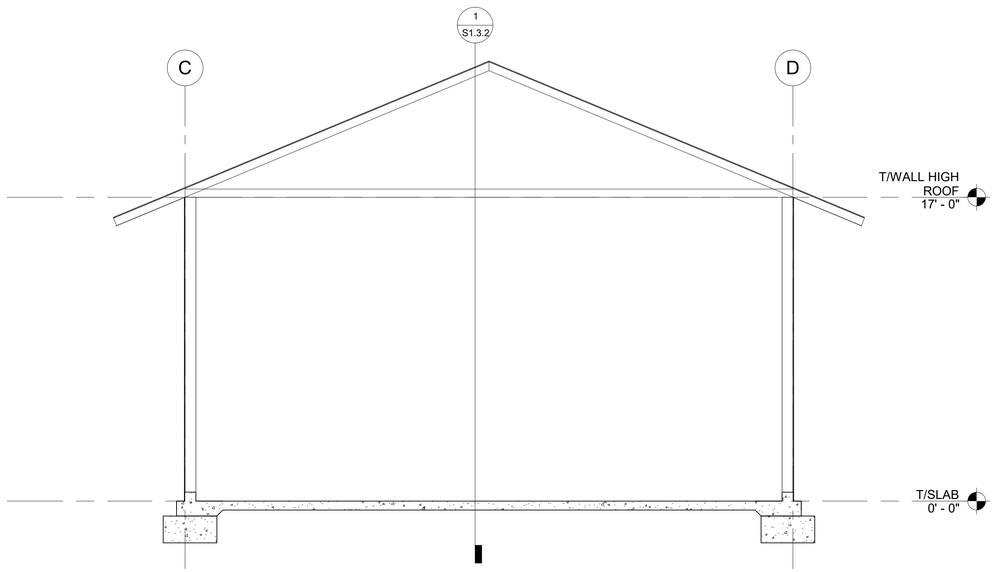
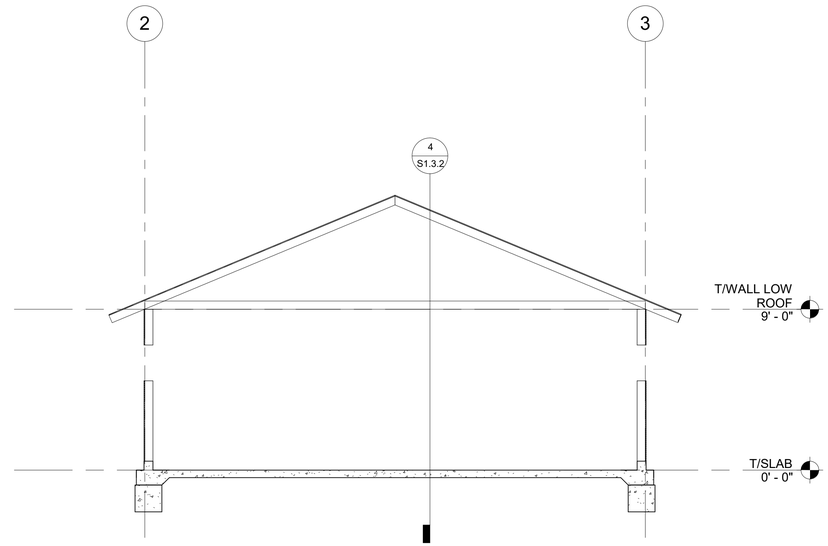
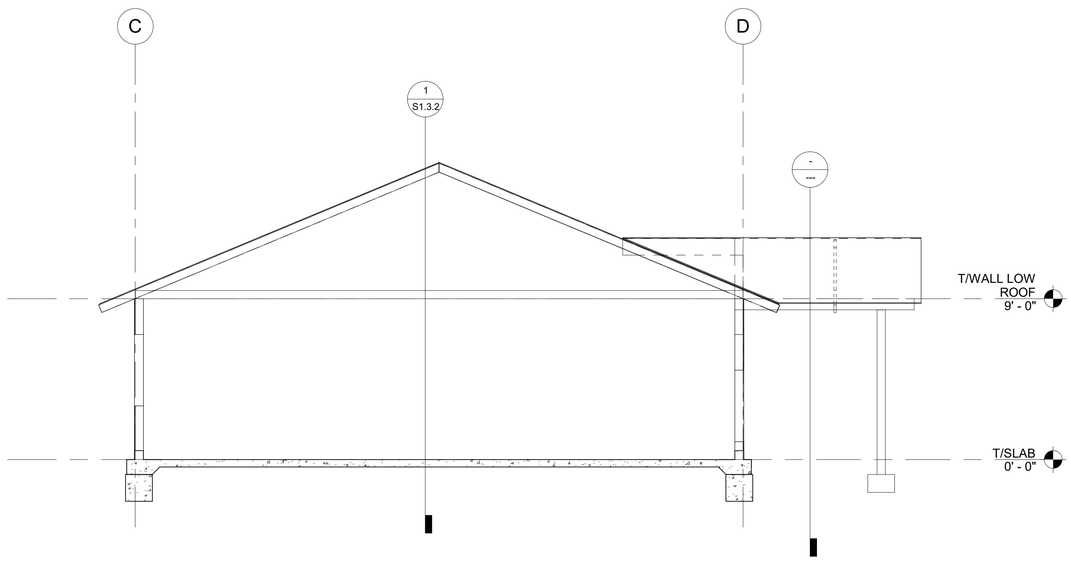


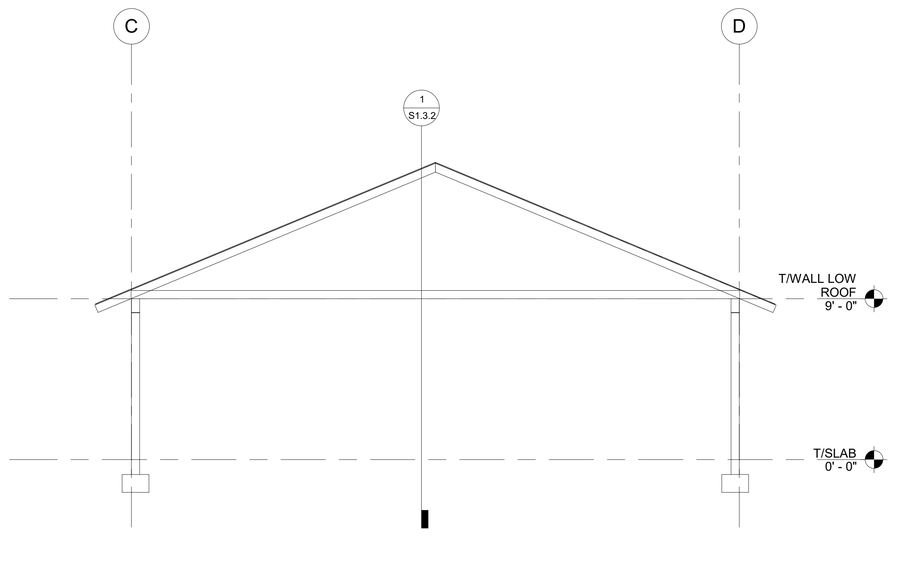
1 SECTION AT APPARATUS BAY
1/4" = 1'-0"



2 SECTION AT BARRACKS
1/4" = 1'-0"



3 SECTION AT OFFICES/COMMON AREA
1/4" = 1'-0"



4 SECTION AT GYM OVERHANG
1/4" = 1'-0"

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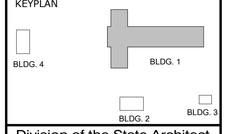

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Project
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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

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Sheet Title
APPARATUS/BARRACK BUILDING STRUCTURAL BUILDING SECTIONS

Project Number
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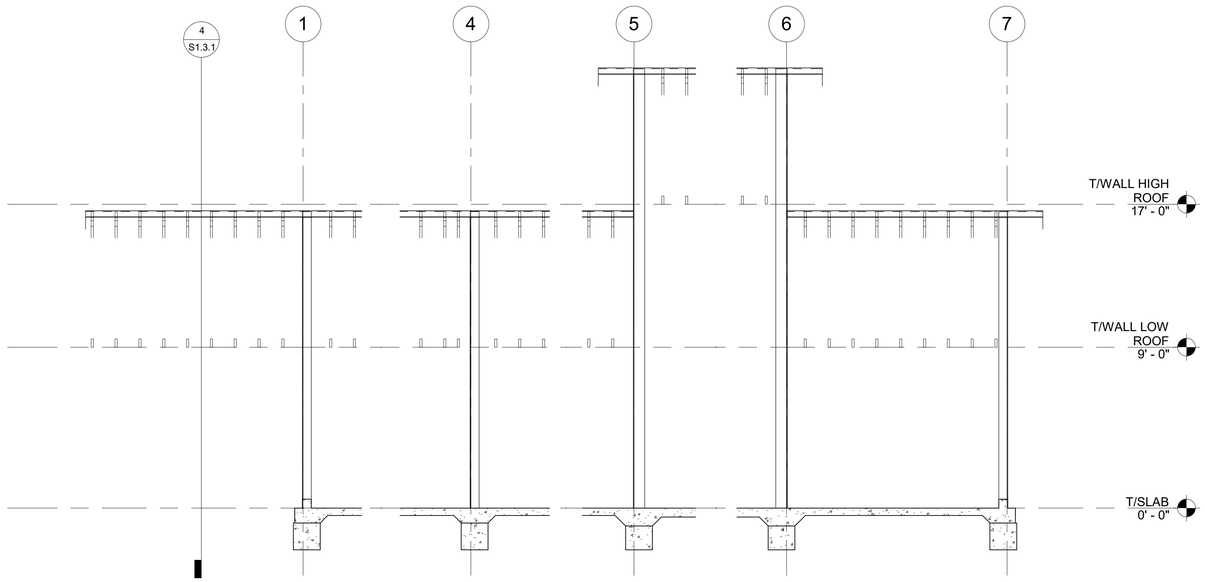
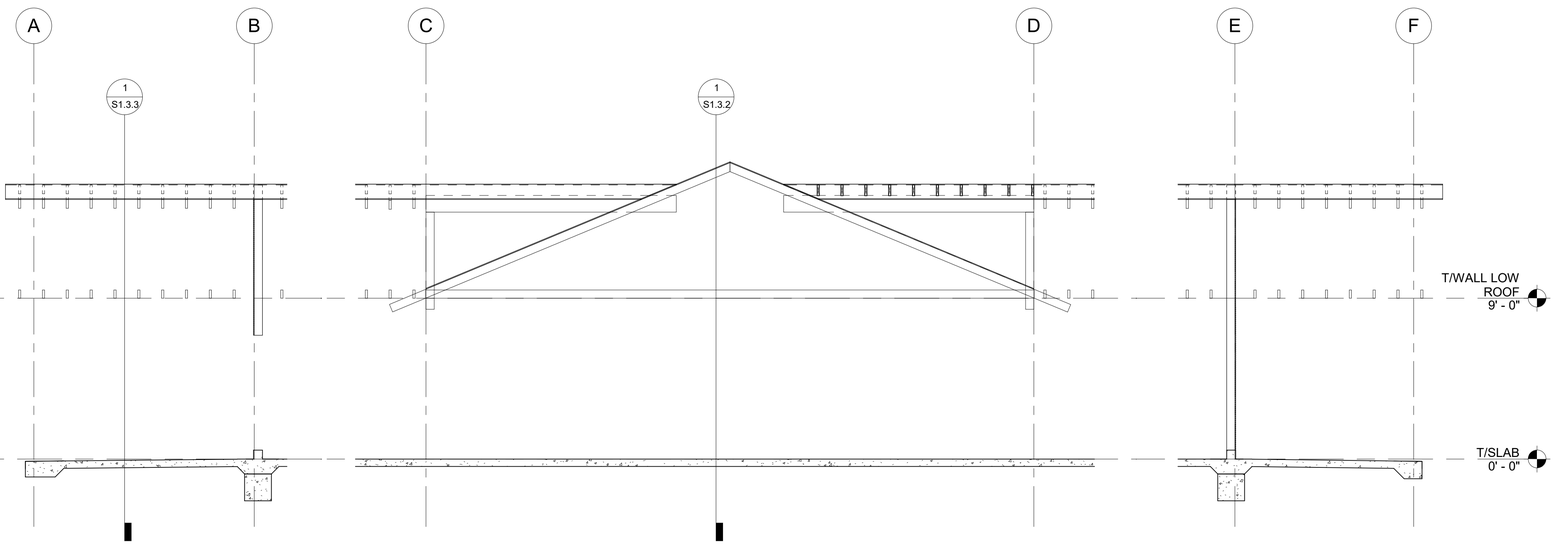


1 Section 13
1/4" = 1'-0"



4 Section 12
1/4" = 1'-0"

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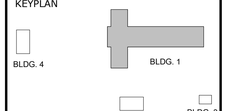

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POTRERO
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STRUCTURAL BUILDING
SECTIONS

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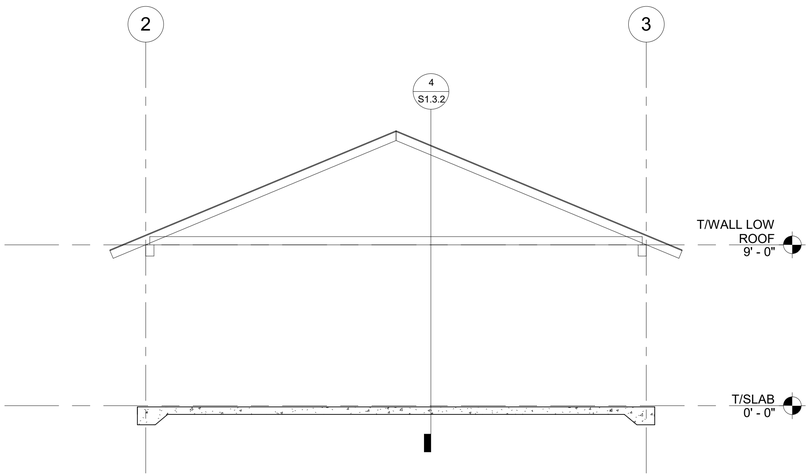
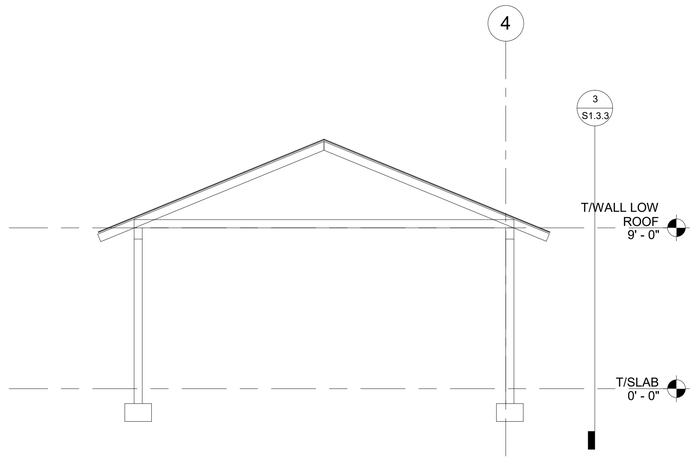
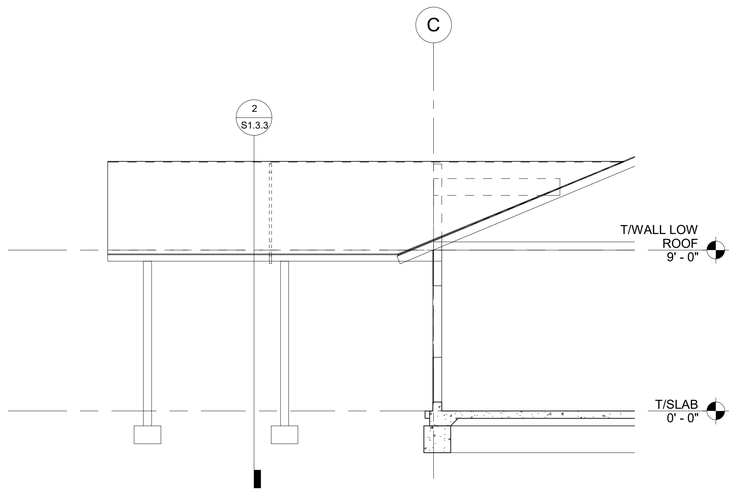


1 SECTION AT PORCH
1/4" = 1'-0"



2 SECTION AT BACKDOOR
1/4" = 1'-0"



3 SECTION AT BACKDOOR
1/4" = 1'-0"

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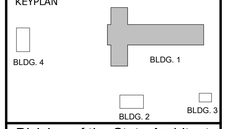

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Project
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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
APPARATUS/BARRACK BUILDING
STRUCTURAL BUILDING
SECTIONS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

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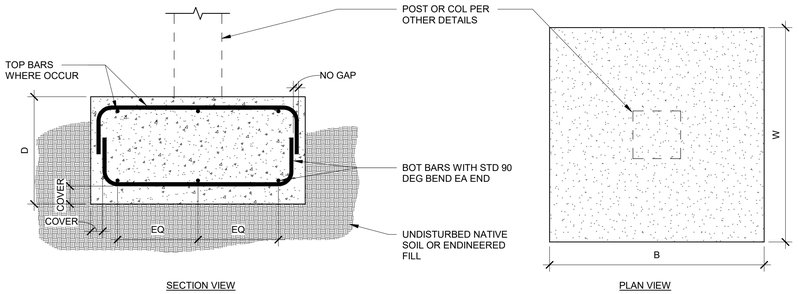


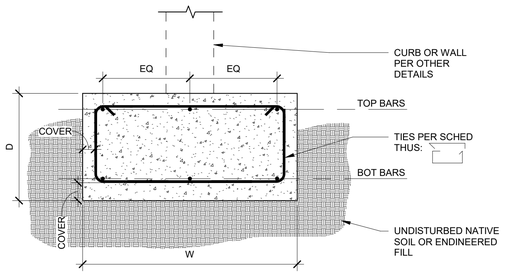
SPREAD FOOTING SCHEDULE

MARK	B	W	T	TOP BARS	BOT BARS
F2	2' - 0"	2' - 0"	1' - 6"	-	2-#5
F3	3' - 0"	3' - 0"	1' - 6"	-	3-#5

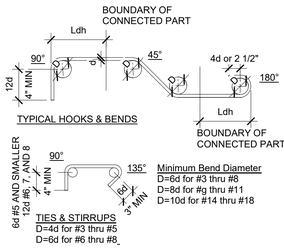
1 SPREAD FOOTING
1" = 1'-0"

CONTINUOUS FOOTING SCHEDULE

MARK	B	T	T&B BARS	TIES
CF1.5	1' - 6"	1' - 6"	3-#5	#3 @ 24" OC
CF3	3' - 0"	1' - 6"	5-#5	#3 @ 24" OC



3 CONTINUOUS FOOTING
1" = 1'-0"



NOTE:
1. ALL HOOKS SHALL BE 90 ° STANDARD HOOKS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN OR NOTED.
2. ALL REINF. SHALL BE BENT COLD, U.N.O.

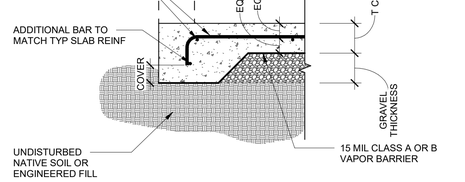
REBAR HOOKED DEVELOPMENT LENGTH, Ldh

BAR SIZE	CONCRETE STRENGTH		
	f'c = 3000 PSI	f'c = 4000 PSI	f'c = 5000 PSI
#3	0'-8"	0'-7"	0'-6"
#4	0'-11"	0'-9"	0'-9"
#5	1'-2"	1'-0"	0'-11"
#6	1'-4"	1'-2"	1'-2"
#7	1'-7"	1'-5"	1'-3"
#8	1'-10"	1'-7"	1'-3"
#9	2'-1"	1'-9"	1'-7"
#10	2'-3"	2'-0"	1'-10"
#11	2'-6"	2'-2"	2'-0"

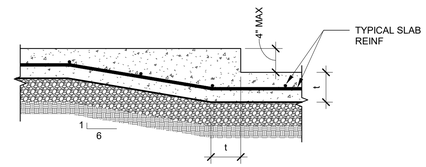
4 STANDARD REBAR HOOKS AND BENDS
3/4" = 1'-0"

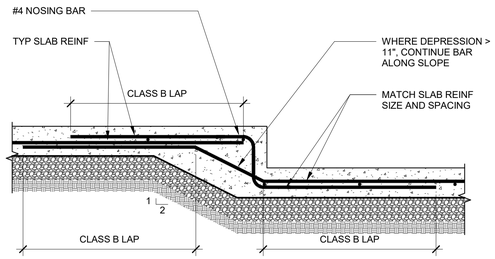
SLAB ON GRADE SCHEDULE

T CONC	REBAR	GRAVEL THICKNESS
5"	#5 @ 16" OC	5"
6"	#5 @ 12" OC	6"

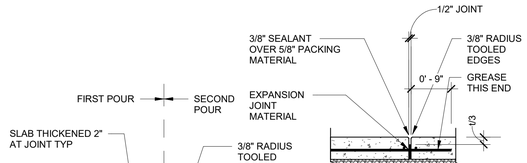


5 SLAB ON GRADE
1" = 1'-0"



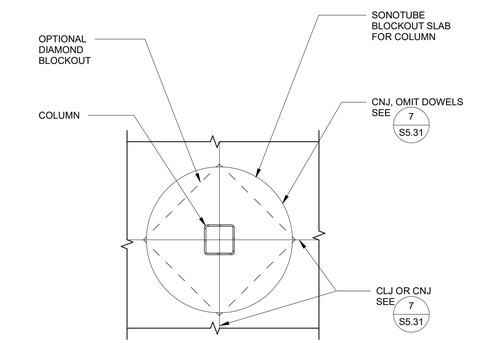


6 STEP IN SLAB ON GRADE
1" = 1'-0"

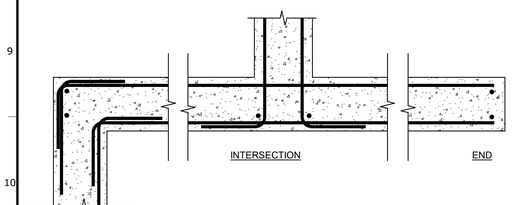


NOTES:
1. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND CONTROL JOINTS SHALL DIVIDE SLAB INTO AREAS NOT EXCEEDING 225 SQ FT WITHOUT REENTRANT CORNERS AND WITH LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIOS NOT EXCEEDING 1 TO 1.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT LAYOUT PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED CONTROL AND CONSTRUCTION JOINT LOCATION.
3. JOINT SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN EITHER DIRECTION. SEMIRIGID SEALANT TO BE EUCLID EUCO #700 OR EQUAL.

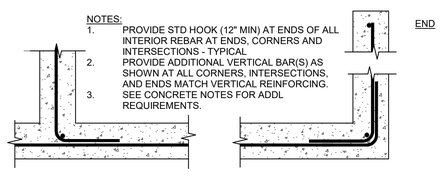
7 SLAB ON GRADE JOINTS
3/4" = 1'-0"



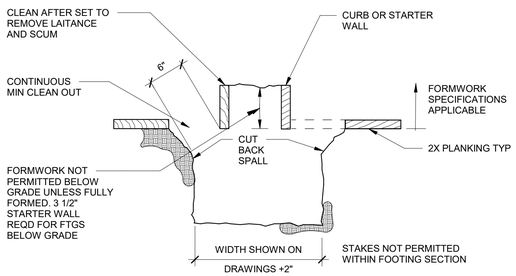
8 SLAB BLOCKOUT
1" = 1'-0"



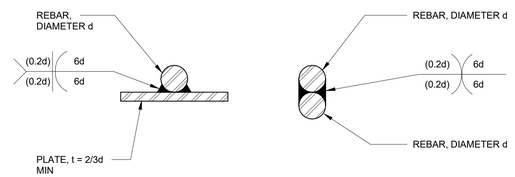
NOTES:
1. PROVIDE STD HOOK (12" MIN) AT ENDS OF ALL INTERIOR REBAR AT ENDS, CORNERS AND INTERSECTIONS - TYPICAL
2. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL VERTICAL BAR(S) AS SHOWN AT ALL CORNERS, INTERSECTIONS, AND ENDS MATCH VERTICAL REINFORCING.
3. SEE CONCRETE NOTES FOR ADDL REQUIREMENTS.



9 CORNER REINFORCING AT CONCRETE WALLS AND FOOTING
3/4" = 1'-0"

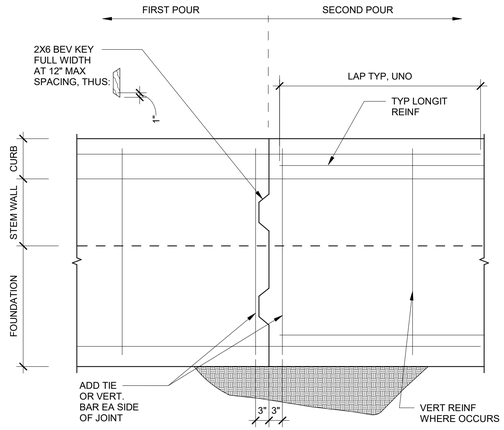


10 MANDATORY MINIMUM FORMWORK
1" = 1'-0"



NOTES:
1. REBAR TO BE WELDED SHALL BE ASTM A706 OR ASTM A615 WITH CARBON EQUIVALENT NO GREATER THAN .75% AND CONFORMING TO UBC STANDARD 19-1.
2. ALL PREHEATING AND WELDING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS D1.4
3. ALL WELDING SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY INSPECTED BY A QUALIFIED LABORATORY.
4. THE WELDING OF REINFORCING BARS SHALL CONFORM TO ANSI/AWS D1.4 WELDING CODE

11 REBAR WELDING DETAIL
3" = 1'-0"



CONTRACTOR'S OPTION: USE METAL K-LATH IN LIEU OF KEYS FOR FULL DEPTH OF FOUNDATION AT UNEXPOSED FOUNDATIONS ONLY.

12 FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION JOINT
3/4" = 1'-0"

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Architecture & Engineering Section
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Project Director:

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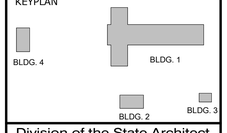

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No.	Date	Description
1	10/2/18	50% Preliminary Plans
2	11/16/18	75% Preliminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
CONCRETE TYPICAL DETAILS

Project Number
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Sheet Number
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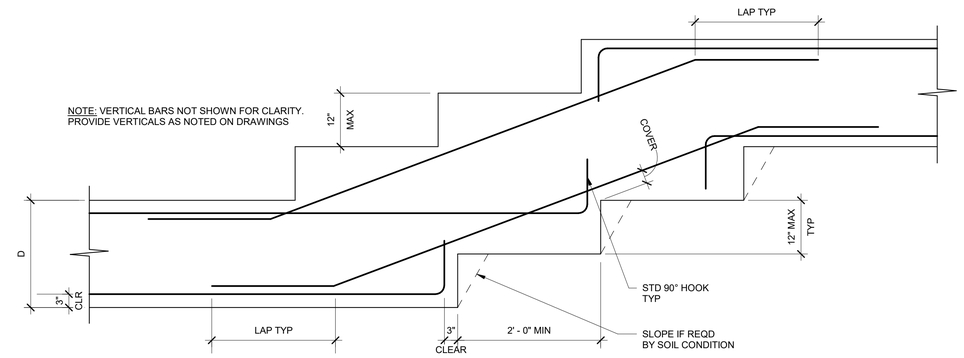
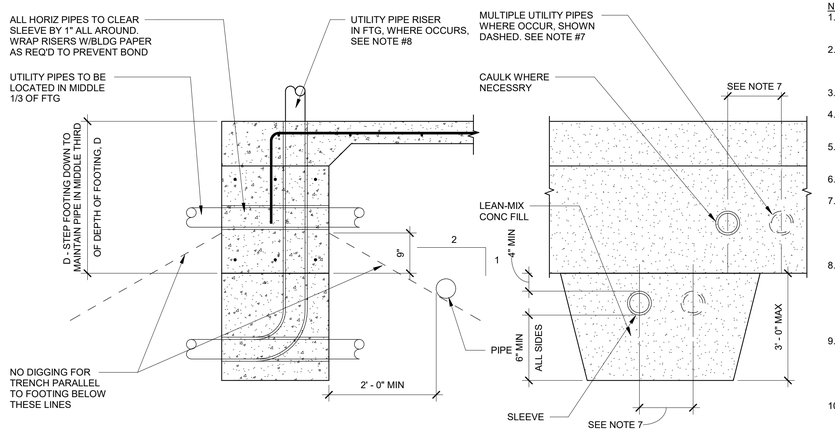


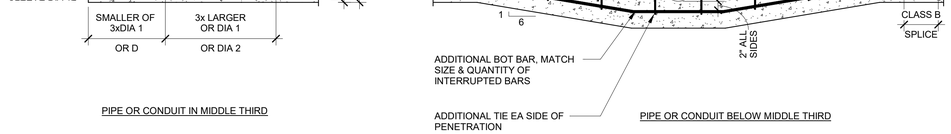
1 STEP IN CONTINUOUS FOOTING
3/4" = 1'-0"



NOTES:
1. REINFORCING SHALL NOT BE INTERRUPTED, CUT OR DISPLACED BY PLACEMENT OF UTILITY PIPE.
2. 1500 PSI LEAN MIX CONCRETE FILL TO BE PLACED BEFORE FTG IS CAST. MAKE SAME WIDTH AS FTG AND FULL WIDTH OF PIPE TRENCH.
3. STEP FTG IF PIPE OCCURS IN LOWER THIRD OF ORIGINAL FOOTING DEPTH.
4. NO PIPES SHALL BE PLACED BELOW SPREAD FTGS OR WITHIN 2 TO 1 BEARING ZONE AROUND SPREAD FOOTING.
5. IF PIPE IS IN PLACE PRIOR TO CASTING CONCRETE, WRAP PIPE W/1" STYROFOAM INSULATION IN LIEU OF SLEEVE.
6. UTILITY PIPES ARE NOT ALLOWED PARALLEL IN FOOTING.
7. MULITPLE UTILITY PIPES (TWO OR MORE) MAY BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN, PROVIDED THEY ARE SPACED A MINIMUM 4 PIPES/CONDUIT DIAMETERS ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF 3" OF CONCRETE BETWEEN.
8. UTILITY PIPES RISERS MAY OCCUR IN CONTINUOUS WALL FOOTINGS PROVIDED THEY ARE NO LARGER THAN (FOOTING WIDTH/6) AND OCCUR W/IN THE MIDDLE 1/2 OF THE FOOTING WIDTH. MULTIPLE RISERS MAY OCCUR IF SPACED AS NOTED ABOVE.
9. UTILITY PIPES PERPENDICULAR TO FOOTINGS AND MORE THAN 2'-0" BELOW BOTTOM OF FOOTINGS DOES NOT REQUIRE LEAN-MIX CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE SOILS ENGINEER.
10. CONDITIONS NOT CONFORMING TO THE PARAMETERS NOTED ABOVE SHALL BE REVIEWED ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.

3 CONCRETE FOOTING AT UTILITY PIPES
3/4" = 1'-0"

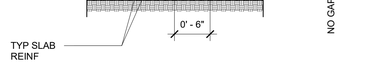
NOTES:
1. DO NOT CUT REINFORCING WHEN PENETRATION IS IN THE MIDDLE THIRD OFTHE FTG
2. PROVIDE 2" MIN CLR BETWEEN SLEEVE AND ALL REINF
3. FOR INFORMATION REGARDING SLEEVE TO PIPE/CONDUIT CLEARANCE, SEE 3 / S5.32
4. CAULK SEAL GAP AT SLEEVE TO PIPE/CONDUIT INTERFACE ON EXTERIOR SIDE OF FOOTING.
5. IF PIPE OR CONDUIT PENETRATION OCCURS AT EITHER TOP OR BOTTOM REBAR SPLICE LOCATION, PROVIDE 2 ADDITIONAL SHEAR STIRRUPS ON EA SIDE OF PENETRATION.
6. IF SLEEVE IS ASTM A53 SCHEDULE 40 OR GREATER PIPE, ADDITIONAL STIRRUPS MAY BE ELIMINATED. SLEEVE SHALL BE GALVANIZED.



PIPE OR CONDUIT IN MIDDLE THIRD

PIPE OR CONDUIT BELOW MIDDLE THIRD

5 MEP PENETRATIONS IN CONTINUOUS FOOTINGS
3/4" = 1'-0"



7 CONCRETE CURB
1" = 1'-0"

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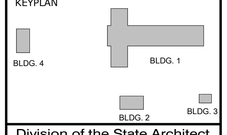

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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

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Sheet Title
CONCRETE TYPICAL DETAILS

Project Number
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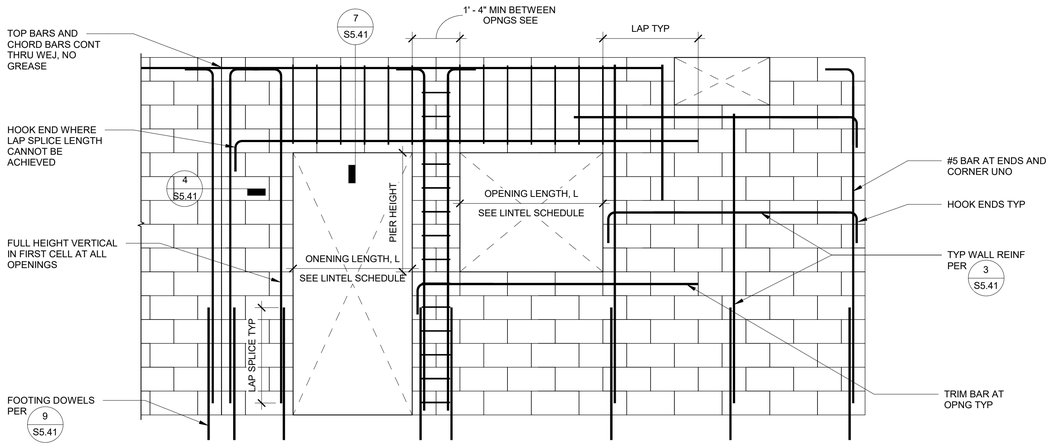
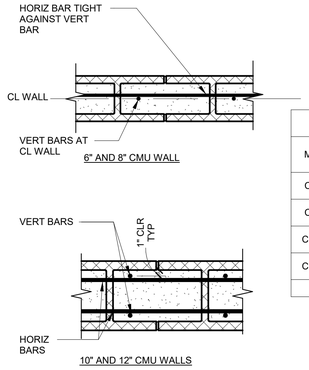


1 GENERIC CMU WALL ELEVATION
1/2" = 1'-0"

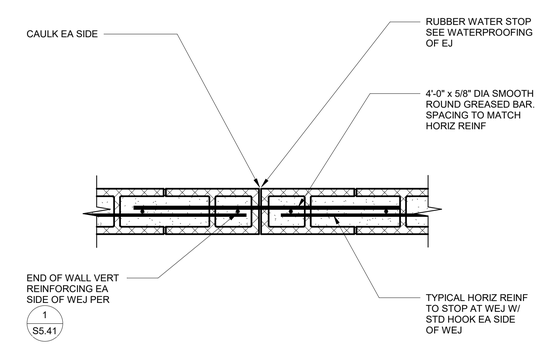


CMU WALL SCHEDULE

MARK	NOMINAL BLOCK THICKNE...	VERT BARS	HORIZ BARS
CMU6	6"	#5 @ 16" OC	#4 @ 24" OC
CMU8	8"	#5 @ 16" OC	#4 @ 24" OC
CMU10	10"	#6 @ 16" OC	#5 @ 16" OC
CMU12	12"	#6 @ 16" OC	#5 @ 16" OC

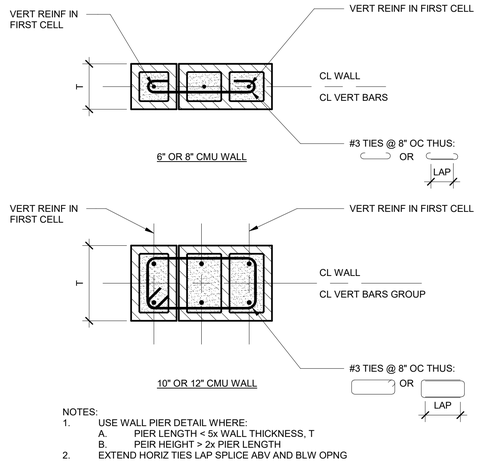
NOTES:
1. FOOTING DOWELS REQUIRED TO MATCH ALL VERTICAL REINFORCING.
2. REINFORCING SHOWN IS TYPICAL U.N.O ON PLAN OR IN SECTION.
3. ALL CELLS ARE GROUTED SOLID.

3 CMU WALL REINFORCING
1" = 1'-0"



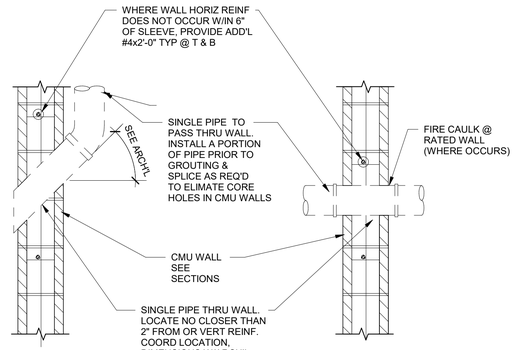
NOTE:
1. DO NOT SPLICE CHORD BARS WITHIN 4'-0" OF EXPANSION JOINT.
2. PLACE BI JOINTS WITHIN 2'-0" OF ANY DOOR OR WINDOW OPENINGS.
3. EXPANSION JOINT SPACING WALL HEIGHT x 1.5 OR 25'-0 OC MAX. NO JOINT REQD AT WALLS LESS THAN 25'-0" IN LENGTH. SEE PLAN FOR LOCATION (WEJ)
4. CHORD BARS AND TOP BARS CONTINUOUS THRU JOINT TYP UNO

4 CMU WALL EXPANSION JOINT-WEJ
1" = 1'-0"



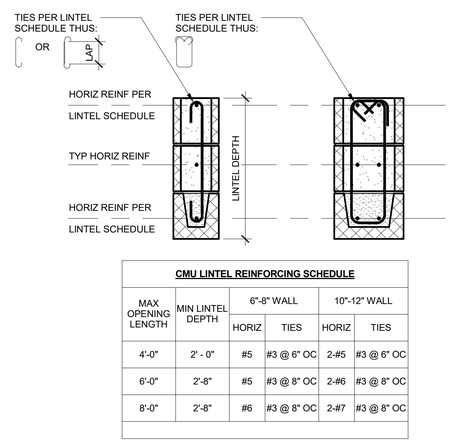
NOTES:
1. USE WALL PIER DETAIL WHERE:
   A. PIER LENGTH < 5x WALL THICKNESS, T
   B. PEIR HEIGHT > 2x PIER LENGTH
2. EXTEND HORIZ TIES LAP SPLICE ABV AND BLW OPNG

5 CMU WALL PIER
1" = 1'-0"



NOTE: MULTIPLE PIPE PENETRATIONS SHALL BE AS IN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED ON STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

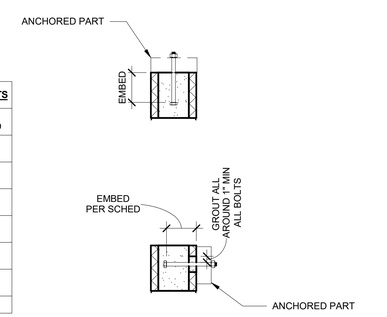
6 PIPE PENETRATION IN CMU WALL
1" = 1'-0"



CMU LINTEL REINFORCING SCHEDULE

MAX OPENING LENGTH	MIN LINTEL DEPTH	6"-8" WALL		10"-12" WALL	
		HORIZ	TIES	HORIZ	TIES
4'-0"	2' - 0"	#5	#3 @ 6" OC	2-#5	#3 @ 6" OC
6'-0"	2'-8"	#5	#3 @ 8" OC	2-#6	#3 @ 8" OC
8'-0"	2'-8"	#6	#3 @ 8" OC	2-#7	#3 @ 8" OC

7 LINTEL DETAIL AND SCHEDULE
1" = 1'-0"

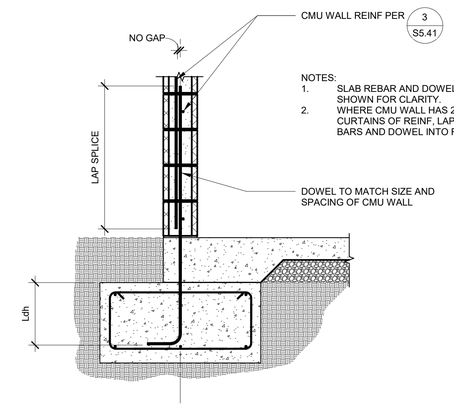


CMU ANCHOR BOLTS

DIAMETER	MIN EMBED
1/2"	4"
5/8	5"
3/4"	5"
7/8"	6"
1"	7"
1 1/8"	8"

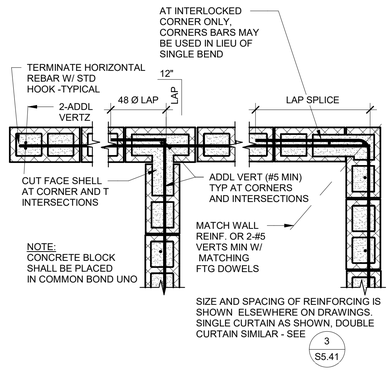
NOTES:
1. MIN BOLT SPACING IS 8 BOLT DIAMETERS
2. MIN EDGE DISTANCE IS 6 BOLT DIAMETERS AND 6" TO END OF WALL
3. BOLTS ARE ASTM A307 HEADED HEX BOLTS OR A36 PLAIN ROD WITH THREADED ENDS AND DOUBLE HEX NUTS
4. ALL ANCHOR BOLTS IN MASONRY TO BE HEADED, NO 'J' BOLTS

8 ANCHOR BOLT IN CMU WALL
1" = 1'-0"



NOTES:
1. SLAB REBAR AND DOWELS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
2. WHERE CMU WALL HAS 2 CURTAINS OF REINF, LAP ALL VERT BARS AND DOWEL INTO FOOTING

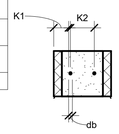
9 CONTINUOUS FOOTING AT CMU WALL
3/4" = 1'-0"



10 CMU WALL REINFORCING AT CORNERS AND INTERSECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

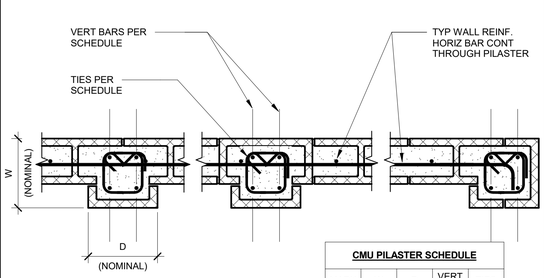
CMU LAP SPLICE LENGTH (f'm=1500PSI)

BAR SIZE	FOR K GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO		
	2 db	3 db	4 db
#3	N/A	2'-2"	1'-7"
#4	3'-0"	2'-10"	2'-2"
#5	3'-9"	3'-6"	2'-8"
#6	4'-6"	4'-6"	4'-2"
#7	5'-3"	5'-3"	4'-10"
#8	6'-0"	6'-0"	6'-0"
#9	6'-10"	6'-10"	6'-10"



NOTES:
1. K IS THE LESSER OF K1 AND K2.
2. WHERE EPOXY COATED REINF IS USED, INCREASE LAP SPLICE BY 50%
3. SPLICES OF HORIZONTAL REINF IN WALL SHALL BE STAGGERED
4. SPLICES OF HORIZONTAL REIN IN WALLS CONTAINING TWO CURTAINS OF REINF SHALL NOT OCCUR IN THE SAME LOCATION
5. N/A MEANS NOT ALLOWABLE, INCREASE K FOR ALLOWABLE LAP SPLICE

11 REBAR SPLICE IN CMU
1" = 1'-0"



CMU PILASTER SCHEDULE

MARK	W	D	VERT BARS	TIES
CP8	8"	8"	4-#4	#3 @ 12" OC
CP10	10"	10"	4-#5	#3 # 8" OC
CP12	12"	12"	4-#5	#3 @ 8" OC
CP16	16"	16"	4-#6	#3 @ 6" OC

12 CMU PILASTER DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"

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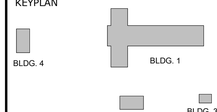

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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
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WOOD NAILING SCHEDULE		
NO.	CONNECTION	NAILING
1	JOIST TO SILL OR GIRDER, TOENAIL	3-8d
2	BRIDGING TO JOISTS, TOENAIL EA END	2-8d
3	1"X6" SUBFLOOR OR LESS TO EA JOIST, FACE NAIL	2-8d
4	WIDER THAN 1"X6" SUBFLOOR TO EA JOIST, FACE NAIL	3-8d
5	2" SUBFLOOR TO JOIST OR GIRDER, BLIND AND FACE NAIL	2-16d
6	SOLE PLATE TO JOIST OR BLOCKING, TYPICAL FACE NAIL	16d @ 16" OC
7	SOLE PLATE TO JOIST OR BLOCKING, AT BRACED WALL PANEL	3-16d PER 16"
8	TOP PLATE TO STUD, END NAIL	2-16d
9	STUD TO SOLE PLATE	4-8d TOENAIL OR 2-16d END NAILS
10	DOUBLE STUDS, FACE NAIL	16d @ 24" OC AND 2 AT EA END
11	DOUBLE TOP PLATES, TYPICAL FACE NAIL	16d @ 16" OC UNO
12	BLOCKING BETWEEN JOISTS OR RAFTERS TO TOP PLATE, TOENAIL	3-8d
13	RIM JOIST TO TOP PLATE, TOENAIL	8d @ 6" OC
14	TOP PLATES LAPS AND INTERSECTIONS, FACE NAIL	2-16d
15	CONT HEADER, TWO PIECES	16d @ 16" OC ALONG EA SIDE
16	CEILING JOISTS TO PLATE, TOENAIL	3-8d
17	CONT HEADER TO STUD, TOENAIL	4-8d
18	CEILING JOIST LAP OVER PARTITION, FACE NAIL	3-16d
19	CEILING JOIST TO PARALLEL RAFTER, FACE NAIL	3-16d
20	RAFTER TO PLATE, TOENAIL	3-8d
21	1" BRACE TO EA STUD AND PLATE, FACE NAIL	2-8d
22	1"X8" SHEATHING OR LESS TO EA BEARING, FACE NAIL	3-8d
23	WIDER THAN 1"X8" SHEATHING TO EA BEARING, FACE NAIL	3-8d
24	BUILT-UP CORNER STUDS	16d @ 24" OC AND 2 AT EA END
25	BUILT-UP BEAM	20d @ 32" OC FACE NAIL AT T&B & STAGGERED AND 2 AT EA END
26	2" PLANKS	16d AT EA BEARING
27	COLLAR TIE TO RAFTER, FACE NAIL	3-10d
28	JACK RAFTER TO HIP	3-10d TOENAIL OR 2-16 FACE NAIL
29	ROOF RAFTER TO 2X RIDGE BEAM	2-16d TOENAIL OR FACENAIL
30	JOIST TO BAND JOIST, FACE NAIL	3-16d
31	LEDGER STRIP, FACE NAIL	3-16d
32	PANEL SIDING TO STUD	
33	WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SHEATHING TO FRAMING: 1/2" AND LESS 19/32" TO 3/4" 7/8" TO 1" 1 1/8" TO 1 1/4"	 6d 8d OR 6d 8d 10d OR 8d
34	FIBERBOARD SHEATHING 1/2" 25/32"	 6d 8d
35	INTERIOR PANELING 1/4" 3/8"	 4d 6d

NOTES:
A. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR FASTENER INFORMATION

5 WOOD NAILING SCHEDULE
1" = 1'-0"

JOIST HANGER SCHEDULE			
JOIST	FACE HANGER	SLOPED OR SKEWED HANGER	TOP FLANGE HANGER
2X4	LUS24	U24	HU24TF
2X6	LUS26	U26	LB26
2X8	LUS28	U26	LB28
2X10	LUS210	U210	LB210
2X12	LUS210	U210	LB210
4X6	HU46	HU46	HU46TF
4X8	HU48	HU48	NW48
6X6	HU66	HU66	HU66TF
6X8	HU68	HU68	HW68
11 7/8" X 2 1/2" I-JOIST	IUT3212	U210	ITT311.88
11 7/8" X 3 1/2" I-JOIST	IUT412	U410	ITT411.88
14" X 3 1/2" I-JOIST	IUT414	U414	ITT414

NOTES:
1. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. IF MULTIPLE NAILING OPTIONS OCCUR, OPTION WITH LARGER NAILS AND HIGHER QUANTITY OF NAILS IS USED.
2. SEE SPECIFIC DETAILS FOR ALTERNATE JOIST HANGERS.
3. HU AND HUC HANGERS MAY BE USED INTERCHANGABLY.
4. TYPICAL HANGERS MAY BE USED FOR UP TO A 5 DEG SKEW AND A 1/2:12 SLOPE. OTHERWISE PROVIDE SLOPED OR SKEWED HANGER.

2 JOIST HANGER SCHEDULE
1" = 1'-0"

WOOD DIAPHRAGM SCHEDULE									
MARK	NAIL SIZE	NAIL SPACING AT DIAPHRAGM BOUNDARIES	NAIL SPACING AT OTHER PANEL EDGES	BLKG REQD	NO. OF EDGE NAIL ROWS	DIAPHRAGM EDGE,LEDGER AND SOLE PLATE FASTENER	SHEAR CLIP SPACING	MIN PLYWOOD THICKNESS UNO	MIN PANEL EDGE FRAMING NOMINAL WIDTH
D1	8d	6"	6"	NO	1	16d @ 8" OC	A35 @ 32" OC	3/8"	2X
D2	8d	6"	6"	YES	1	16d @ 8" OC	A35 @ 32" OC	3/8"	2X
D3	8d	4"	6"	YES	1	16d @ 4" OC	A35 @ 16" OC	3/8"	2X
D4	10d	2"	3"	YES	1	16d @ 3" OC	A35 @ 8" OC	15/32"	3X
D5	10d	4"	4"	YES	2	3/8" DIA LAG @ 8" OC	A35 @ 8" OC	19/32"	4X
D6	10d	4"	4"	YES	3	3/8" DIA LAG @ 6" OC	A35 @ 6" OC	19/32"	4X

NOTES:
1. DIAPHGRAGM BOUDARY IS THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF DIAPHRAGM DENOTED "SLRS" ON PLAN.
2. 8d NAILS SHALL HAVE 1 3/8" MIN PENETRATION IINTO FRAMING/BLOCKING.
3. 10d NAILS SHALL HAVE 1 1/2" MIN PENETRATION INTO FRAMING BLOCKING.
4. 3/8" DIA LAG BOLTS SHALL HAVE 3" MIN THREAD PENETRATION INTO FRAMING/BLOCKING.
5. MULTIPLE ROWS OF FASTENERS PER 3 / S5.63
6. SHEAR CLIPS PER FRAMING DETAILS.
7. UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS SHALL HAVE 1 PSCA/PSCL OR EQUAL AS REQD FOR ALIGNMENT AT UNSUPPORTED PANEL EDGES.

4 DIAPHRAGM SCHEDULE
1" = 1'-0"

STRUCTURAL WALL FRAMING SCHEDULE		
WALL HEIGHT	STUD SIZE	SPACING
H < 15'-1"	2X6	16" OC
H < 25'-1"	LVL1 3/4 X 7 1/4	16" OC

NON-BEARING PARTITION FRAMING SCHEDULE		
WALL HEIGHT	STUD SIZE	SPACING
H < 10'-1"	2X4	16" OC
H < 15'-1"	2X6	16" OC
H < 25'-1"	2X6	8" OC

NOTES:
1. SEE 1 / S5.62 FOR TYPICAL FRAMING ELEVATION.

1 WALL STUD SCHEDULE
1" = 1'-0"

SHEARWALL SCHEDULE								
MARK	SHEATHING	FRAMING & BLKG AT EDGES	SILL PLATE	SILL BOLT	SHEAR CLIP	SOLE PLATE	SOLE PLATE & LEDGER NAILING	ASD SHEAR CAPACITY
6	1/2" PLY 1 SIDE	2X	2X	5/8" DIA @ 48" OC	A35 @ 16" OC	2X	20d @ 8" OC	340 PLF
4	1/2" PLY 1 SIDE	2X	2X	5/8" DIA @ 32" OC	A35 @ 16" OC	2X	20d @ 6" OC	510 PLF
3	1/2" PLY 1 SIDE	3X	3X	5/8" DIA @ 32" OC	A35 @ 8" OC	2X	20d @ 4" OC	665 PLF
2	1/2" PLY 1 SIDE	3X	3X	5/8" DIA @ 16" OC	A35 @ 8" OC	2X	20d @ 3" OC	870 PLF
4 4	1/2" PLY 2 SIDES	3X	3X	5/8" DIA @ 16" OC	A35 @ 8" OC	2X	20d @ 3" OC	1020 PLF
3 3	1/2" PLY 2 SIDES	3X	3X	5/8" DIA @ 16" OC	A35 @ 6" OC	2X	20d @ 2" OC STGR	1330 PLF

SHEARWALLS ARE REFERENCED
THUS FROM PLANS:

TPS EN STRAP
LENGTH

NOTES:
1. EN IS THE EDGE NAIL SPACING IN INCHES AND THE MARK FOR SCHEDULE ABOVE.
2. TPS IS THE TOP PLATE SPLICE. SEE 7 / S5.63
3. STRAP IS THE STRAP AROUND OPENINGS. SEE 9 / S5.63
4. DASHED LINE SHOWS WHICH SIDE OF WALL PLYWOOD IS ON.
5. NAILS ARE 10d COMMON NAILS WITH 1 1/2" MIN PENETRATION INTO FRAMING MEMBER.
6. USE LTP4 AS ALTERNATE FOR A35.
7. SEE 8 / S5.63 FOR TYPICAL SHEARWALL FRAMING ELEVATION.
8. SHEATHING IS STRUCTURAL 1 PLYWOOD.
9. ANCHOR BOLTS ARE PER

6 SHEARWALL SCHEDULE
1" = 1'-0"

STRUCTURAL WALL FRAMING SCHEDULE AT OPENINGS					
SINGLE OPENING				ADJACENT OPENINGS	
MAX OPENING WIDTH, W	HEADER	BEARING STUD(S)	SILL	MAX COMBINED WIDTH W+W1	KING STUD(S)
3'-4"	"SW"X6	1-2X"SW"	1-2X"SW"	3'-4"	1-2X"SW"
7'-4"	"SW"X10	1-2X"SW"	2-2X"SW"	7'-4"	2-2X"SW"
10'-4"	"SW"X12	2-2X"SW"	2-2X"SW"	10'-4"	3-2X"SW"
NON-BEARING PARTITION FRAMING SCHEDULE AT OPENING					
3'-4"	"SW"X4	1-2X"SW"	1-2X"SW"	3'-4"	1-2X"SW"
7'-4"	"SW"X6	1-2X"SW"	2-2X"SW"	7'-4"	1-2X"SW"
10'-4"	"SW"X8	1-2X"SW"	2-2X"SW"	10'-4"	2-2X"SW"

NOTES:
1. SEE 1 / S5.62 FOR TYPICAL FRAMING ELEVATION.
2. "SD" REFERS TO STUD DEPTH. FOR EXAMPLE "SD" FOR 2X6 IS 6" NOMINAL.

3 WALL FRAMING SCHEDULE AT OPENINGS
1" = 1'-0"

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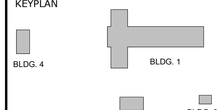

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Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/2/18	50% Preliminary Plans
2	11/16/18	75% Preliminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
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Sheet Title
WOOD FRAMING SCHEDULES

Project Number
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Sheet Number
S5.61
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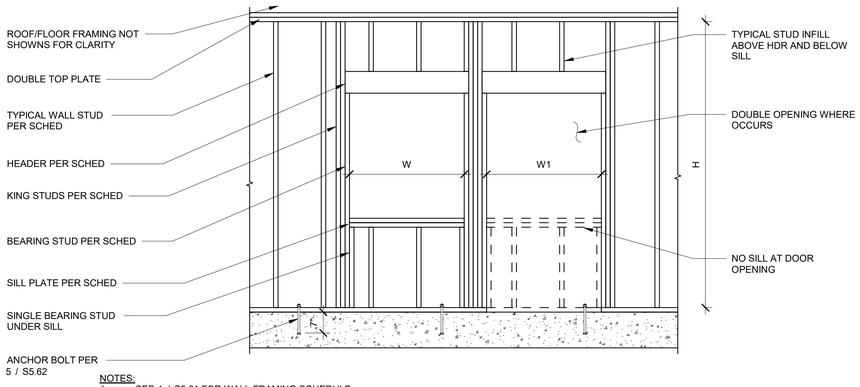
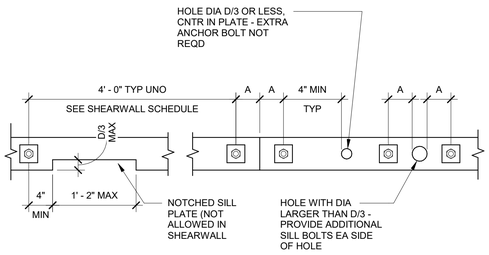


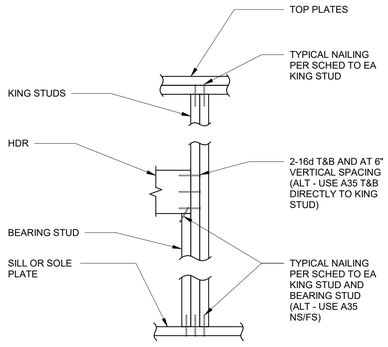
NOTES:
1. SEE 1 / S5.61 FOR WALL FRAMING SCHEDULE.
2. SEE 3 / S5.61 FOR FRAMING SCHEDULE AT OPENINGS.
3. STRUCTURAL WALLS ARE BEARING WALLS, EXTERIOR WALLS, AND SHEAR WALLS. ALL OTHER WALLS ARE NON-BEARING PARTITIONS.
4. SEE 5 / S5.62 FOR ANCHOR BOLT INFORMATION.

1 TYPICAL WALL FRAMING ELEVATION
1/2" = 1'-0"

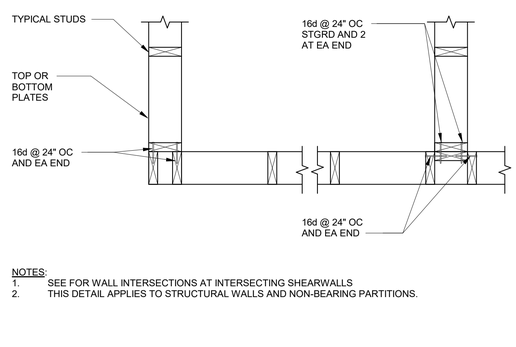


NOTES:
1. SILL BOLTS ARE HEADED 5/8" DIA A307.
2. WASHERS ARE 3"X3"X1/4" AT NON-SHEAR WALLS. WASHERS AT SHEARWALLS ARE PER SECTION.
3. SILL BOLTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED AT NON-BEARING PARTITIONS FOR ALTERNATE FASTENERS, SEE 8 / S5.62
4. ALL SILL PLATES LONGER THAN 18" SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 2 SILL BOLTS. SILL PLATES SHORTER THAN 18" IN LENGTH MAY HAVE ONE SILL BOLT PROVIDED STUDS ARE CONNECTED TO PERPENDICULAR FRAMING PER 7 / S5.62
5. "A" SHALL BE 4" MIN AND 12" MAX.
6. NO UPSET THREADS ALLOWED ON SILL BOLTS
7. RETIGHTEN ALL BOLTS PRIOR TO CLOSING IN.

5 SILL BOLT DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"



6 OPENING CONNECTIONS
1" = 1'-0"

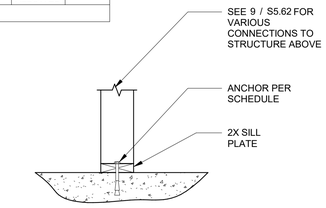


NOTES:
1. SEE FOR WALL INTERSECTIONS AT INTERSECTING SHEARWALLS
2. THIS DETAIL APPLIES TO STRUCTURAL WALLS AND NON-BEARING PARTITIONS.

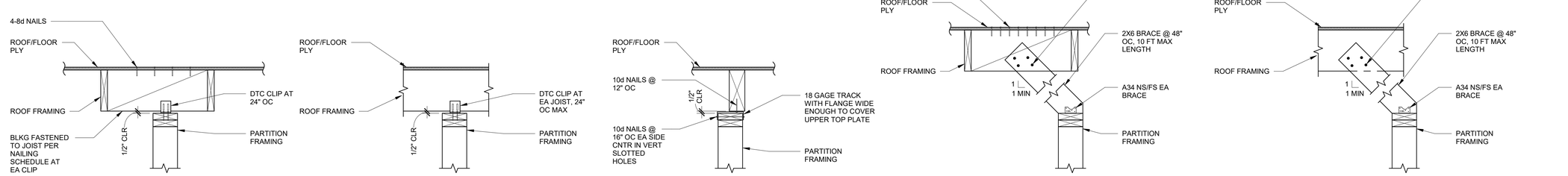
7 WALL INTERSECTIONS
1" = 1'-0"

NON-BEARING PARTITION ANCHORS

	NO CURB		CURB	
ANCHOR TYPE	ANCHOR SIZE	SPACING	ANCHOR SIZE	SPACING
ANCHOR BOLT	1/2" DIA	4-0"	3/8" DIA	2'-8"
EXPANSION ANCHOR	1/2" DIA	4'-0"	3/8" DIA	2'-8"
SCREW ANCHOR	1/2" DIA	4'-0"	3/8" DIA	2'-8"
PAF	.145" DIA	2'-8"	NOT ALLOWED	N/A



8 NON-BEARING PARTITION BASE CONNECTION
1" = 1'-0"



9 NON-BEARING PARTITION TOP CONNECTION
1" = 1'-0"

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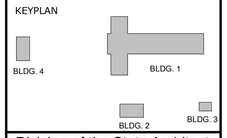

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Project
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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

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Sheet Title
WOOD WALL FRAMING TYPICAL DETAILS

Project Number
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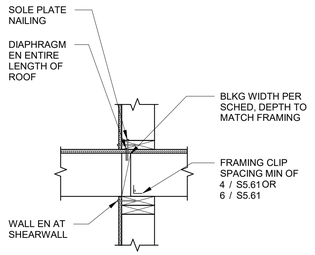
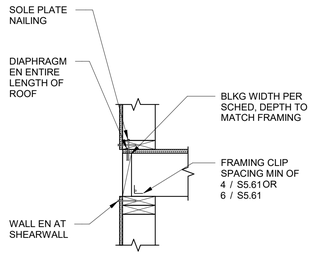
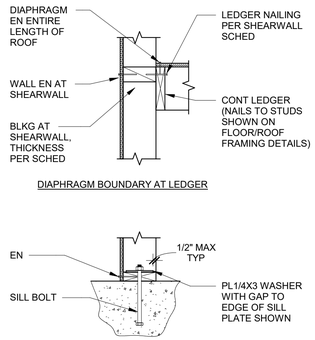


DIAPHRAGM BOUNDARY AT INTERIOR SHEAR WALL

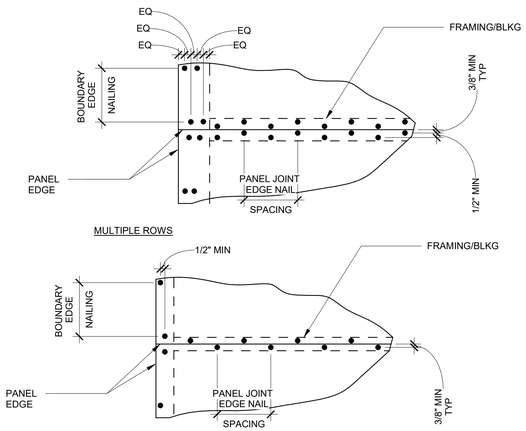


DIAPHRAGM BOUNDARY AT EXTERIOR SHEAR WALL

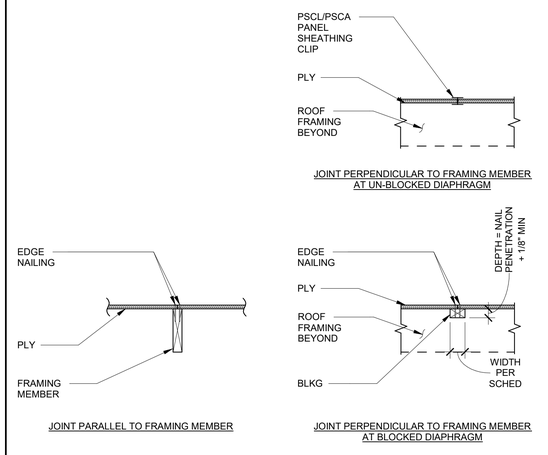


NOTES:
1. LEDGER IS SPLICED PER 7 / S5.63
2. TOP PLATE IS SPLICED PER 7 / S5.63 SIM

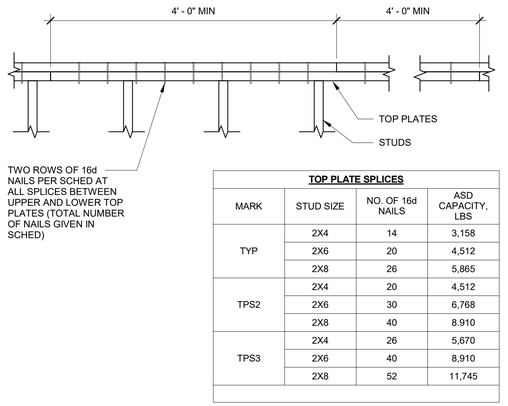
1 SHEARWALL/DIAPHRAGM BOUNDARY DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"



3 DIAPHRAGM NAILING - PLAN VIEW
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



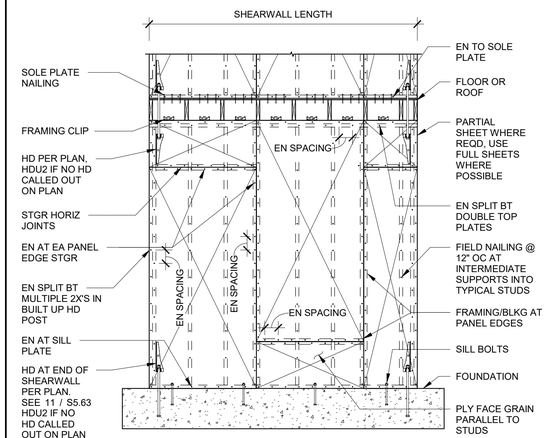
4 DIAPHRAGM NAILING AT PANEL EDGES
1" = 1'-0"



TOP PLATE SPLICES

MARK	STUD SIZE	NO. OF 16d NAILS	ASD CAPACITY, LBS
TYP	2X4	14	3,158
	2X6	20	4,512
	2X8	26	5,865
TPS2	2X4	20	4,512
	2X6	30	6,768
	2X8	40	8,910
TPS3	2X4	26	5,670
	2X6	40	8,910
	2X8	52	11,745

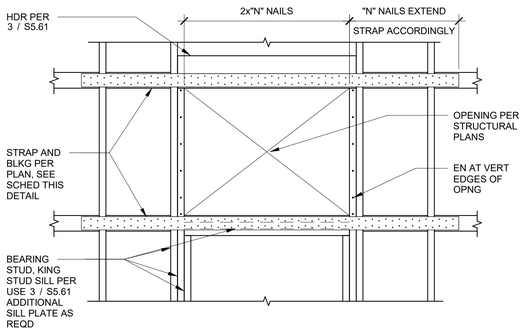
7 TOP PLATE SPLICE AT DIAPHRAGM BOUNDARIES
1" = 1'-0"



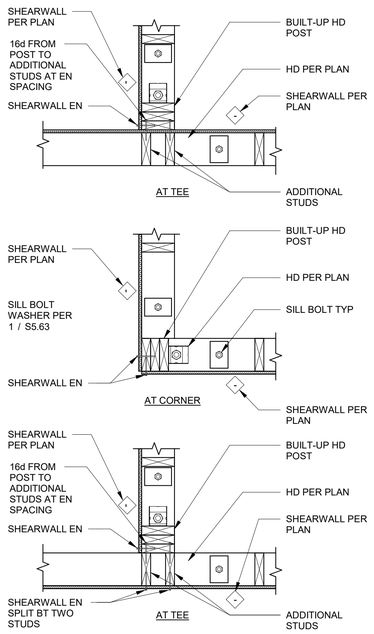
8 SHEARWALL FRAMING ELEVATION
3/8" = 1'-0"

SHEARWALL OPNG STRAPS

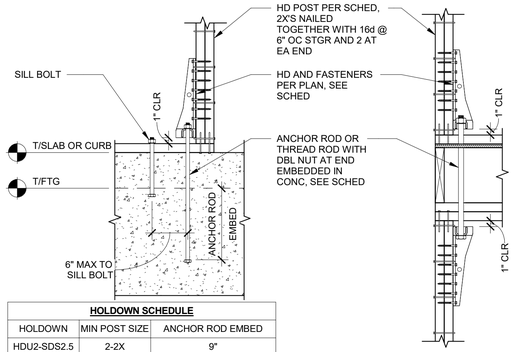
STRAP	BLKG	"N" NAILS
CMST12	4X	74-16d
CMST14	4X	56-16d
CMSTC16	4X	50-16d
CS14	3X	26-10d
CS16	3X	20-10d
CS18	3X	16-10d
CS20	3X	10-10d



9 STRAPPING AT SHEAR WALL OPENINGS
3/4" = 1'-0"



10 SHEARWALL INTERSECTIONS
1" = 1'-0"



HOLDOWN SCHEDULE

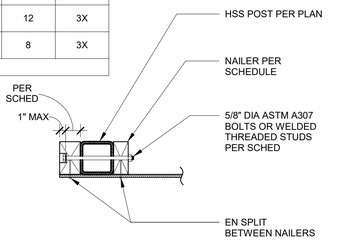
HOLDOWN	MIN POST SIZE	ANCHOR ROD EMBED
HDU2-SDS2.5	2-2X	9"
HDU4-SDS2.5	2-2X	9"
HDU5-SDS2.5	3-2X	9"
HDU8-SDS2.5	3-2X	12"
HDU11-SDS2.5	4-X2	12"
HDU14-SDS2.5	5-2X	12"

NOTES:
1. HOLDOWN INSTALLATION PER MFR .
2. SINGLE MEMBER POST MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF BUILT-UP WITH EQUAL OR GREATER DIMENSIONS.
3. POST DEPTH TO MATCH WALL STUDS.
4. PLY AND EN NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY

11 HOLDOWN AT SHEARWALL BOUNDARY
1" = 1'-0"

NAILER AT HSS SCHEDULE

SHEARWALL DESIGNATION	BOLT SPACING	NAILER THICKNE...
NON SHEARWALL	48"	2X
6	48"	3X
4	36	3X
3	18	3X
2	12	3X
4 4	12	3X
3 3	8	3X



12 NAILER AT HSS POST
1" = 1'-0"

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Sheet Title
WOOD SHEARWALL AND DIAPHRAGM DETAILS

Project Number
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Sheet Number
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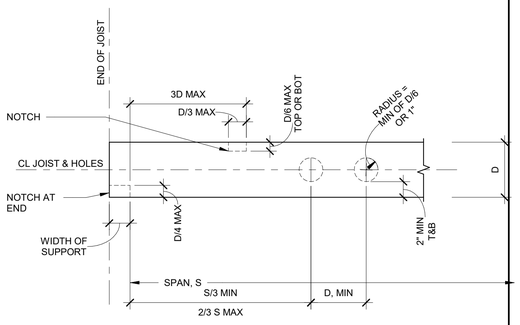
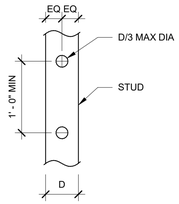


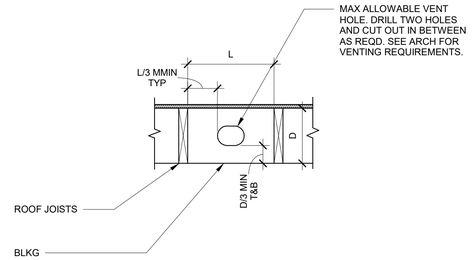
NOTES:
1. NOTCH MAY OCCUR AT TOP OR BOTTOM, BUT NOT BOTH.
2. D IS THE DEPTH OF THE JOIST OR BEAM.
3. S IS THE CLEAR SPAN OF JOIST OR BEAM.
4. WITH NO BOTTOM NOTCH AT SUPPORT, DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED TO END OF JOIST.
5. PREDRILL CORNERS OF NOTCHES.
6. NO NOTCHES PERMITTED IN MIDDLE THIRD OF SPAN.

1 HOLES AND NOTCHES IN JOISTS AND BEAMS
1" = 1'-0"



NOTES:
1. HSS STUD SHOW PERMITTED AT NON-BEARING PARTITIONS WITH 2 3/8" MAX HOLE DIA

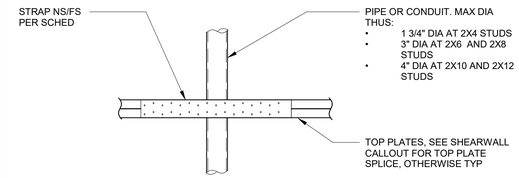
2 HOLES IN STUDS
1" = 1'-0"



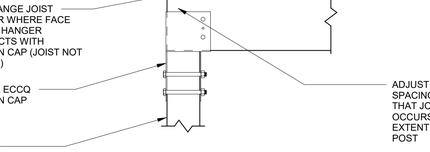
3 VENT HOLE IN BLOCKING
1" = 1'-0"

PENETRATION AT TOP PLATE

TOP PLATE SPLICE	STUD SIZE	STRAP	NAILS
TYP	2X4	CS16	10-10d OR 11-8d
	2X6	CS14	13-10d OR 15-8d
	2X8	CMSTC16	16-16d
TPS2	2X4	CS14	13-10d OR 15-8d
	2X6	CMSTC16	20-16d
	2X8	CMSTC16	25-16d
TPS3	2X4	CMSTC16	16-16d
	2X6	CMSTC16	25-16d
	2X8	CMST14	28-16d OR 33-10d



4 TOP PLATE PENETRATION
1" = 1'-0"



STRAP SPLICE SCHEDULE

STRAP	FASTENERS WITHIN SPLICE	MIN SPLICE LENGTH
CMST12	25-16d	22"
	30-10d	27"
CMST14	18-16d	16"
	21-10d	19"
CMSTC16	13-16d	11"
	15-10d	12"

NOTES:
1. SEE MFR REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION INFORMATION.
2. STRAP DESIGNATION PER PLAN.
3. SEE DETAILS FOR LOCATION OF STRAP.

5 STRAP SPLICE
3" = 1'-0"

NOTES:
1. SEE 7 / S5.64 FOR LARGER OPENINGS

6 SMALL OPENING IN DIAPHRAGM
1" = 1'-0"

7 LARGE OPENING IN DIAPHRAGM
3/4" = 1'-0"

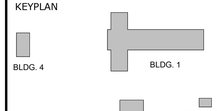
8 POST BASE DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"

9 BEAM TO POST DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"

10 BEAM TO HSS POST DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"

State of California
DGS
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
Architecture & Engineering Section
707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California, 95605
Project Director:

KEYPLAN



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Date :

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/2/18	50% Preliminary Plans
2	11/16/18	75% Preliminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
TYPICAL WOOD DETAILS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
S5.64
of -

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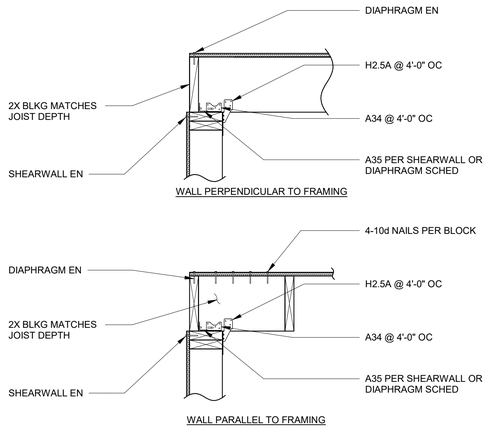
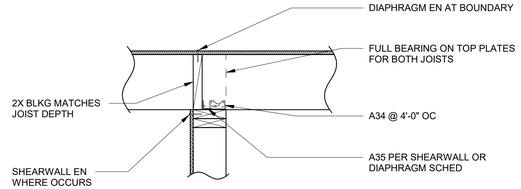
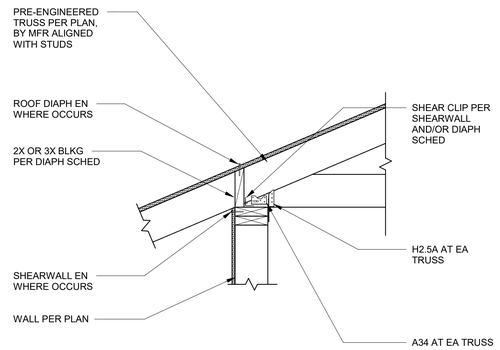


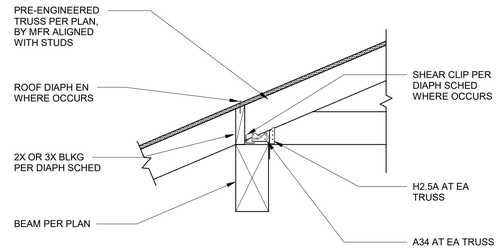
1 ROOF FRAMING AT EXTERIOR WALL
1" = 1'-0"



2 ROOF FROOF FRAMING AT INTERIOR BEARING WALL
1" = 1'-0"



3 PRE-ENGINEERED TRUSS AT BEARING WALL
1" = 1'-0"



4 PRE-ENGINEERED TRUSS AT BEAM
1" = 1'-0"

5 CALIFORNIA FRAMING RIDGE BEAM TO ROOF
1" = 1'-0"

6 WOOD - CALIFORNIA FRAMING JOIST TO ROOF
1" = 1'-0"

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PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
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707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California, 95605
Project Director:

KEYPLAN
BLDG. 4
BLDG. 1
BLDG. 2
BLDG. 3

Division of the State Architect
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DSA FILE NO.:RESD
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California State Fire Marshal
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2	11/16/18	75% Preliminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
SAN DIEGO CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
TYPICAL WOOD DETAILS ROOF JOIST FRAMING

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
S5.65
of -

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4 ABBREVIATIONS

ø	ROUND
@	AT
%	PERCENT
&	AND
℄	CENTERLINE
A	AMPERE
ABC	ABOVE CEILING
AD	ACCESS DOOR
ADA	AMERICAN DISABILITY ACT
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR
AFG	ABOVE FINISHED GRADE
AFUE	ANNUAL FUEL UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY
AMP	AMPERE
BAAQMD	BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
BFF	BELOW FINISHED FLOOR
BHP	BRAKE HORSE POWER
BLDG	BUILDING
BTU	BRITISH THERMAL UNIT
BTUH	BRITISH THERMAL UNIT PER HOUR
BV	BALL VALVE
CAP	CAPACITY
CD	CEILING DIFFUSER
CFM	CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE
COND	CONDENSER
COTG	CLEANOUT TO GRADE
CU FT	CUBIC FEET
CVB	CONCRETE VALVE BOX
CW	DOMESTIC COLD WATER
D	DROP
DB	DRY BULB
DBA	DECIBEL A-WEIGHTING
DFT	DRY FILM THICKNESS
DVA	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
DWV	DRAIN, WASTE AND VENT
EAT	ENTERING AIR TEMPERATURE
EER	ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATING
EF	EXHAUST FAN
EFF	EFFICIENT
EL	ELEVATION
ESP	EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE
EXH	EXHAUST
f	CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE
F	FAHRENHEIT
FC	FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR
FCO	FLOOR CLEANOUT
FD	FIRE DAMPER, FLOOR DRAIN
FF	FINISHED FLOOR
FLA	FULL LOAD AMPS
FNPT	FEMALE NATIONAL PIPE THREAD
FPM	FEET PER MINUTE
FPS	FEET PER SECOND
FPT	FINE PIPE THREAD
FS	FLOOR SINK
FSD	FIRE/SMOKE DAMPER
FT	FEET
FTR	FLUE THROUGH ROOF
FW	FIRE WATER
G	GAS
GA	GAUGE
GAL	GALLONS
GALV	GALVANIZED
GCO	GRADE CLEANOUT
GD	GARBAGE DISPOSAL
GPF	GALLONS PER FLUSH
GPH	GALLONS PER HOUR
GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE
GYP	GYPSUM
HD	HEAD
HEX	HEXAGON
HH	HOSE HYDRANT
HP	HORSE POWER
HTG	HEATING
HW	DOMESTIC HOT WATER
HZ	HERTZ
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER
IE	INVERT ELEVATION
IN	INCHES
IOR	INSPECTOR OF RECORDS
IWH	INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER
KW	KILOWATT
LAT	LEAVING AIR TEMPERATURE
LAV	LAVATORY
LBS	POUNDS
LCD	LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
LH	LATENT HEAT
LPG	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS
LT	LAUNDRY TUB

MAV	MANUAL AIR VENT
MAX	MAXIMUM
MBH	THOUSAND BTU PER HOUR
MBTU	THOUSAND BTU PER HOUR
MCA	MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY
MCC	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER
MD	MANUAL DAMPER
MIL	THOUSANDTH OF AN INCH
MIN	MINIMUM
N	NEW
N/A	NOT APPLICABLE
NC	NORMALLY CLOSED
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
NO	NUMBER, NORMALLY OPEN
NOX	NITROGEN OXIDE
NPT	NATIONAL PIPE THREAD
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
O2	OXYGEN
OA	OUTSIDE AIR
OBD	OPPOSED BLADE DAMPER
OH	OVERHEAD
OS&Y	OUTSIDE STEM AND YOKE VALVE
OSA	OUTSIDE SUPPLY AIR
OSHA	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
PD	PRESSURE DROP
PH	PHASE
PPM	PARTS PER MILLION
PRV	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE
PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
PSIA	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH ABSOLUTE
PSIG	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE
QTY	QUANTITY
R	RISER
RA	RETURN AIR
RD	ROUND, ROOF DRAIN
REQ'D	REQUIRED
RET	RETURN
RG	RETURN GRILLE
RGB	RED, GREEN, BLUE (COLOR CODE)
RLD	RELIEF DAMPER
RPM	REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE
SA	SUPPLY AIR
SCH	SCHEDULE
SD	STORM DRAIN
SEER	SEASONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATING
SF	SQUARE FEET
SHO	SHOWER
SM	SHEET METAL
SOV	SHUT OFF VALVE
SP	STATIC PRESSURE
SQ. FT.	SQUARE FEET
SS	SANITARY SEWER, SERVICE SINK, STAINLESS STEEL
SSPC	SOCIETY FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS
T&P	TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE
TCP	TEMPERATURE CONTROL PANEL
TCV	TEMPERATURE CONTROL VALVE
TDH	TOTAL DEVELOPED HEAD
TEMP	TEMPERATURE
TJI	TRUSS JOIST I-BEAM
TMV	TEMPERATURE MIXING VALVE
TP	TOTAL PRESSURE, TRAP PRIMER
TSP	TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE
TW	TEMPERED WATER, TREATED WATER, SOFT WATER
TWR	TEMPERED WATER RETURN, TREATED WATER RETURN, SOFT WATER RETURN
TYP	TYPICAL
UG	UNDER GROUND/GRADE
UH	UNIT HEATER
UL	UNDERWRITERS LABORATORY
UR	URINAL
US	UNDER SLAB
V	VOLT, VENT
VAC	VOLT ALTERNATING CURRENT
VB	VALVE BOX, VACUUM BREAKER
VCD	VOLUME CONTROL DAMPER
VD	VOLUME DAMPER (HAND OPERATOR)
VTR	VENT THRU ROOF
W	WITH
WC	WATER CLOSET, WATER COLUMN
WCO	WALL CLEANOUT
WH	WATER HEATER
WHA	WATER HAMMER ARRESTOR
WP	WORKING PRESSURE
WSFU	WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNIT

3 PLUMBING SYMBOLS AND PIPE LEGEND

- LIGHT TROFFER W/ SUPPLY DIFFUSER
- LIGHT TROFFER W/ RETURN GRILLE
- CEILING DIFFUSER (4 WAY THROW PATTERN)
- CEILING REGISTER/GRILLE (RETURN OR TRANSFER)
- CEILING REGISTER/GRILLE (EXHAUST)
- SIDEWALL SUPPLY REGISTER
- SIDEWALL REGISTER/GRILLE (RETURN, EXHAUST, OR TRANSFER)
- SUPPLY AIR DUCT SECTION
- RETURN AIR DUCT SECTION
- EXHAUST AIR DUCT SECTION
- ITEM TO BE RELOCATED
- ITEM TO BE DEMOLISHED
- DUCT CAP
- MANUAL VOLUME DAMPER
- LINED DUCT
- FLEXIBLE DUCT (60" MAXIMUM IN LENGTH)
- VARIABLE AIR VOLUME TERMINAL UNIT

THERMOSTAT (+48" MOUNTING HEIGHT) Ⓣ

POINT OF CONNECTION

KEYED NOTE ◇1

DIFFUSER, REGISTER, GRILLE CALL-OUT — 12x12 SD-1 / 200f, 8 ø — NECK SIZE, TAG CFM, RUNOUT SIZE

2 HVAC SYMBOLS

PIPING SYMBOLS

- GENERAL VALVE, SEE SPECIFICATIONS
- 3-WAY VALVE
- ANGLE VALVE (NON-RETURN SHUT-OFF VALVE)
- BALANCE VALVE
- BALL VALVE
- BUTTERFLY VALVE
- CHECK VALVE
- RELIEF VALVE
- AUTOMATIC AIR VENT
- MANUAL AIR VENT
- DAMPER
- DRAIN
- FLEXIBLE HOSE
- FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR
- PIPE CAP
- PRESSURE REGULATOR/REDUCER
- PRESSURE GAGE
- REDUCER
- THERMOMETER
- UNION
- Y-TYPE STRAINER
- Y-TYPE STRAINER W/ VALVE
- DIRECTION OF FLOW
- MOTORIZED ACTUATOR
- FC: FC =FAIL CLOSED; FO =FAIL OPEN; FI =FAIL INDETERMINATE; FL =FAIL LOCKED
- NO: LC =LOCK CLOSED; LO =LOCK OPEN; NC =NORMALLY CLOSED; NO =NORMALLY OPEN

PIPE LEGEND

- DOMESTIC COLD WATER
- COLD WATER W/ HEATING CABLE
- CHILLED WATER RETURN
- CHILLED WATER SUPPLY
- CONDENSER WATER RETURN
- CONDENSER WATER SUPPLY
- DOMESTIC HOT WATER
- HOT WATER RETURN
- SANITARY WASTE
- SANITARY VENT
- GAS
- LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS
- COMPRESSED AIR
- CONDENSATE DRAIN
- CONDENSATE RETURN
- FIRE WATER
- REFRIGERANT
- RAIN WATER LEADER
- TRAP PRIMER
- 1 HEATING CABLE CIRCUIT START
- 1 HEATING CABLE CIRCUIT END
- ITEM TO BE DEMOLISHED

PLUMBING SYMBOLS

- FLOOR DRAIN
- FLOOR CLEANOUT
- GRADE CLEANOUT
- FLOOR SINK
- HOSE BIBB
- AIR COUPLER
- POINT OF CONNECTION
- WC-1 FIXTURE TAG
- ◇1 KEYED NOTE
- AC / 1 EQUIPMENT TAG

1 GENERAL NOTES

NO SCALE

1. PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT AND PERFORM ALL LABOR REQUIRED TO INSTALL COMPLETE AND OPERABLE MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS, AS SPECIFIED AND AS REQUIRED BY CODE.
2. CONTRACT DOCUMENT DRAWINGS FOR MECHANICAL WORK (HVAC, PLUMBING, AND FIRE PROTECTION) ARE DIAGRAMMATIC AND ARE INTENDED TO CONVEY SCOPE AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT ONLY.
3. INSTALL ALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND APPURTENANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS, CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, AND APPLICABLE CODES AND REGULATIONS.
4. COORDINATE CONSTRUCTION OF ALL MECHANICAL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES INVOLVED.
5. ALL TESTS SHALL BE COMPLETED BEFORE ANY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT OR PIPING INSULATION IS APPLIED.
6. LOCATE ALL TEMPERATURE, PRESSURE, AND FLOW MEASURING DEVICES IN ACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS WITH STRAIGHT SECTION OF PIPE OR DUCT UP- AND DOWNSTREAM AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER FOR GOOD ACCURACY.
7. COORDINATE ALL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS WITH MANUFACTURERS' CERTIFIED DRAWINGS. COORDINATE AND PROVIDE ALL DUCT AND PIPING TRANSITIONS REQUIRED FOR FINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS TO FURNISHED EQUIPMENT. FIELD VERIFY AND COORDINATE ALL DUCT AND PIPING DIMENSIONS BEFORE FABRICATION.
8. CONCRETE HOUSEKEEPING PADS TO SUIT MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. MINIMUM CONCRETE PAD THICKNESS SHALL BE 6 INCHES. PAD SHALL EXTEND BEYOND THE EQUIPMENT A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ON EACH SIDE.
9. ALL MECHANICAL ROOM DOORS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4'-0" WIDE.
10. THE LOCATIONS OF ALL ITEMS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR CALLED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS THAT ARE NOT DEFINITELY FIXED BY DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE EXACT LOCATIONS NECESSARY TO SECURE THE BEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS AND SHALL HAVE THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE BEING INSTALLED. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
11. PROVIDE ACCESS PANELS FOR INSTALLATION IN WALLS AND CEILINGS, WHERE REQUIRED, TO SERVICE DAMPERS, VALVES, SMOKE DETECTORS, AND OTHER CONCEALED MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.
12. ALL EQUIPMENT, PIPING, DUCTWORK, ETC., SHALL BE SUPPORTED AS DETAILED, SPECIFIED, AND REQUIRED.
    A. SUPPORTS, ANCHORAGE AND RESTRAINTS FOR ALL DUCTWORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, NFPA AND SMACNA "DUCT CONSTRUCTIONS STANDARDS" AND GUIDELINES FOR SEISMIC RESTRAINTS OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE.
13. LOCATIONS AND SIZES OF ALL FLOOR, WALL, AND ROOF OPENINGS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH ALL OTHER TRADES INVOLVED.
14. ALL OPENINGS IN FIRE WALLS DUE TO DUCTWORK, PIPING, CONDUIT, ETC., SHALL BE FIRE STOPPED WITH A PRODUCT SIMILAR TO 3M OR APPROVED EQUAL. FIRE STOP PRODUCT SHALL HAVE A CSFM NUMBER.
15. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AS-BUILT DRAWINGS. DRAWINGS SHALL RECORD THE LOCATION AND SIZE OF ALL NEW AND EXISTING WORK AFFECTED BY THIS PROJECT.

DGS GENERAL SERVICES

Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

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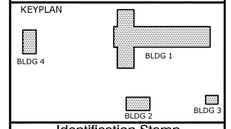
West Sacramento, California 95605
Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
916 443-9848 Voice
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



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California State Fire Marshal
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2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
MM	TL	TL	MM

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
MECHANICAL SYMBOLS AND NOTES

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale AS SHOWN

Sheet Number
M0.1
XX of TBD

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CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLTM\0.1 - MECHANICAL SYMBOLS AND NOTES.dwg Plot Date: Nov 20, 2018 - 2:09pm Plotted by: tle

MARK	MANUFACTURER & MODEL	DESCRIPTION	ELECTRICAL (VAC–Ph–Hz)	WEIGHT (LBS)
BEF 1	GREENHECK CW–141–VG, COOK, OR EQUAL	BAY EXHAUST FAN DIRECT–DRIVE, VARI–GREEN MOTOR, WALL MOUNTED, SHUTTER, INSECT SCREEN, DISCONNECT SWITCH 2,150 CFM AT 0.5" ESP	120–1–60 3/4 HP 1390 RPM	100
EF 1 EF 2 EF 3 EF 4 EF 5 EF 6 EF 7	GREENHECK SP–B110, COOK, OR EQUAL	EXHAUST FAN DIRECT DRIVE, CEILING MOUNTED 95 CFM AT 0.25" ESP ACCESSORIES: MANUAL TIMER (0–30 MINUTES RANGE) NEXT TO LIGHT SWITCH	120–1–60 80.2 W	10
HF 1	QUIETCOOL STL PRO–7.0X, SOLATUBE, OR EQUAL	WHOLE HOUSE FAN ELECTRONICALLY COMMUTATED AC/DC BRUSHLESS MOTOR, REMOVABLE GRILLE WITH BAROMETRIC PRESSURIZED INSULATED (R–5) DAMPER. TITLE 24 RATED AIRFLOW: 5,200 CFM AIRFLOW (LO/MED/HI): 4,300/5,400/7,000 CFM ACCESSORIES: – CONTROL SWITCH FOR LOW/MED/HIGH WITH TIMER FOR UP TO 4 HOURS.	120–1–60 725 WATTS MAX. 55 dBA MAX.	100
HF 2	QUIETCOOL STL PRO–4.8X, SOLATUBE, OR EQUAL	WHOLE HOUSE FAN ELECTRONICALLY COMMUTATED AC/DC BRUSHLESS MOTOR, REMOVABLE GRILLE WITH BAROMETRIC PRESSURIZED INSULATED (R–5) DAMPER. TITLE 24 RATED AIRFLOW: 3,130 CFM AIRFLOW (LO/MED/HI): 2,360/3,500/4,280 CFM ACCESSORIES: – CONTROL SWITCH FOR LOW/MED/HIGH WITH TIMER FOR UP TO 4 HOURS.	120–1–60 410 WATTS MAX. 48 dBA MAX.	80
VEF 1	PLYMOVENT TEV–3110–60, CAR–MON, OR EQUAL	VEHICLE EXHAUST FAN 2,000 CFM AT 4" ESP, DIRECT DRIVE ACCESSORIES: – EXHAUST SILENCER – RAIN CAP	208–1–60 3 HP 16 FLA 20 A 3450 RPM	100

2 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE — NO SCALE

MARK	MANUFACTURER & MODEL	DESCRIPTION	ELECTRICAL (VAC–Ph–Hz)	WEIGHT (LBS)
F 1 F 2 F 3	CARRIER 59MN7A060V14, TRANE, OR EQUAL	CONDENSING GAS FURNACE MODULATING GAS VALVE, DIRECT VENT HEATING: 60 MBH INPUT, 59 MBH OUTPUT, 97.4% AFUE ACCESSORIES: – MEDIA FILTER CABINET – CONCENTRIC VENT KIT	120–1–60 1/2 HP 7.7 FLA VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR	200
CU 1 CU 2 CU 3	CARRIER 24VNA024, TRANE, OR EQUAL	CONDENSING UNIT VARIABLE SPEED COOLING, R–410A REFRIGERANT COOLING PERFORMANCE AT ARI STANDARDS (95°F DB OUTDOOR, 80°F EDB, 67°F EWB): 24.32 MBH TOTAL, 19.06 MBH SENSIBLE, 800 CFM 17.0 SEER, 13.0 EER	208–1–60 3.2 A 22.1 MCA	320
CC–1, CC–2, CC–3	CARRIER CNPVP, TRANE, OR EQUAL	EVAPORATOR COIL N–COIL, R–410A, PAINTED CASE, FACTORY INSTALLED THERMOSTATIC EXPANSION VALVE	–	40
FC 1 FC 2	CARRIER 40MAQB09B, DAIKIN, OR EQUAL	WALL–MOUNTED FAN COIL 9,000 BTU COOLING CAPACITY AIRFLOW: 210–380 CFM ACCESSORIES: – WIRE REMOTE WITH 7–DAY PROGRAMMABLE – CONDENSATE PUMP	208–1–60 0.2 MCA	30
CU 4 CU 5	CARRIER 38MAQB09B, DAIKIN, OR EQUAL	CONDENSING UNIT HEAT PUMP, R–410A REFRIGERANT 10,900 BTUH RATED HEATING CAPACITY AT 47°F 9,000 BTUH RATED COOLING CAPACITY 25.0 SEER, 14.5 EER, 11.2 HSPF	208–1–60 9 MCA	100
UH 1 UH 2	REZNOR UDAS150, TRANE, OR EQUAL	UNIT HEATER SEPARATED COMBUSTION, DIRECT DRIVE 150 MBH INPUT, 124.5 MBH OUTPUT, 83% THERMAL EFFICIENCY, 60°F TEMPERATURE RISE, 1920 CFM ACCESSORIES: – 2–STAGE GAS VALVE, INTERMITTENT PILOT IGNITION – HORIZONTAL CONCENTRIC ADAPTER – MATCHING 2–STAGE THERMOSTAT (REZNOR OPTION CL18)	120–1–60 1/4 HP 3.8 FLA 1050 RPM	200

1 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE — NO SCALE

GENERAL SERVICES

Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
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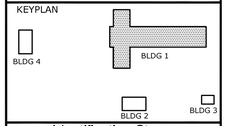
75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
MM	TL	TL	MM

Issue Date
SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULES

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
AS SHOWN

Sheet Number
M1.0.1
XX of TBD

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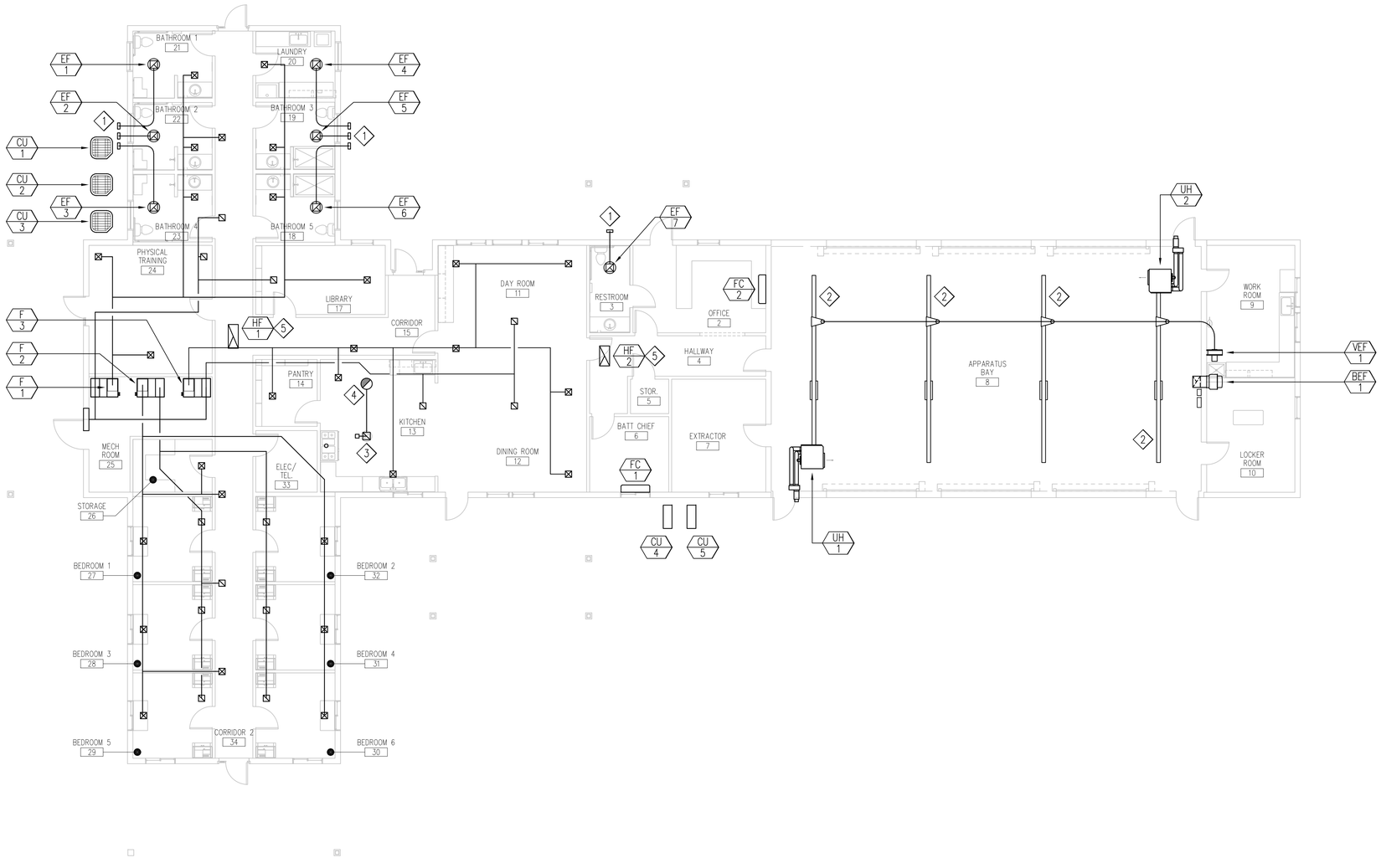
CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLTM1.0.1 - MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULES.dwg Plot Date: Nov 20, 2018 - 2:09pm Plotted by: tle



2 MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN

1/8"=1'-0"

1 KEYED NOTES

1. 3x10 EXHAUST TERMINATION AT SOFFIT, TYPICAL.
2. VEHICLE EXHAUST RAIL.
3. TRANSFER GRILLE WITH MOTORIZED DAMPER (NORMALLY CLOSED). INTERLOCK MOTORIZED DAMPER WITH RANGE HOOD EXHAUST FAN. OPEN DAMPER WHEN RANGE HOOD EXHAUST FAN IS TURNED ON.
4. DUCT RISE TO MAKE-UP AIR HOOD ON ROOF.
5. EXHAUST GRILLE FOR WHOLE HOUSE FAN. ATTACH WHOLE HOUSE FAN TO ROOF RAFTER PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

GENERAL SERVICES

Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections

State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

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Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
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75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN

BLDG 4 · BLDG 1 · BLDG 2 · BLDG 3

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ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

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SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN

Project Number
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24 X 36

MARK	MANUFACTURER & MODEL	DESCRIPTION	ELECTRICAL (VAC–Ph–Hz)	WEIGHT (LBS)
ACOM 1	INGERSOLL RAND 2475N5, QUINCY, OR EQUAL	AIR COMPRESSOR 2–STAGE, 80–GALLON VERTICAL ASME TANK, MANUAL CONDENSATE DRAIN, AUTOMATIC START/STOP CONTROL WITH PRESSURE SWITCH 16.8 CFM AT 175 PSIG	208–1–60 5 HP 21 FLA	550
CP 1	BELL & GOSSETT NRF–9F/LW, GRUNDFOS, OR EQUAL	DOMESTIC HOT WATER RECIRCULATION PUMP CAST IRON BODY 2 GPM AT 5 FT TDH	120–1–60 1/20 HP	10
GD 1	IN–SINK–ERATOR BADGER 5, KITCHENAID, OR EQUAL	GARBAGE DISPOSAL GALVANIZED STEEL	120–1–60 6.3 A	15
IWH 1	RHEEM ECO160DVLP3–1, AO SMITH, OR EQUAL	INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER PROPANE, DIRECT VENT, FREEZE PROTECTION 11–160 MBH INPUT 4.1 GPM HOT WATER OUTPUT AT 67°F RISE 0.4 GPM MINIMUM FLOW FOR IGNITION 0.82 UEF ACCESSORIES: – CONCENTRIC VENT TERMINATION KIT – PIPE COVERS	120–1–60 2 A	60
WH 1	RHEEM PRO+G75–76P–RH–PDV, AO SMITH, OR EQUAL	WATER HEATER 75–GALLON VERTICAL TANK, PROPANE, POWER DIRECT VENT 75.1 MBH INPUT 120 GPH FIRST HOUR RECOVERY 0.63 UEF ACCESSORIES: – CONCENTRIC VENT TERMINATION KIT	120–1–60 5 A	500

1 PLUMBING EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE — NO SCALE

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PLANS

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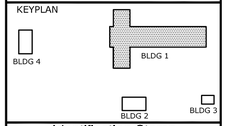

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2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
MM	TL	TL	MM

Issue Date

SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
PLUMBING EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

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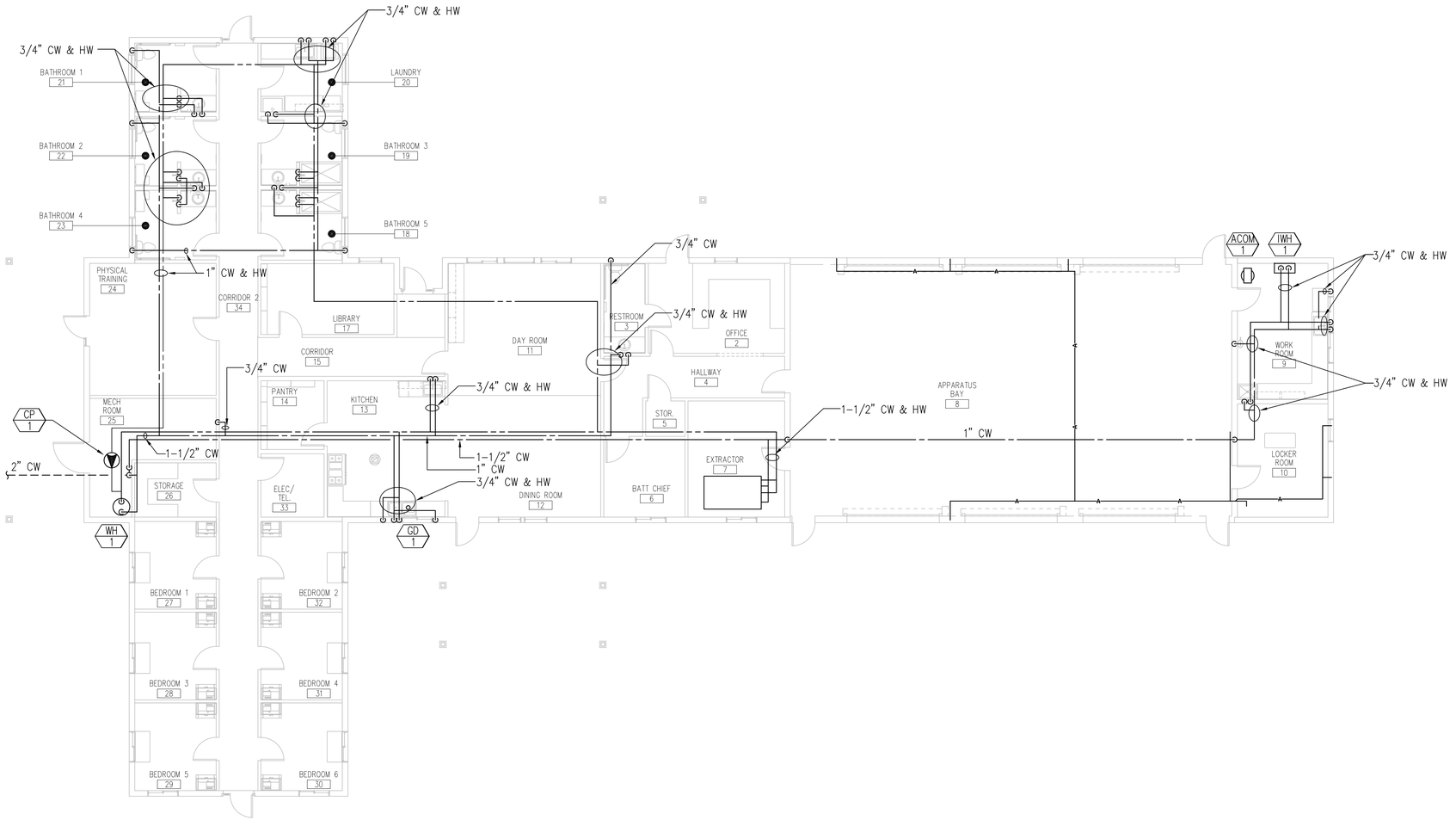
24 X 36



2 PLUMBING FLOOR PLAN (HW, CW, AIR) — 1/8"=1'-0"

1 KEYED NOTES

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75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN

BLDG 4 | BLDG 1 | BLDG 2 | BLDG 3

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Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

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MM	TL	TL	MM

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
PLUMBING PLAN (DOMESTIC WATER)

Project Number
DGS000000139817

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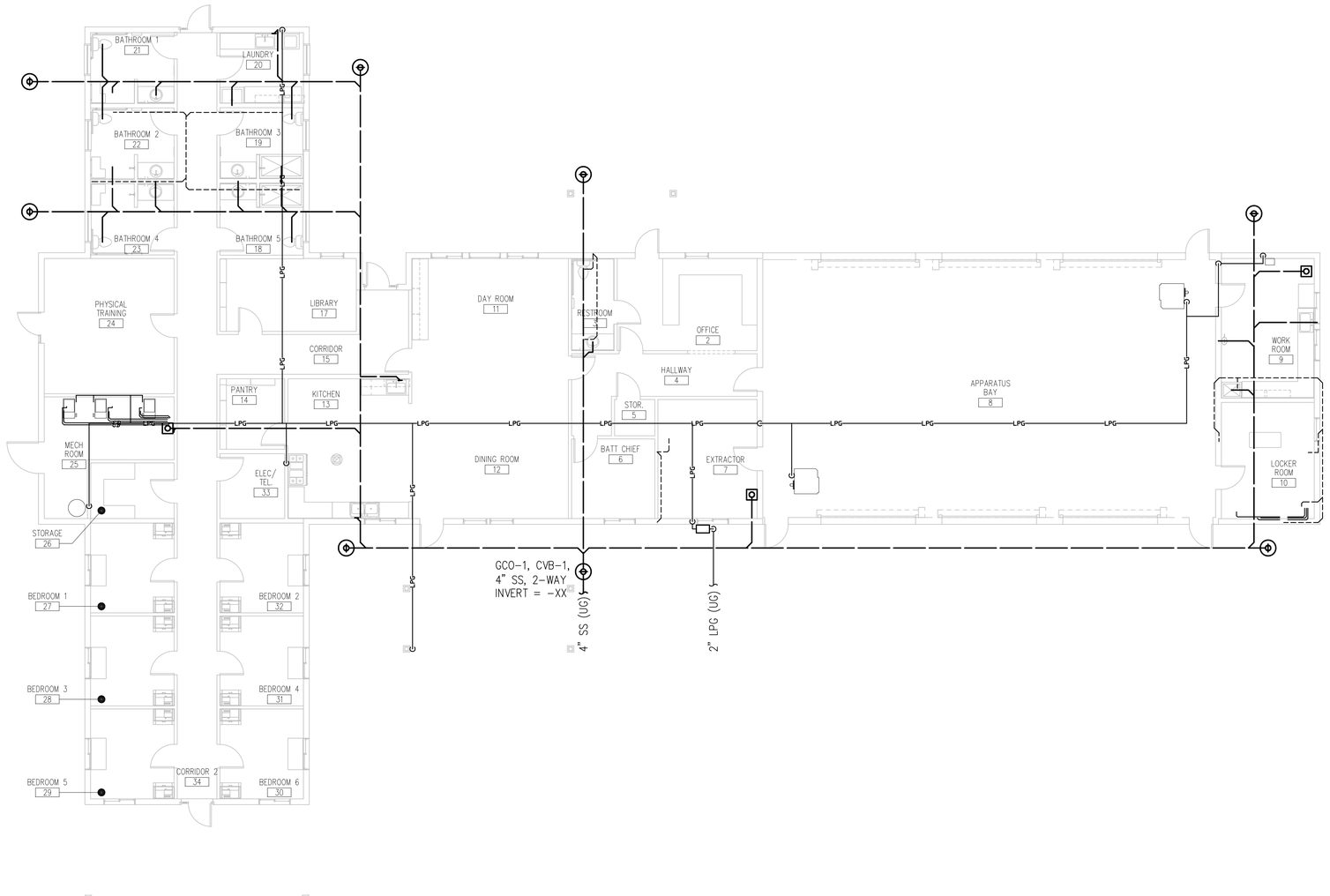

2 PLUMBING FLOOR PLAN (SS, V, LPG, CD) — 1/8"=1'-0"

1 KEYED NOTES

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Architecture & Engineering Sections

State of California
Real Estate Services Division
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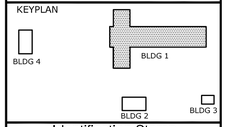

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Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

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SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
PLUMBING PLAN (SANITARY SEWER)

Project Number
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Reference North

Sheet Scale
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GRAPHIC SYMBOLS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRING AND LAYOUT DIAGRAMS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	POLE–TOP ELECTROLIER
	POLE–ARM ELECTROLIER
	POLE–ARM DUAL ELECTROLIER
CEILING / WALL	
	SURFACE LED FIXTURE
	EXIT LIGHT
	SURFACE OR PENDANT INDIVIDUAL LED FIXTURE
	RECESSED INDIVIDUAL LED FIXTURE
	SURFACE OR PENDANT CONTINUOUS ROW FLUORESCENT OR LED FIXTURES
	RECESSED INDIVIDUAL LED FIXTURE WITH EMERGENCY LED DRIVER
	SURFACE OR PENDANT INDIVIDUAL LED FIXTURE WITH EMERGENCY LED DRIVER
	EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNIT
	BLANK OUTLET
	JUNCTION BOX
	SINGLE RECEPTACLE OUTLET
	DUPLEX RECEPTACLE OUTLET
	FOURPLEX RECEPTACLE OUTLET
	SPLIT–WIRED DUPLEX RECEPTACLE OUTLET
	SPLIT–WIRED FOURPLEX RECEPTACLE OUTLET
(GFCI)	DUPLEX RECEPTACLE OUTLET (WITH GFCI)
(GFCI) WP	DUPLEX RECEPTACLE OUTLET, WEATHERPROOF (WITH GFCI)
	SINGLE, SPECIAL PURPOSE RECEPTACLE OUTLET
R	RANGE OUTLET
	CLOCK HANGER RECEPTACLE
F	FAN
	FLUSH FLOOR SINGLE RECEPTACLE OUTLET
	FLUSH FLOOR DUPLEX RECEPTACLE OUTLET
	FLUSH FLOOR SPECIAL PURPOSE OUTLET
	FLOOR TELEPHONE/DATA OUTLET
	MULTI–FLOOR OUTLET, 2 OR MORE GANG
	MULTI–OUTLET ASSEMBLY
	TELEPHONE OUTLET
	DATA OUTLET
	TELEPHONE/DATA OUTLET
S / HS	SOUND SYSTEM LOUD SPEAKER OUTLET
R / HR	RADIO OUTLET
TV / HTV	TELEVISION OUTLET
M	MICROPHONE OUTLET

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
S	SINGLE–POLE SWITCH
S_K	KEY OPERATED SWITCH
S_{WP}	WEATHERPROOF SWITCH
S_D	LOW VOLTAGE, NETWORKABLE, SWITCH WITH DIMMING CONTROL
OS	LOW VOLTAGE, NETWORKABLE, DUAL TECHNOLOGY, WALL–MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSOR SWITCH WITH DIMMING CONTROL
OS	LOW VOLTAGE, NETWORKABLE, DUAL TECHNOLOGY, CEILING–MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSOR SWITCH WITH DIMMING CONTROL
PP	LOW VOLTAGE OCCUPANCY SENSOR POWER PACK
S_T	MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCH, THERMAL OVERLOAD TYPE
S_{HP}	MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCH, WITHOUT OVERLOAD ELEMENT
S_{TS}	TIMER SWITCH
PEC	PHOTOELECTRIC CELL
	PUSHBUTTON
L	PUSHBUTTON STATION, NC, WITH LOCKING DEVICE FOR OPEN
	PUSHBUTTON STATION MOTOR CONTROL
	BUZZER
	BELL
	COMBINATION BELL–BUZZER
	PRESSURE SWITCH
	CONTROL RELAY
	FLOW SWITCH
C	HAND DRYER NOZZLE
H	HAND DRYER
F	FUSIBLE DISCONNECT SWITCH
	NON–FUSIBLE DISCONNECT SWITCH
T	TRANSFORMER
	FLUSH–MOUNTED PANELBOARD
	SURFACE–MOUNTED PANELBOARD
	EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
(2) 1/2" C, 2#12	CONDUCTOR INFO (PER CONDUIT)
	CONDUIT SIZE
	NUMBER OF CONDUITS (NO NUMBER INDICATES ONE CONDUIT)
	CROSS–LINES INDICATE NUMBER OF #12 AWG UNGROUNDED CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS (HOT). LONGER CROSS–LINES INDICATE NUMBER OF #12 AWG GROUNDED CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS (NEUTRAL). CURVED LINE INDICATES 1#12 AWG GND FOR EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR. NO CROSS–LINE INDICATES 2#12 WITH 1#12 GND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL CONDUIT 1/2" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
A–1,3	HOMERUN TO PANELBOARD WITH CIRCUIT AS NOTED
OH	OVERHEAD CABLES
SM	SURFACE METAL RACEWAY
MC	CONDUIT, RIGID STEEL, UNDERGROUND
PVC	CONDUIT, POLYVINYL CHLORIDE, UNDERGROUND
	CONDUIT CONCEALED IN CEILING OR WALL
	CONDUIT CONCEALED IN FLOOR
	CONDUIT EXPOSED
	CONDUIT, FLEXIBLE
	CONDUIT, TURN UP
	CONDUIT, TURN DOWN
	CONDUIT SEAL, EXPLOSION–ROOF
X	CONDUIT, EXPANSION JOINT
	ADAPTER, ONE TYPE CONDUIT TO ANOTHER
	POLE
P	MANUAL PULL STATION
	SPEAKER/HORN
	STROBE
	COMBINATION HORN/STROBE
	HEAT DETECTOR
	SMOKE DETECTOR
	DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR
	TAMPER SWITCH
	FLOW SWITCH
FACP	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL
GB	GLASS BREAK DISCRIMINATOR
	MAGNETIC CONTACT SWITCH–PEDESTRIAN DOOR
H	POWER TRANSFER DOOR HINGE
C	DIGITAL CARD READER
L	ELECTRIFIED LOCKSET
REX	REQUEST TO EXIT
K	KEYPAD FOR ALARM SYSTEM
MD	MOTION DETECTOR (MICROWAVE/PASSIVE INFRARED)
	CCTV CAMERA
	PULL BOX–LETTER INDICATES TYPE OF PULL BOX (E–ELECTRICAL, T–TELEPHONE, R–RADIO)
	PULL BOX (TRAFFIC–RATED)–LETTER INDICATES TYPE OF PULL BOX (E–ELECTRICAL, T–TELEPHONE, R–RADIO)
A / EE–2	– SECTION/ELEVATION LETTER – SHEET NUMBER
1 / EE–2	– DETAIL NUMBER – SHEET NUMBER

REMODEL WORK

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	CIRCUIT BREAKER, SINGLE–POLE
	CIRCUIT BREAKER, DOUBLE–POLE
	CIRCUIT BREAKER, THREE–POLE
GFCI	CIRCUIT BREAKER, WITH GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
	CIRCUIT BREAKER, SINGLE–POLE, SWITCHED NEUTRAL
	CONTACT, NORMALLY OPEN
	CONTACT, NORMALLY CLOSED
	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH, NORMALLY CLOSED
	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH, NORMALLY OPEN
	SWITCH, SINGLE–POLE
	SWITCH, SINGLE–POLE, DOUBLE–THROW
	SWITCH, DOUBLE–POLE
	SWITCH, DOUBLE–POLE, DOUBLE–THROW
	SWITCH, SINGLE–POLE, 3–POSITION
	THERMAL OVERLOAD
	FUSE
	RESISTOR
	VARIABLE RESISTOR
	TRANSFORMER WINDING
	GROUNDING ELECTRODE
	ENCLOSURE BOND
	PILOT LIGHT (A=AMBER, G=GREEN, R=RED)
	GENERATOR
	MOTOR
	FAN MOTOR
M	ELECTRIC METER

SYMBOL TO REMAIN	SYMBOL REMOVE	DESCRIPTION
		EXISTING POLE TOP ELECTROLIER
		EXISTING LED FIXTURE
		EXISTING SURFACE LED FIXTURE
X	X	EXISTING EXIT LIGHT
J	J	EXISTING JUNCTION BOX
		EXISTING PANELBOARD
		EXISTING DISCONNECT
		EXISTING RECEPTACLE OUTLET
S	S	EXISTING SWITCH
OS	OS	EXISTING OCCUPANCY SENSOR
		EXISTING TELEPHONE OUTLET
		EXISTING DATA OUTLET
		EXISTING TELEPHONE/DATA OUTLET
		EXISTING STROBE
		EXISTING HORN/SPEAKER
		EXISTING COMBINATION HORN/STROBE
		EXISTING HEAT DETECTOR
		EXISTING SMOKE DETECTOR
E E		EXISTING CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS – TO REMAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
X X		EXISTING CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS – REMOVE
OH OH		EXISTING OVERHEAD CABLES – TO REMAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
OH OH		EXISTING OVERHEAD CABLES – REMOVE

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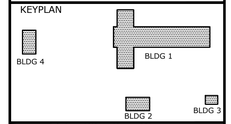
75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	JA

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL SYMBOL LIST

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale AS NOTED

Sheet Number
E0.1
XX of TBD

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A

A	AMPERES
AC	ALTERNATING CURRENT OR ASPHALT CONCRETE
A/C	AIR CONDITIONING
AFCI	ARC FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR
AI	ANALOG INPUT
AL	ALARM LIGHT
AO	ANALOG OUTPUT
AR	ALARM RESET
ATS	AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH
AVC	AIR VOLUME CONTROLLER

B

BC	BARE COPPER
BD	BUILDING DISCONNECT
BLDG	BUILDING
BP	BOOSTER PUMP
BRK	BREAKER

C

C	CONDUIT
CAT	CATEGORY
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCTV	CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION
CD	CONTROL DISCONNECT
CEC	CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE
CKT	CIRCUIT
CL	CHAIN LINK
CLR	CLEAR/CLEARANCE
COMM	COMMUNICATION
CR	CONTROL RELAY
CS	CURRENT SWITCH
CT	CURRENT TRANSFORMER

D

DC	DIRECT CURRENT
DI	DIGITAL INPUT
DIA	DIAMETER
DMM	DIGITAL MULTIMETER
DO	DIGITAL OUTPUT
DP	DUPLEX PLUG RECEPTACLE
DS	DOOR SWITCH

E

(E)	EXISTING
EF	EXHAUST FAN
ELEV	ELEVATION
EGC	EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

F

F	FUSE
FG	FINISH GRADE
FL	FAILURE LIGHT
FLA	FULL LOAD AMPERES
FLEX	FLEXIBLE CONDUIT
FLS	FLOW SWITCH
FO	FIBER OPTIC
FR	FAILURE RESET/FLAME RESISTANT
FS	FLOAT SWITCH

G

GA	GAUGE
GB	GROUND BAR
GFCI	GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
GND	GROUND
GRS	GALVANIZED RIGID STEEL

H

HP	HORSEPOWER
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM

I

IC	IRRIGATION CONTROLLER
ICC	IRRIGATION CONTROLLER CABINET
IR	INDUCTION RELAY
ISR	INTRINSICALLY SAFE RELAY

J

JB	JUNCTION BOX

K

KV	KILOVOLT
KVA	KILOVOLT AMPERES
KW	KILOWATT

L

L	LIGHT/LENGTH
LC	LIGHTING CONTACTOR
LCD	LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
LCP	LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL
LD	LIGHTING DISCONNECT
LED	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
LL	LIQUID LEVEL RELAY
LLC	LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLLER
LP	LIGHT PANEL
LS	LIGHT SWITCH
LT	LIGHT TRANSFORMER
LTO	LIGHT TRANSFORMER OVERLOAD

M

MAX	MAXIMUM
MB	MAIN BREAKER
MC	METALLIC CONDUIT
MCA	MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY
MCP	MOTOR CIRCUIT PROTECTOR
MCC	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER
MD	MOTOR DISCONNECT
MH	MOUNTING HEIGHT
MIN	MINIMUM
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS
MSB	MAIN SWITCHBOARD
MT	EMPTY CONDUIT

N

(N)	NEW
NB	NEUTRAL BUS
NC	NORMALLY CLOSED
NEC	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE
NO.	NUMBER
NOS.	NUMBERS
NO	NORMALLY OPEN
NSW	NEUTRAL SWITCHING BREAKER

O

O/C	ON CENTER
OG	ORIGINAL GROUND
OH	OVERHEAD
OL	OVERLOAD

P

P	POLE (CIRCUIT BREAKER)
PB	PULL BOX OR PUSHBUTTON
PCP	PUMP CONTROL PANEL
PD	PUMP DISCONNECT
PEC	PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL
PFR	PHASE FAILURE RELAY
PFRD	PHASE FAILURE RELAY DISCONNECT
PL	PILOT LIGHT
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PTS	POWER TRANSFER SWITCH
PV	PHOTOVOLTAIC
PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

R

RES	RESISTOR
RSC	RIGID STEEL CONDUIT
RTB	RADIO TERMINAL BOARD

S

S	STARTER COIL
SCH	SCHEDULE
SD	SERVICE DISCONNECT
SEC	SECONDS
SFR	SEAL FAILURE RELAY
SPD	SPARE DISCONNECT
SPR	STANDBY POWER RECEPTACLE
SQ	SQUARE
SS	SELECTOR SWITCH
ST	STARTER
STD	STANDARD
SV	SOLENOID VALVE

T

TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TC	TELEPHONE CABLE
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TGB	TELECOMMUNICATIONS GROUND BUS BAR
TGLS	TOGGLE SWITCH
TM	TIME METER
TMGB	TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAIN GROUND BUS BAR
TOT	TOTAL
TS	TIMER SWITCH
TSW	TEST SWITCH
TTB	TELEPHONE TERMINAL BOARD
TYP	TYPICAL

U

UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
UPS	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY

V

V	VOLT(S)
VAR	VARIABLE/VARIES

W

W	WATT/WIDTH
WLS	WATER LEVEL SWITCH
WP	WEATHERPROOF

X

XFMR	TRANSFORMER

2 ABBREVIATIONS — NO SCALE

PROJECT NOTES

1. SEPARATE GROUNDED (NEUTRAL) CONDUCTOR. MUST BE USED FOR EACH 120-VOLT CIRCUIT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. HOMERUNS TO PANELBOARDS MUST BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. HOMERUNS MUST NOT BE COMBINED.
3. A SINGLE INSULATED EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, SIZED, AS REQUIRED, MUST BE INSTALLED IN EACH CONDUIT RUN.
4. ALL EXISTING DEVICES AND BRANCH CIRCUIT SHOWN WERE TAKEN FROM EXISTING DRAWINGS AND LIMITED SITE SURVEYS AND SHOWN FOR CLARITY ONLY. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS OF EQUIPMENT ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS.

1 GENERAL NOTES — NO SCALE

DGS GENERAL SERVICES

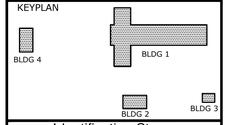
Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California 95605

Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
916 443-9848 Voice
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



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App. No.: XX-XXXXXX
AC _____ F/LS _____ SS _____
Date: _____

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Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	JA

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL ABBREVIATIONS & GENERAL NOTES

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale AS NOTED

Sheet Number
E0.2
XX of TBD

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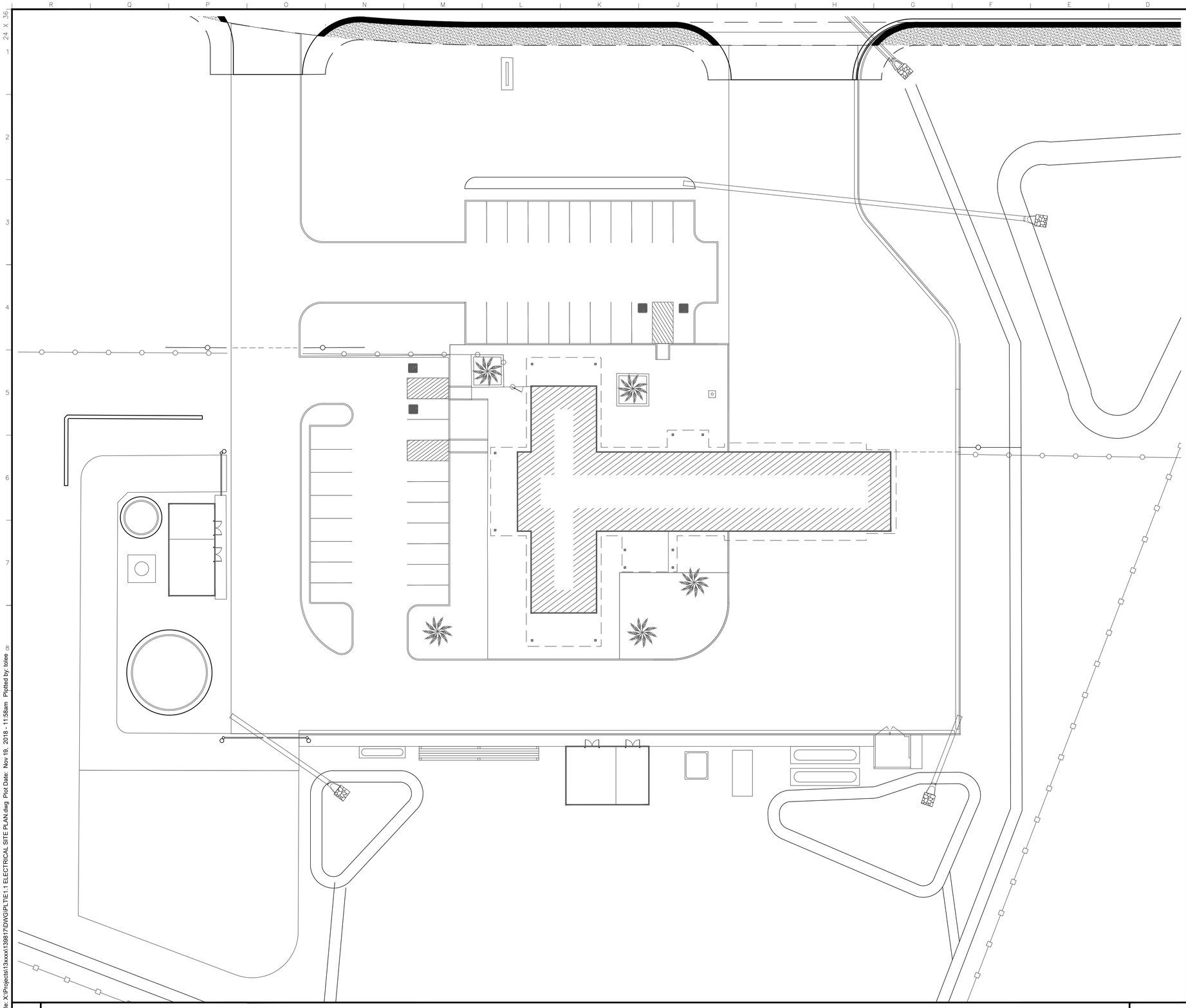
CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLTE0.2 - ABBREVIATIONS & GENERAL NOTES.dwg Plot Date: Nov 19, 2018 - 11:58am Plotted by: tolee



1 SITE PLAN — 1"=20'-0"

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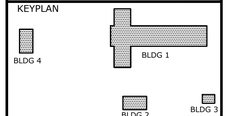
PRELIMINARY
PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Division of the State Architect

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Date : _____

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1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
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Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	JA

Issue Date	SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL
SITE PLAN
-

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
1"=20'-0"

Sheet Number
E1.1
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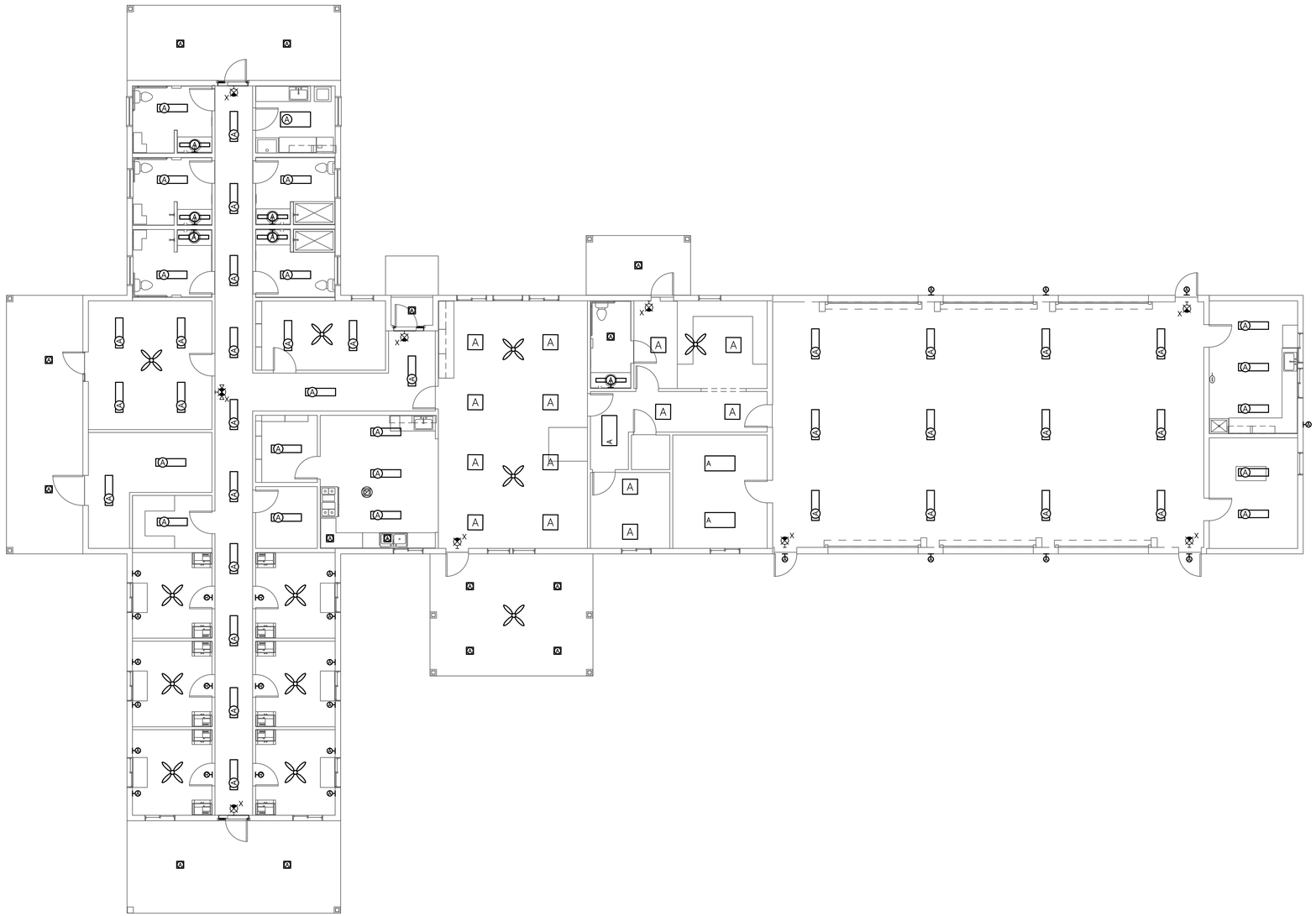

1 LIGHTING PLAN — 1/8"=1'-0"

2 KEYED NOTES

CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLTE1.2.1 - ELECTRICAL LIGHTING PLAN.dwg Plot Date: Nov 19, 2018 - 11:59am Plotted by: tolee

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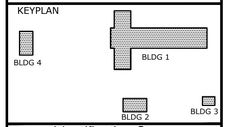
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	-

Issue Date

SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL LIGHTING PLAN - BUILDING 1

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
AS SHOWN

Sheet Number
E1.2.1
XX of TBD

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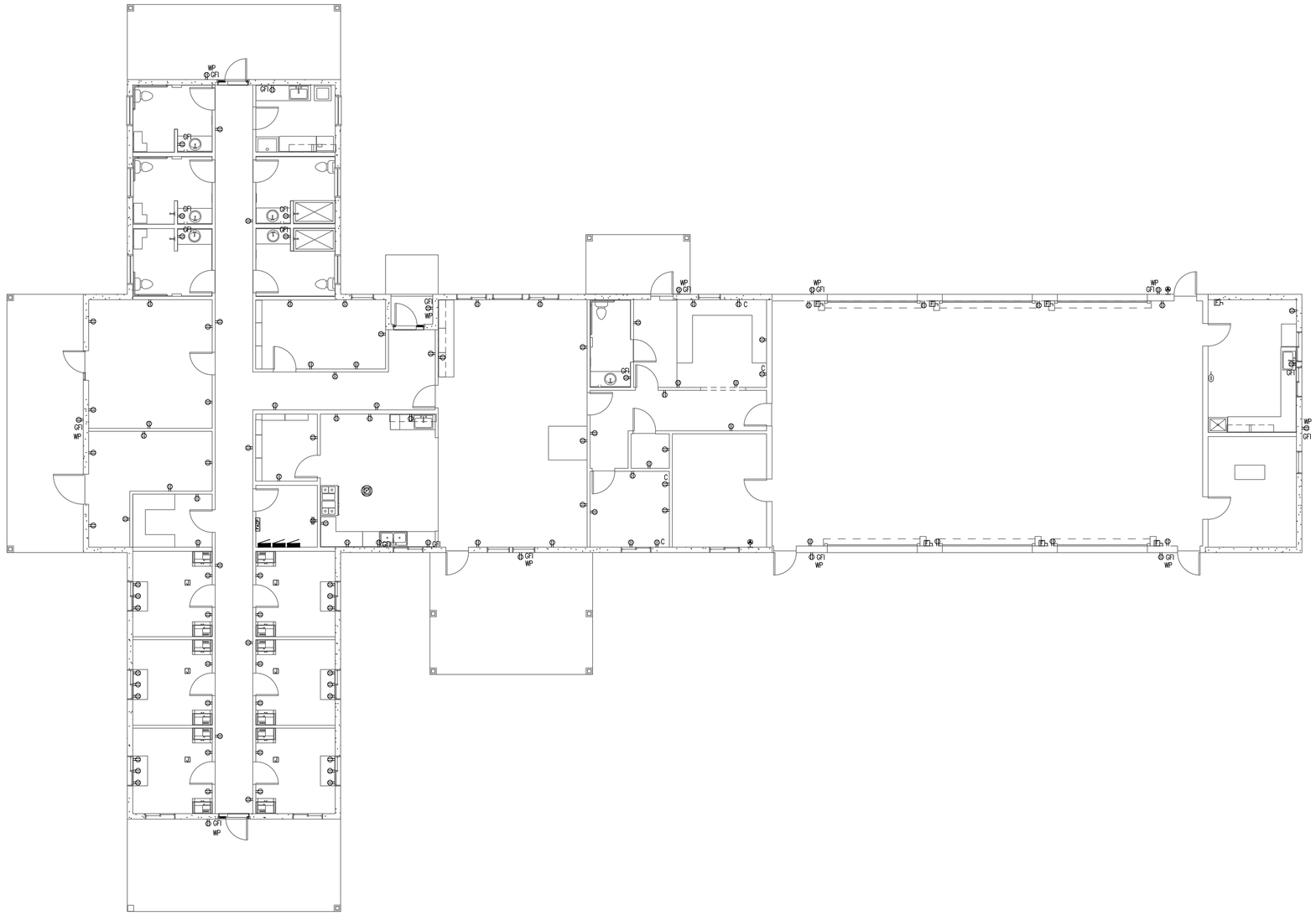

1 POWER PLAN — 1/8"=1'-0"

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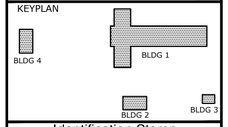
PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Reviewed by: _____

Date : _____

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1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
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Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	-

Issue Date

SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN - BUILDING 1

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
1/8"=1'-0"

Sheet Number
E1.3.1
XX of TBD

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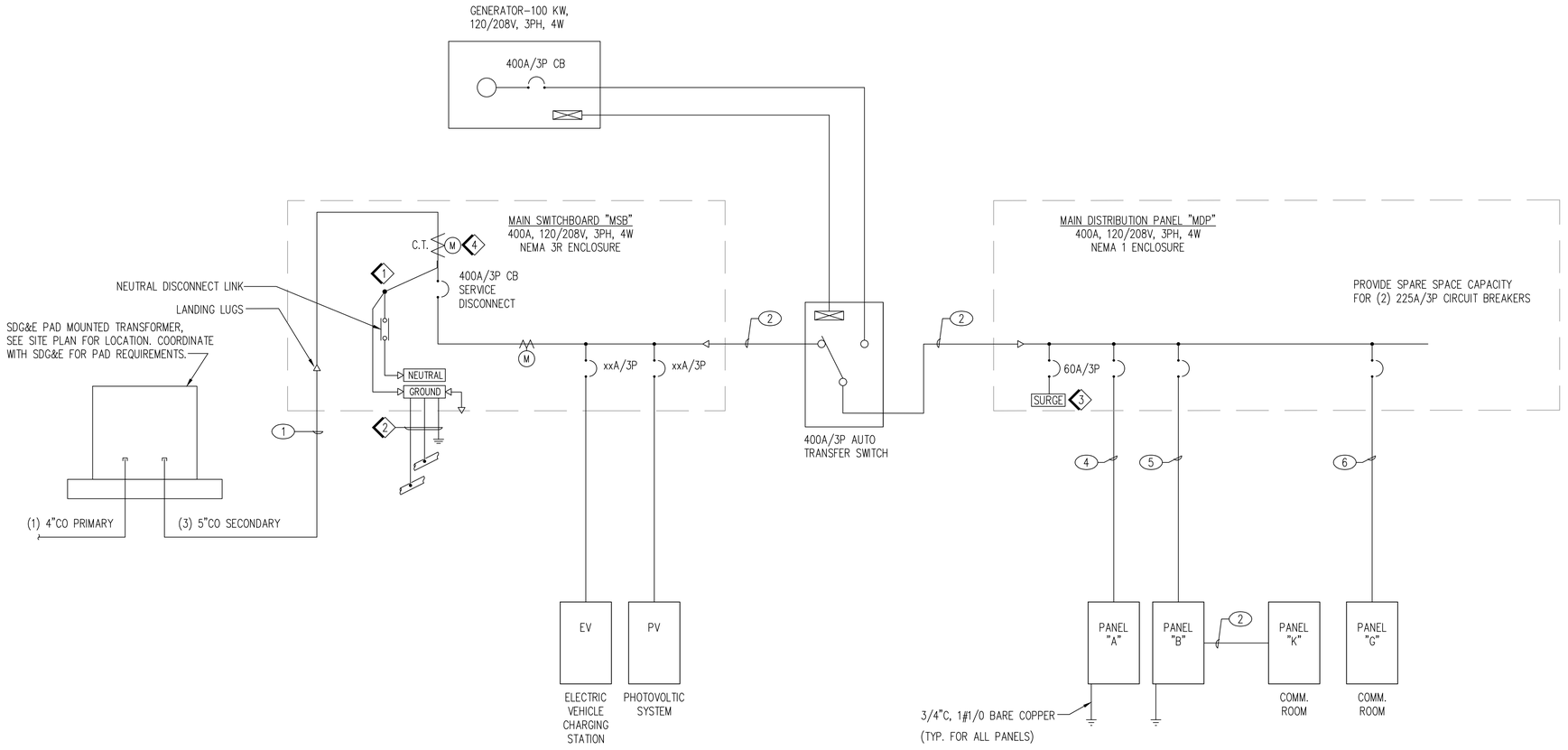
KEYED NOTES

1. MAIN BONDING JUMPER.
2. #3/0 CU CONCRETE ENCASED ("UFER") GROUND ELECTRODE AND #3/0 CU BONDS IN 3/4" CONDUIT TO COLD WATER PIPE & INTERIOR GAS PIPE.
3. SURGE PROTECTOR PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 264313.
4. TOTALIZING METER PROVISIONS PER PG&E REQUIREMENTS.
5. X



1 LIGHTING PLAN — NO SCALE

DGS GENERAL SERVICES

Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections

State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

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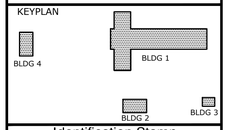
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75%
PRELIMINARY
PLANS

KEYPLAN



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App. No.: XX-XXXXXX
AC _____ F/LS _____ SS _____
Date: _____

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Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	JA

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
-

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale NONE

Sheet Number
E5.1
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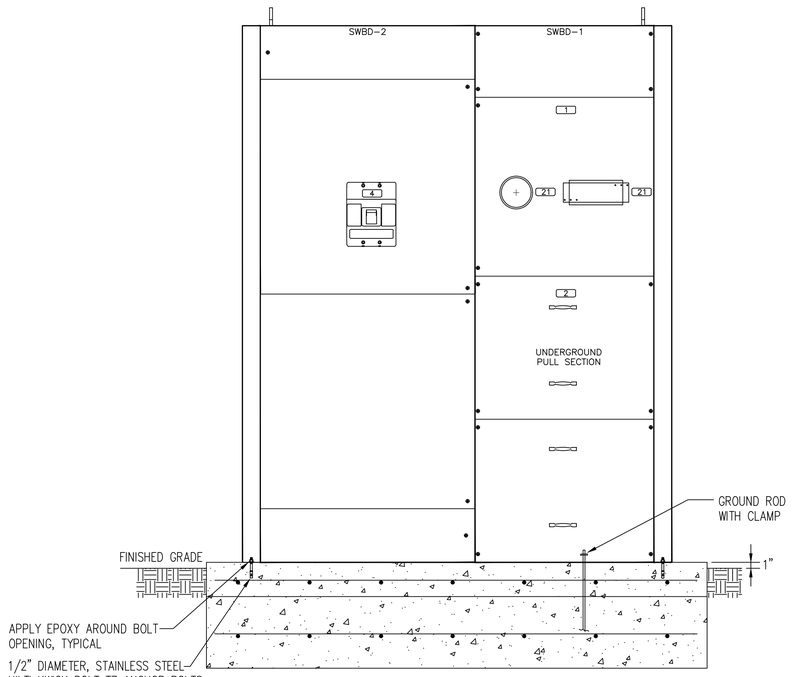
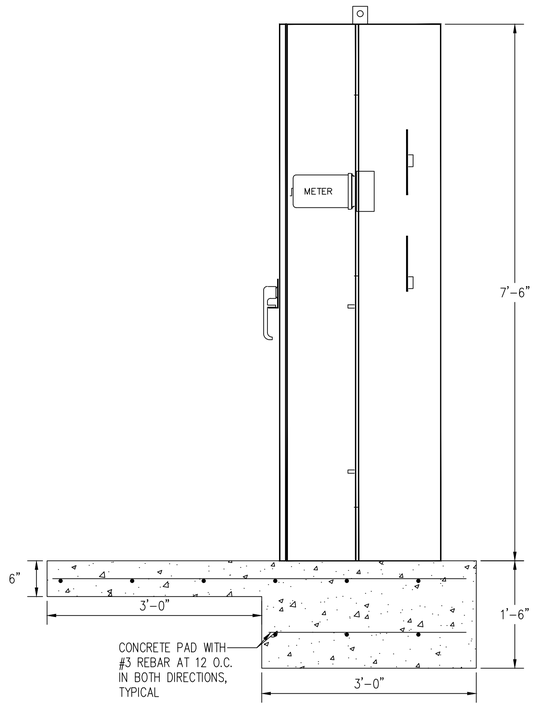
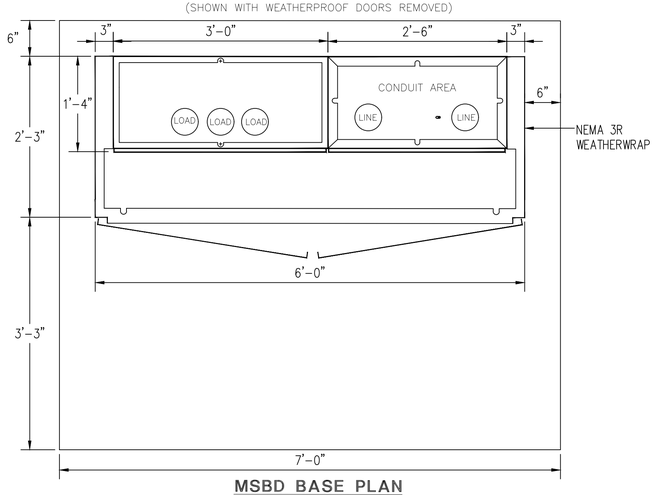


FRONT ELEVATION

(SHOWN WITH WEATHERPROOF DOORS REMOVED)



MSBD SIDE ELEVATION



MSBD BASE PLAN

1

1"=1'-0"

CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLTE8.1 MAIN SWITCHBOARD DETAILS.dwg Plot Date: Nov 19, 2018 - 12:04pm Plotted by:jolee

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Architecture & Engineering Sections
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch
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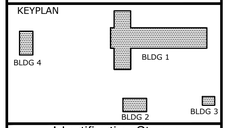
West Sacramento, California 95605
Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
916 443-9848 Voice
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75%
PRELIMINARY
PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION
- FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	JA

Issue Date
SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
MAIN
SWITCHBOARD
DETAILS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North
Sheet Scale
1"=1'-0"
Sheet Number
E8.1
XX of TBD

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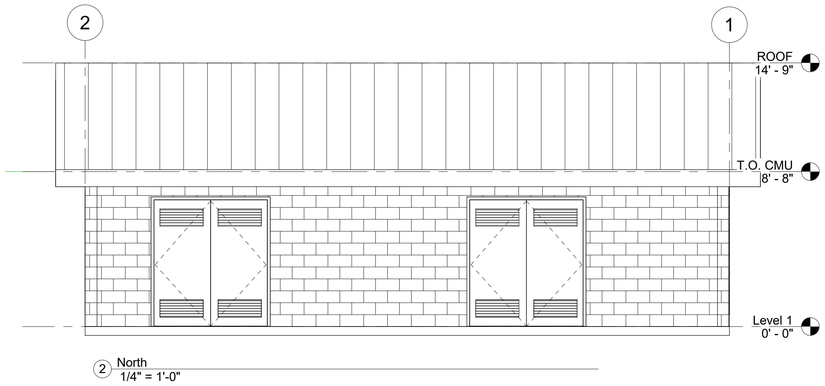
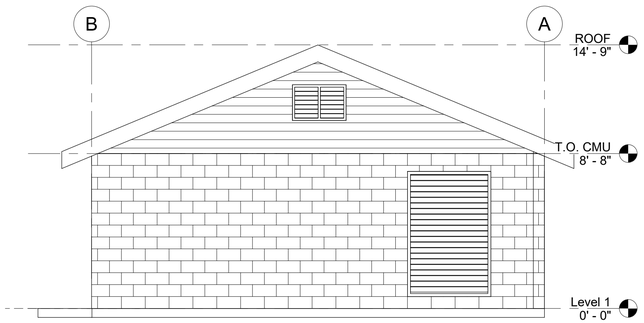
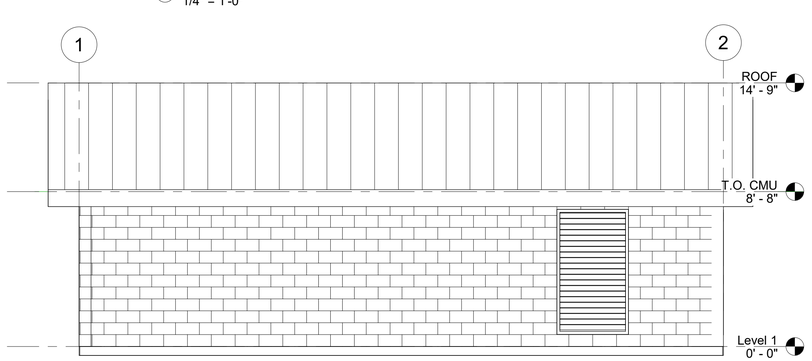


2 North
1/4" = 1'-0"



3 West
1/4" = 1'-0"



4 South
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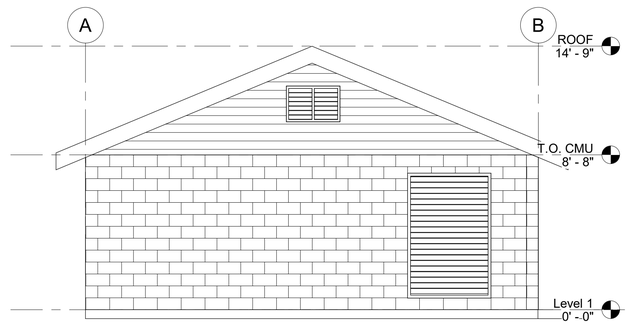

5 East
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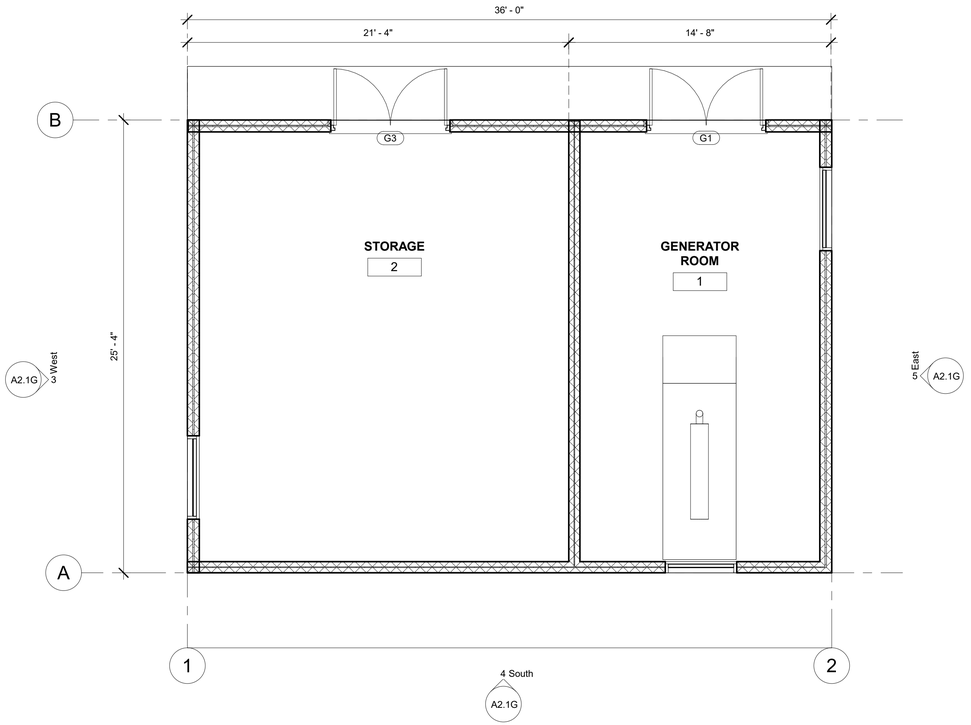
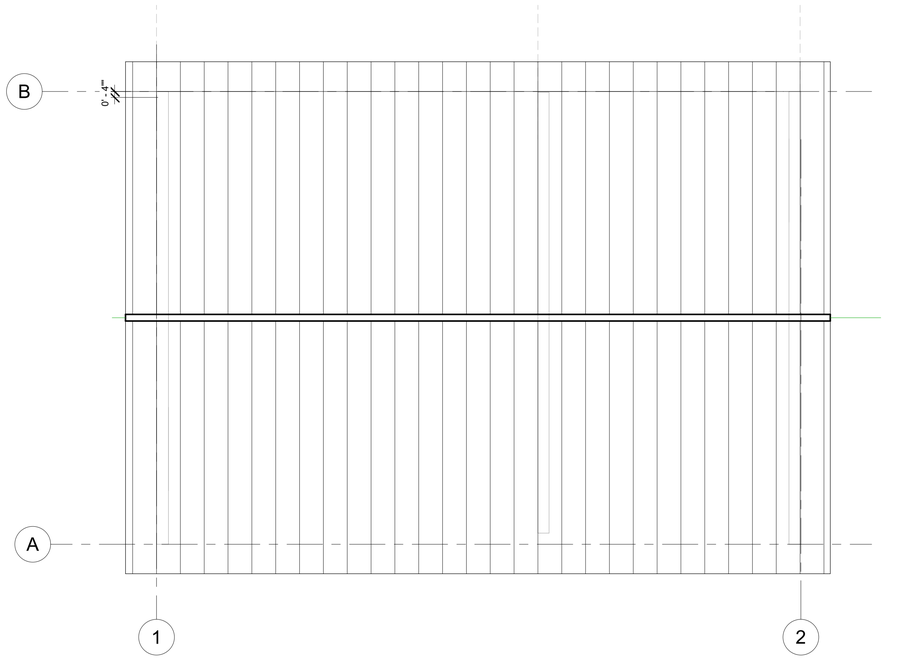


1 Level 1 Floor Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"



6 ROOF
1/4" = 1'-0"

24 x 36

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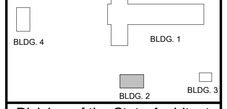
DGS
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
Architecture & Engineering Section
707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California, 95605
Project Director: SUHAS KARKE
(916) 443.9848 PHONE
(916) 539.0030 MOBILE
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

KEYPLAN



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ACCESS COMPLIANCE
DSA FILE NO.:RESD
App. No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

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Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
ED	GN	GC	ED

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
GENERATOR / STORAGE BLDG.
PLAN, ELEVATION & DETAILS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
AS NOTED

Sheet Number
A2.1G
of -

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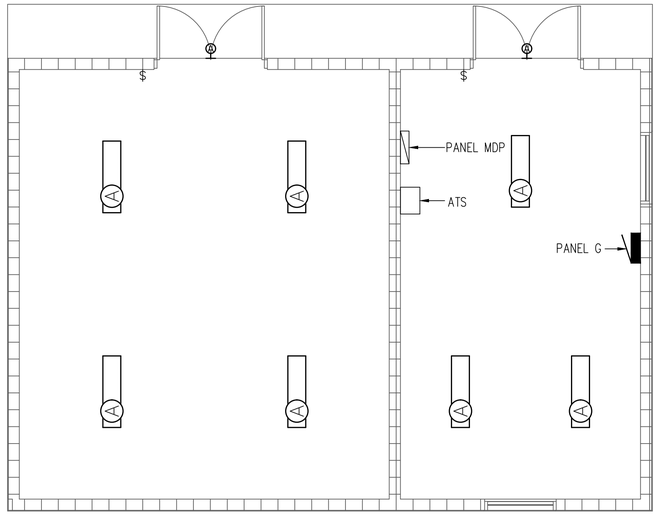
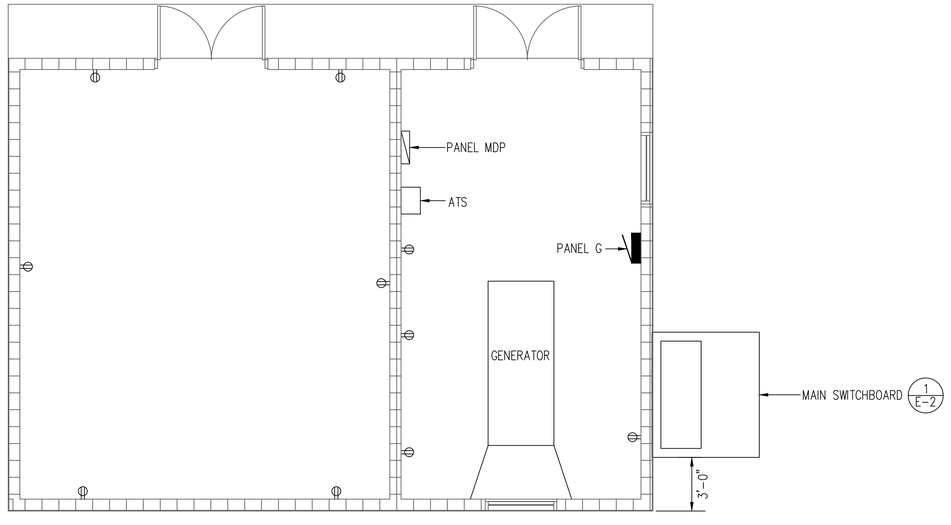


2 LIGHTING PLAN — 1/4"=1'-0"



1 POWER PLAN — 1/4"=1'-0"

DGS GENERAL SERVICES

Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections

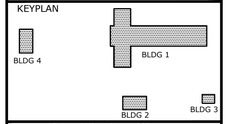
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California 95605

Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
916 443-9848 Voice
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75%
PRELIMINARY
PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Date : _____

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2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	JA

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL PLAN - GENERATOR STORAGE BUILDING

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
1/4"=1'-0"

Sheet Number
E2.2.1
XX of TBD

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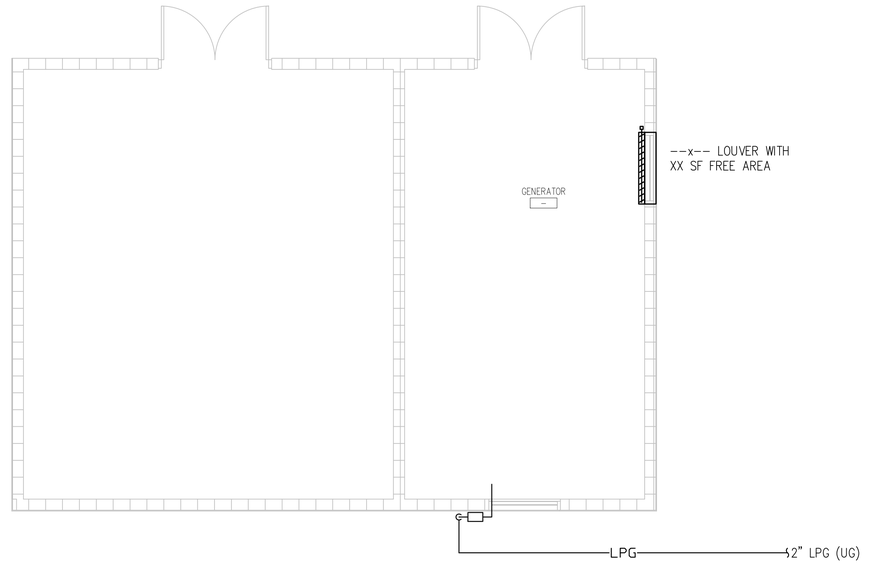


1 MECHANICAL PLAN

1/4"=1'-0"

2 KEYED NOTES

MARK	MANUFACTURER & MODEL	DESCRIPTION	ELECTRICAL (VAC-Ph-Hz)	WEIGHT (LBS)
WL-1	GREENHECK ---, RUSKIN, OR EQUAL	WALL LOUVER, -x-	120-1-60	50
DPR-1	GREENHECK HCD-120, RUSKIN, OR EQUAL HONEYWELL ACT-MS4120, SIEMENS, OR EQUAL	MOTORIZED DAMPER, SIZE TO MATCH WALL LOUVER ELECTRIC ACTUATOR FOR CONTROL DAMPER WITH EXTERNAL MOUNT ACTUATOR KIT, 2-POSITION, SPRING RETURN (NORMALLY CLOSED).		

3 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

DGS GENERAL SERVICES

Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections

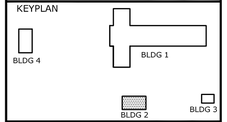
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California 95605

Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
916 443-9848 Voice
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

KEYPLAN



Identification Stamp
Division of the State Architect
App. No.: XX-XXXXXX
AC _____ F/LS _____ SS _____
Date: _____

California State Fire Marshal
APPROVED
Approval of this plan does not authorize or approve any omission or deviation from applicable regulations. Final approval is subject to field inspection. One set of approved plans shall be available on the project site at all times.
App.No.: XX-XXXXXX
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
MM	TL	TL	MM

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
MECHANICAL PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
AS SHOWN

Sheet Number
M2.2.1
XX of TBD

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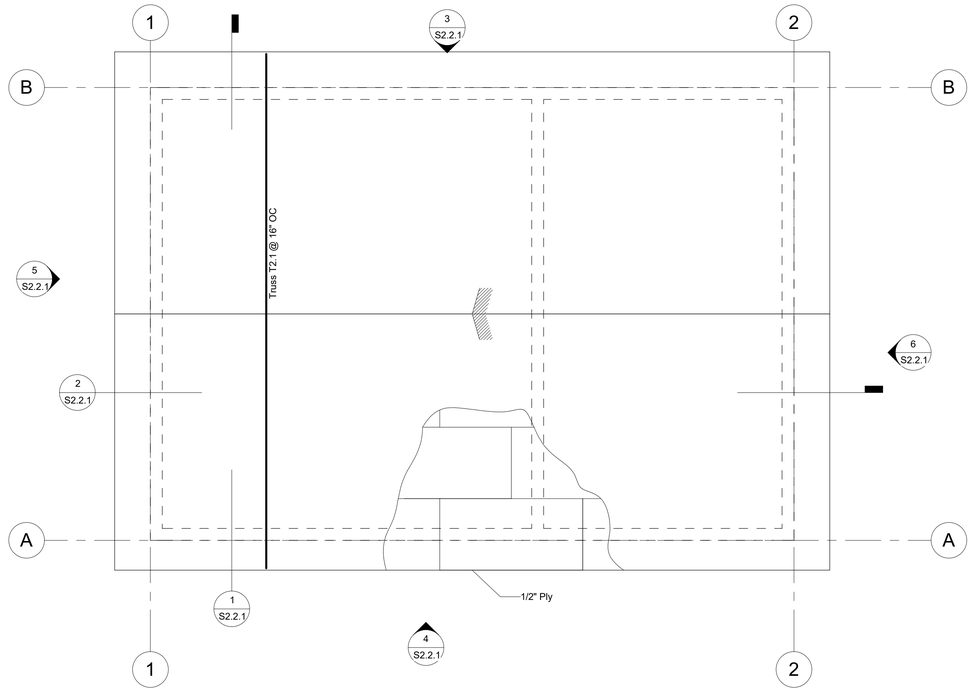
CAD File: X:\Projects\13xxxx\139817\DWG\PLTM2.2.1 - MECHANICAL PLAN AND SCHEDULE.dwg Plot Date: Nov 20, 2018 - 2:14pm Plotted by: tle



2 ROOF FRAMING PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

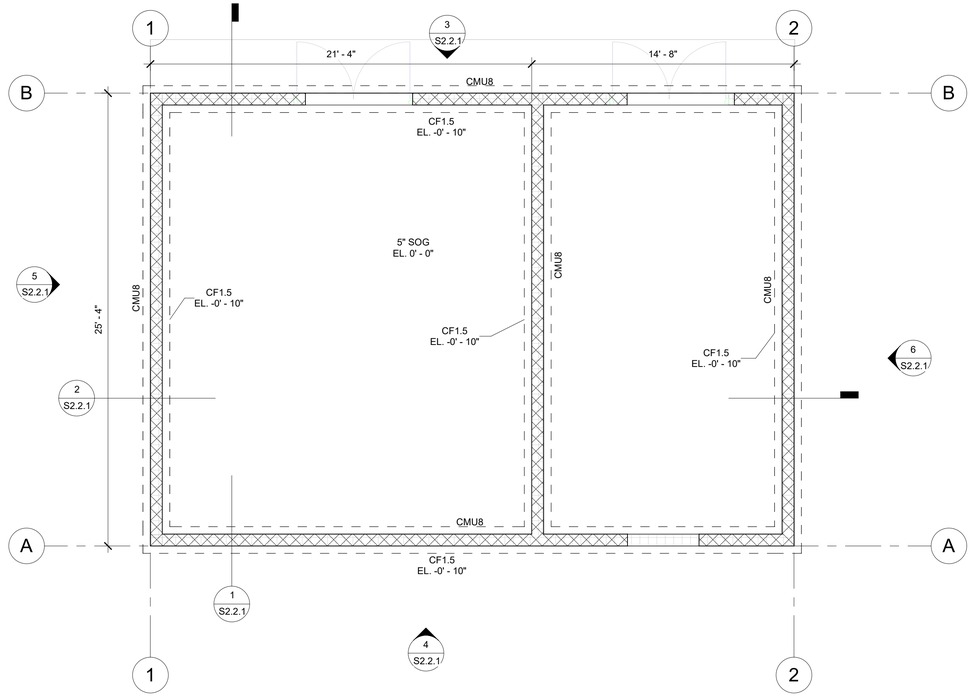
1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE (0' - 0") DATUM - (xx' - xx") OR PER CIVIL.
2. SEE GENERAL NOTES (S0.xx) AND TYPICAL DETAILS (S1.xx) SERIES DRAWINGS. GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS ARE USED WHETHER REFERENCED OR NOT.
3. GRAPHICAL LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS ARE ON S0.00.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF WALL OR CENTERLINE OF COLUMN/BEAM UNO.
5. VERIFY ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHCITECTURAL DRAWINGS. NOTIFY THE STATE IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR.
6. SEE MECHANICAL SHEETS FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT EQUIPMENT.
7. CMU BEARING ELEVATION FOR STEEL JOISTS AT THE LOW ROOF IS (13' - 4") UNO. CMU BEARING ELEVATIONS FOR SLOPED STEEL JOISTS AT THE HIGH ROOF ARE GIVEN AT GRIDLINES. T/STL ELEVATIONS FOR STEEL FRAMING AT ENTRY AND TEST DRIVE CANOPY AS SHOWN.

4 FRAMING NOTES
1" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE (0' - 0") DATUM - (xx' - xx") OR PER CIVIL.
2. SEE GENERAL NOTES (S0.xx) AND TYPICAL DETAILS (S1.xx) SERIES DRAWINGS. GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS ARE USED WHETHER REFERENCED OR NOT.
3. GRAPHICAL LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS ARE ON S0.00.
4. PREPARE BUILDING PAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH EARTH WORK SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 31 22 00 - GROUNDWORK FOR STRUCTURES. SEE INFORMATION REGARDING STRUCTURAL FILL REQUIREMENTS, SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS AND GENERAL NOTES.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF WALL OR CENTERLINE OF COLUMN/BEAM UNO.
6. SOG REINFORCING PER
7. PROVIDE SLAB CONTROL JOINTS PER
8. VERIFY ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHCITECTURAL DRAWINGS. NOTIFY THE STATE IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR.

3 FOUNDATION NOTES
1" = 1'-0"



1 FOUNDATION PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

State of California
DGS
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
Architecture & Engineering Section
707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California, 95605
Project Director: SUHAS KARKE
(916) 443.9848 PHONE
(916) 539.0030 MOBILE
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

KEYPLAN

Division of the State Architect
ACCESS COMPLIANCE
DSA FILE NO.:RESD
App. No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

California State Fire Marshal
APPROVED
Approval of this plan does not authorize or approve any omission or deviation from applicable regulations. final approval is subject to field inspection. One set of approved plans shall be available on the project site at all times.
App.No.:
Reviewed by:_____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/2/18	50% Preliminary Plans
2	11/16/18	75% Preilminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
GENERATOR/STORAGE BUILDING FOUNDATION AND ROOF FRAMING PLANS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
S2.1.0
of -

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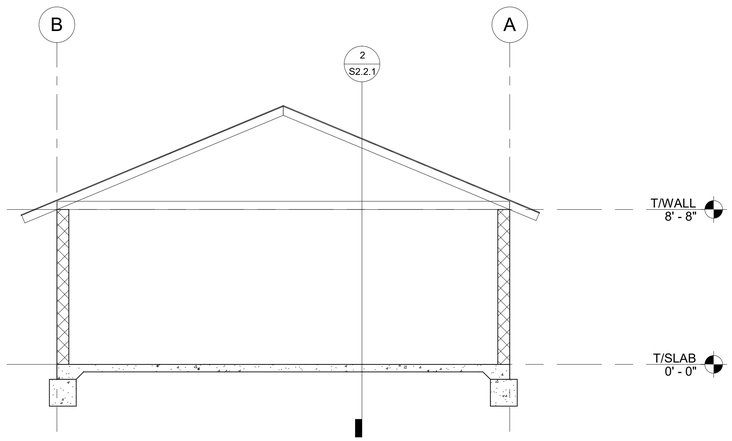
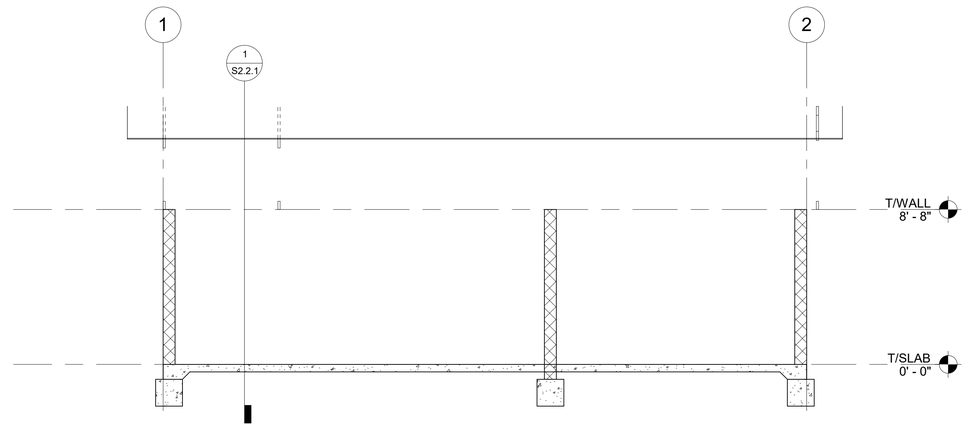


1 Section 2
1/4" = 1'-0"



2 Section 3
1/4" = 1'-0"

5 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE 1
1/4" = 1'-0"

4 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE A
1/4" = 1'-0"

6 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE 2
1/4" = 1'-0"

3 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE B
1/4" = 1'-0"

State of California
DGS
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
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Architecture & Engineering Section
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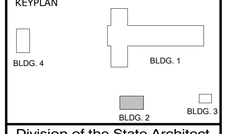
(916) 443.9848 PHONE
(916) 539.0030 MOBILE
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

KEYPLAN



Division of the State Architect
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DSA FILE NO.:RESD
App. No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

California State Fire Marshal
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Reviewed by:_____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/2/18	50% Preliminary Plans
2	11/16/18	75% Preilminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
GENERATOR/STORAGE BUILDING
STRUCTURAL BUILDING
SECTIONS AND FRAMING
ELEVATIONS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
S2.2.1
of -

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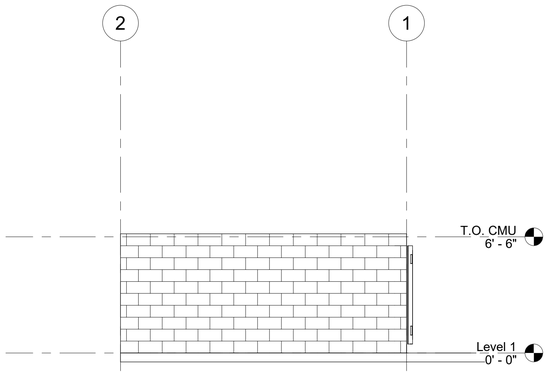
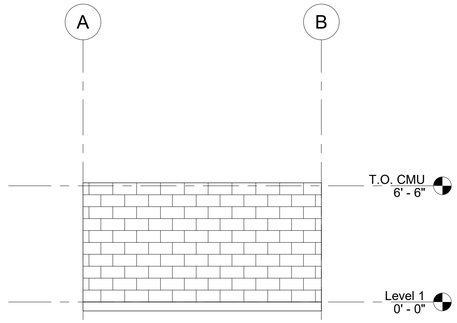
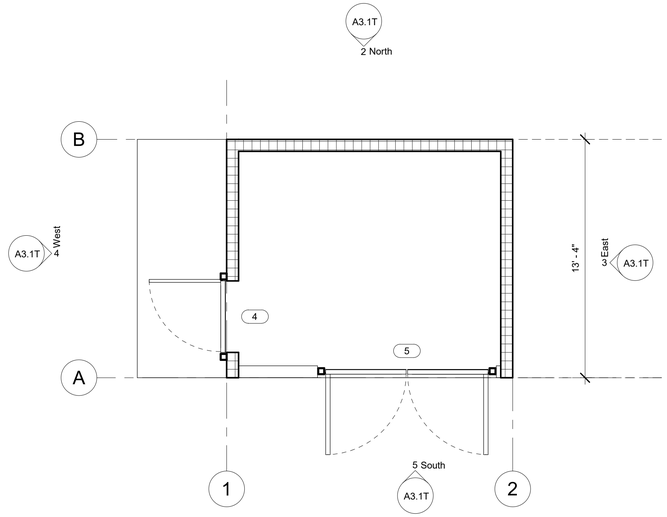


2 North
1/4" = 1'-0"



3 East
1/4" = 1'-0"



1 Level 1 Floor Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"

4 West
1/4" = 1'-0"

5 South
1/4" = 1'-0"

State of California
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Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
Architecture & Engineering Section
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West Sacramento, California, 95605
Project Director: SUHAS KARKE
(916) 443.9868 PHONE
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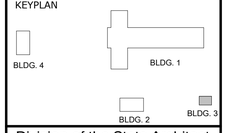
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

KEYPLAN



Division of the State Architect
ACCESS COMPLIANCE
DSA FILE NO.:RESD
App. No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

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Reviewed by:_____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75 % PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
ED	GN	GC	ED

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
TRASH ENCLOSURE PLAN, ELEVATION & SECTION

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
AS NOTED

Sheet Number
A3.1T
of -

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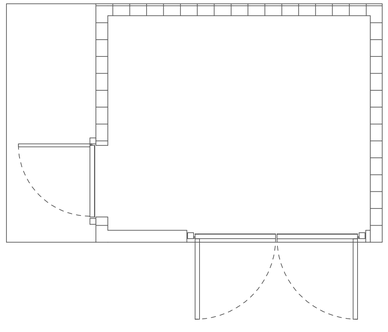


2 LIGHTING PLAN — 1/4"=1'-0"

1 POWER PLAN — 1/4"=1'-0"

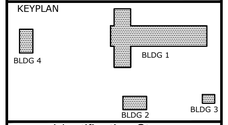
Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California 95605

Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
916 443-9848 Voice
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75%
PRELIMINARY
PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	JA

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL PLAN - BUILDING 3
-

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
1/4"=1'0"

Sheet Number
E3.2.1
XX of TBD

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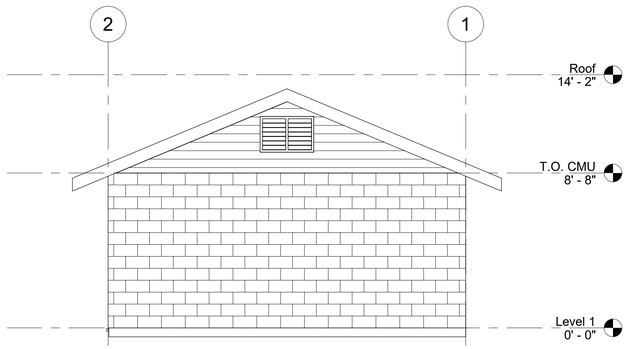
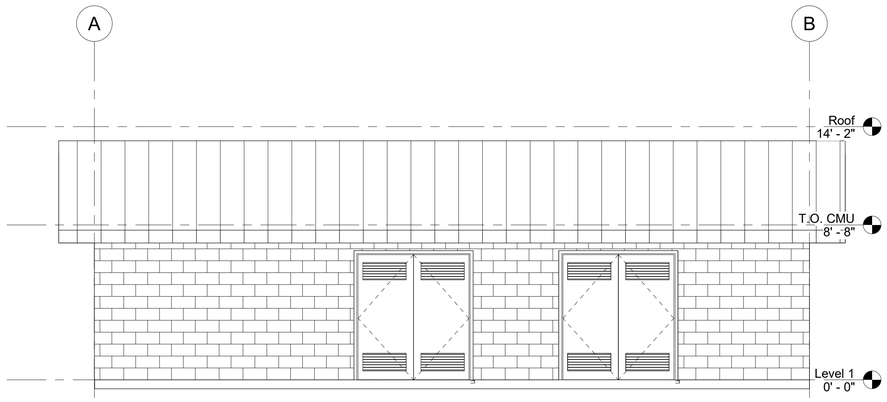
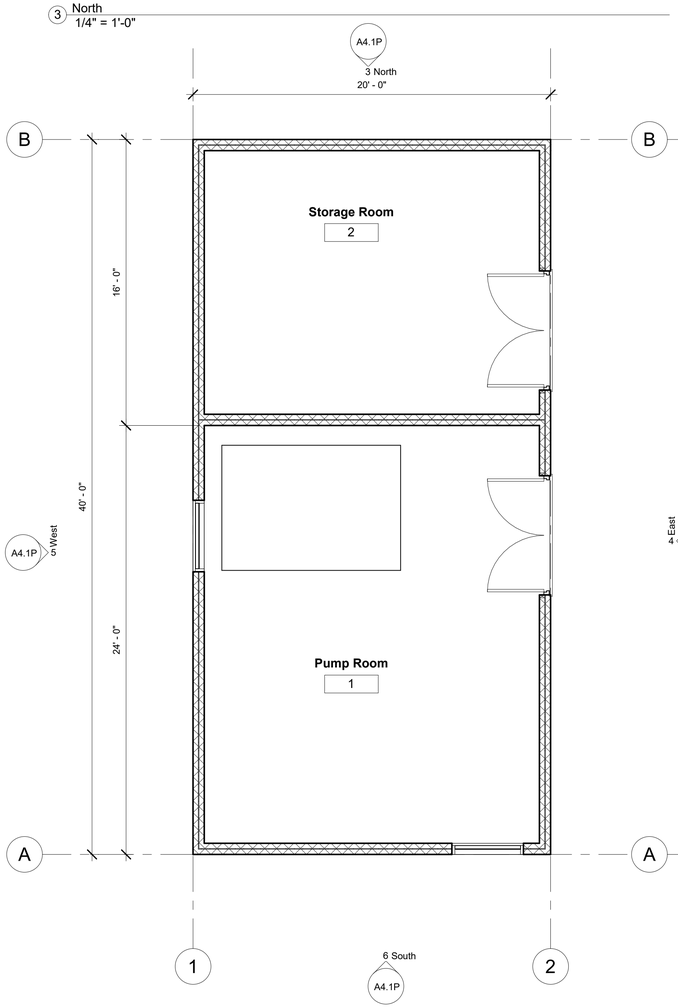


3 North
1/4" = 1'-0"

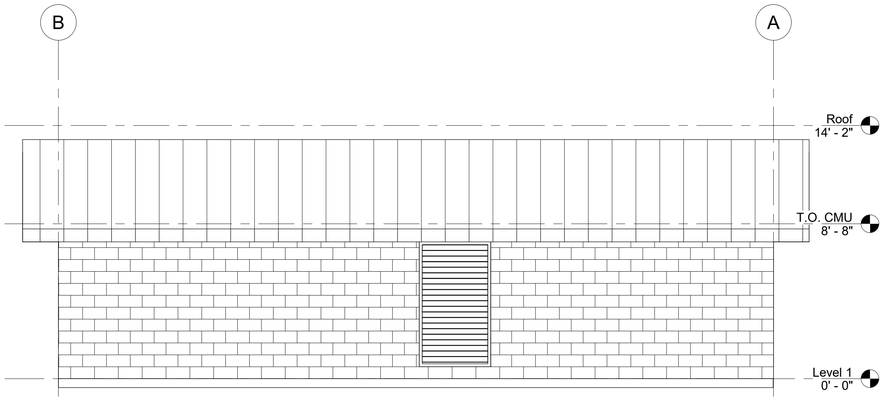


4 East
1/4" = 1'-0"

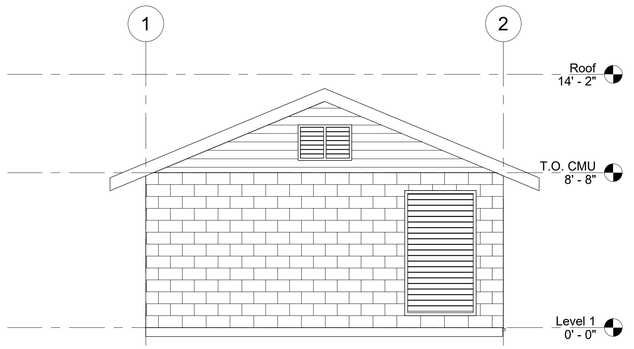


1 Level 1 Floor Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"

2 Roof Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"



5 West
1/4" = 1'-0"



6 South
1/4" = 1'-0"

State of California
DGS
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
Architecture & Engineering Section
707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California, 95605
Project Director: -MANAGER-
-MANAGER PHONE-
-MANAGER FAX-
-MANAGER EMAIL-

KEYPLAN

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ACCESS COMPLIANCE
DSA FILE NO.:RESD
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Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

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App.No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION -FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO,
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
ED	GN	GC	ED

File Date
SPI Building Number -00000 x-

Sheet Title
PUMP FLOOR PLAN, ROOF PLAN, ELEVATIOJ & DETAILS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
AS NOTED

Sheet Number
A4.1P
of -

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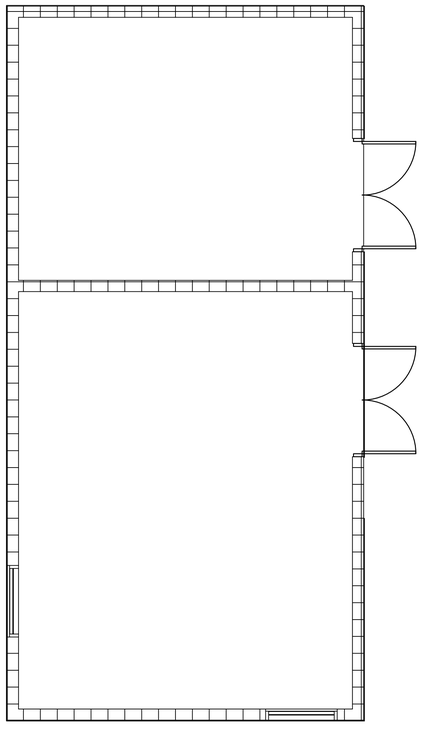
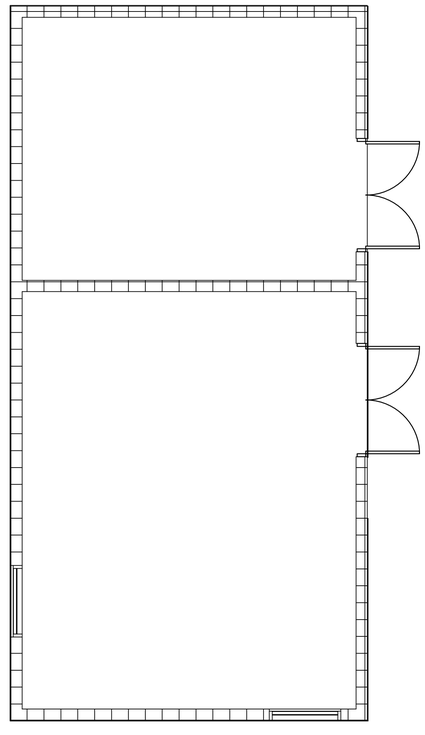
24 X 36

2 KEYED NOTES



2 LIGHTING PLAN

1/4"=1'-0"



1 POWER PLAN

1/4"=1'-0"

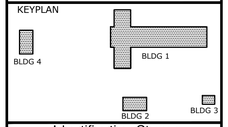
Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch

707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California 95605

Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
916 443-9848 Voice
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75%
PRELIMINARY
PLANS

KEYPLAN



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Division of the State Architect

App. No.: XX-XXXXXX

AC _____ F/LS _____ SS _____

Date: _____

California State Fire Marshal
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App.No.: XX-XXXXXX

Reviewed by: _____

Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project

POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JA	TFL	TFL	VALUE

Issue Date	SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
ELECTRICAL PLAN - BUILDING 4
VALUE

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale
AS SHOWN

Sheet Number
E4.2.1
XX of TBD

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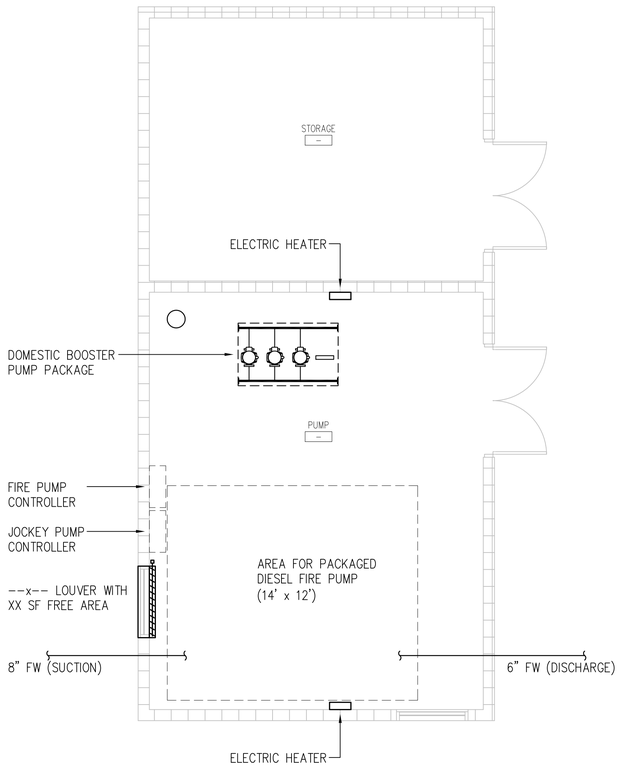

1 MECHANICAL PLAN

1/4"=1'-0"

3 KEYED NOTES

MARK	MANUFACTURER & MODEL	DESCRIPTION	ELECTRICAL (VAC-Ph-Hz)	WEIGHT (LBS)
BP 1	GRUNDFOS BOOSTERPAQ, ARMSTRONG, OR EQUAL	BOOSTER PUMPS PACKAGE ON SKID PAD MULTI-STAGES, VARIABLE SPEED ALL 3 PUMPS OPERATING TOGETHER SHALL PROVIDE -- GPM AT -- FT HEAD.	208-3-60 (3) 1 HP	300
EH 1 EH 2	BERKO FRA-4024, QMARK, OR EQUAL	ELECTRIC HEATER WALL-MOUNTED, FAN FORCED, BUILT-IN TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER (40°-90°F). SET TO MAINTAIN PUMP ROOM AT 40°F.	208-1-60 2 kW	10
WL-1	GREENHECK ---, RUSKIN, OR EQUAL	WALL LOUVER, -x-		50
DPR-1	GREENHECK HCD-120, RUSKIN, OR EQUAL HONEYWELL ACT-MS4120, SIEMENS, OR EQUAL	MOTORIZED DAMPER, SIZE TO MATCH WALL LOUVER ELECTRIC ACTUATOR FOR CONTROL DAMPER WITH EXTERNAL MOUNT ACTUATOR KIT, 2-POSITION, SPRING RETURN (NORMALLY CLOSED).	120-1-60	

2 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

DGS GENERAL SERVICES
Department of General Services
Architecture & Engineering Sections
State of California
Real Estate Services Division
Project Management & Development Branch
707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California 95605
Project Manager: SUHAS KARKE
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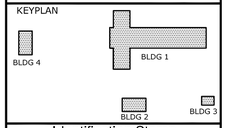
- Fax
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

75%
PRELIMINARY
PLANS

KEYPLAN



Identification Stamp
Division of the State Architect
App. No.: XX-XXXXXX
AC _____ F/LS _____ SS _____
Date: _____

California State Fire Marshal
APPROVED
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App.No.: XX-XXXXXX
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	10/02/18	50% PRELIMINARY PLANS
2	11/20/18	75% PRELIMINARY PLANS

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
MM	TL	TL	MM

Issue Date | SPI Building Number ----

Sheet Title
MECHANICAL PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North | Sheet Scale AS SHOWN

Sheet Number
M4.2.1
XX of TBD

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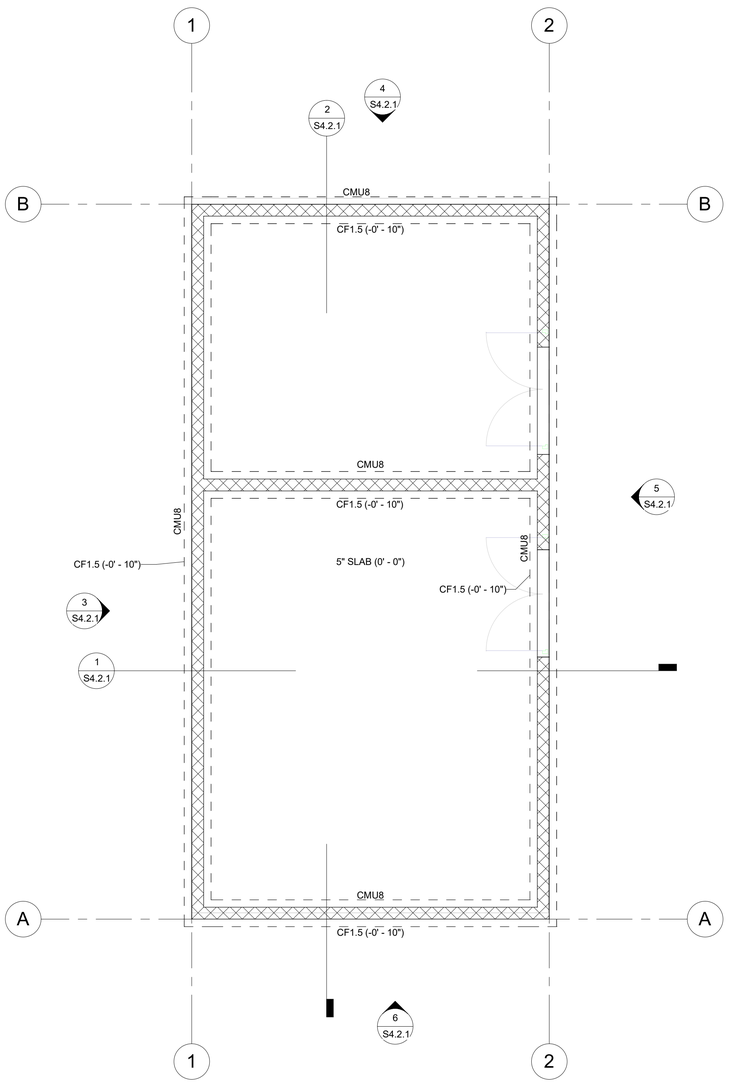
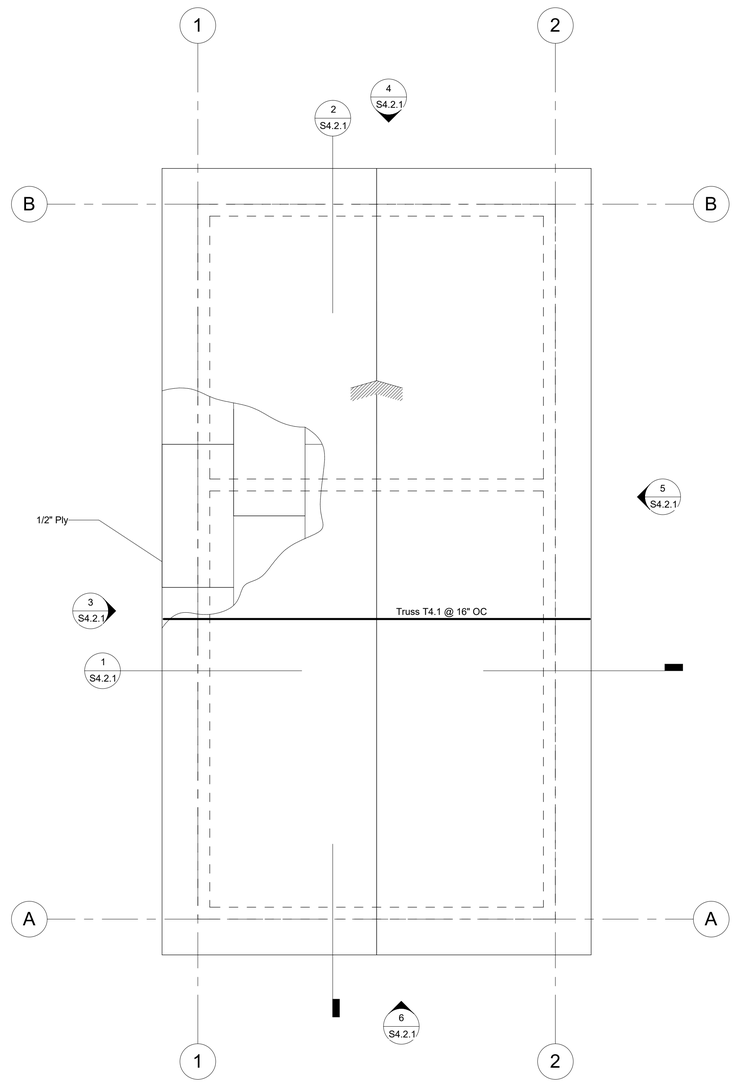


3 T/SLAB
1/4" = 1'-0"



4 T/WALL
1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE (0' - 0") DATUM - (xx' - xx") OR PER CIVIL.
2. SEE GENERAL NOTES (S0.xx) AND TYPICAL DETAILS (S1.xx) SERIES DRAWINGS. GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS ARE USED WHETHER REFERENCED OR NOT.
3. GRAPHICAL LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS ARE ON S0.00.
4. PREPARE BUILDING PAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH EARTH WORK SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 31 22 00 - GROUNDWORK FOR STRUCTURES. SEE INFORMATION REGARDING STRUCTURAL FILL REQUIREMENTS, SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS AND GENERAL NOTES.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF WALL OR CENTERLINE OF COLUMN/BEAM UNO.
6. SOG REINFORCING PER
7. PROVIDE SLAB CONTROL JOINTS PER
8. VERIFY ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHCITECTURAL DRAWINGS. NOTIFY THE STATE IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR.

1 FOUNDATION NOTES
1" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE (0' - 0") DATUM - (xx' - xx") OR PER CIVIL.
2. SEE GENERAL NOTES (S0.xx) AND TYPICAL DETAILS (S1.xx) SERIES DRAWINGS. GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS ARE USED WHETHER REFERENCED OR NOT.
3. GRAPHICAL LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS ARE ON S0.00.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF WALL OR CENTERLINE OF COLUMN/BEAM UNO.
5. VERIFY ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHCITECTURAL DRAWINGS. NOTIFY THE STATE IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR.
6. SEE MECHANICAL SHEETS FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT EQUIPMENT.
7. CMU BEARING ELEVATION FOR STEEL JOISTS AT THE LOW ROOF IS (13' - 4") UNO. CMU BEARING ELEVATIONS FOR SLOPED STEEL JOISTS AT THE HIGH ROOF ARE GIVEN AT GRIDLINES. T/STL ELEVATIONS FOR STEEL FRAMING AT ENTRY AND TEST DRIVE CANOPY AS SHOWN.

2 FRAMING NOTES
1" = 1'-0"

State of California
DGS
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
Architecture & Engineering Section
707 Third Street, Suite 4-105
West Sacramento, California, 95605
Project Director: SUHAS KARKE
(916) 443.9848 PHONE
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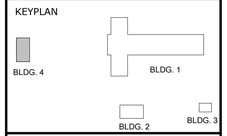
suhas.karke@dgs.ca.gov

KEYPLAN



Division of the State Architect
ACCESS COMPLIANCE
DSA FILE NO.:RESD
App. No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

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App.No.:
Reviewed by: _____
Date : _____

Issue

No.	Date	Description
1	11/16/18	75% Preliminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
PUMPHOUSE/STORAGE BUILDING
FOUNDATION AND ROOF
FRAMING PLANS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
S4.1.0
of -

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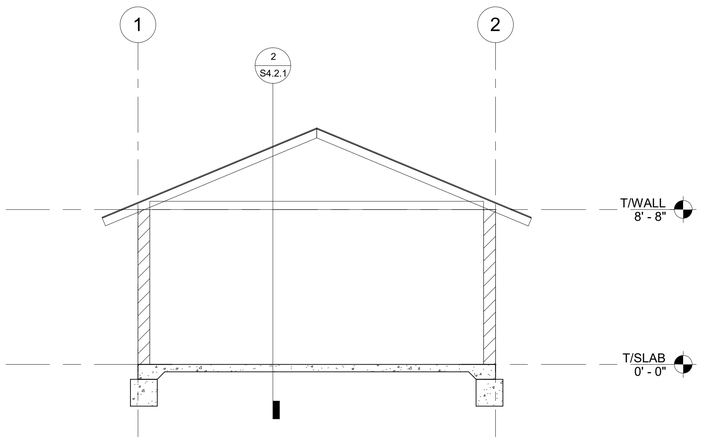
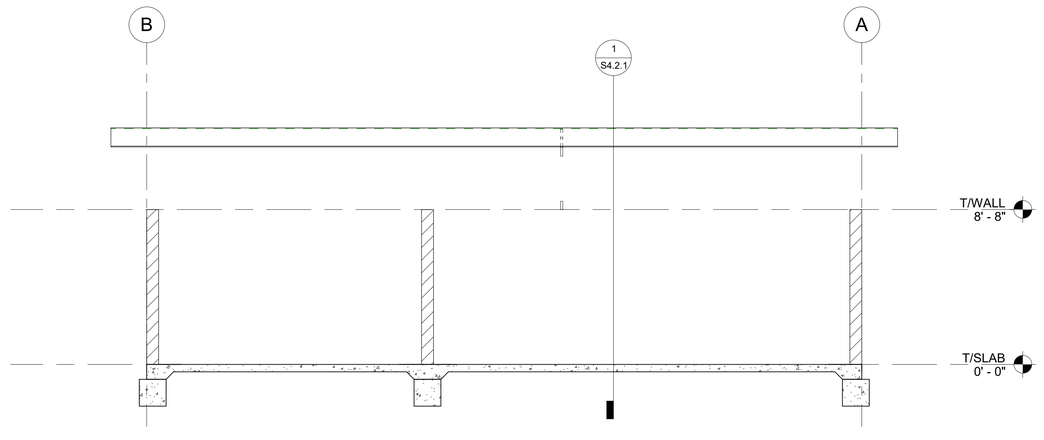


1 TRANVERSE SECTION
1/4" = 1'-0"



2 LONGITUDINAL SECTION
1/4" = 1'-0"

3 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE 1
1/4" = 1'-0"

4 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE B
1/4" = 1'-0"

5 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE 2
1/4" = 1'-0"

6 FRAMING ELEVATION - GRIDLINE A
1/4" = 1'-0"

State of California
DGS
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
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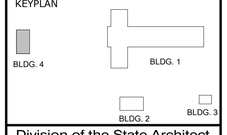

Division of the State Architect
ACCESS COMPLIANCE
DSA FILE NO.:RESD
App. No.:
Reviewed by: _____
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Issue

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1	11/16/18	75% Preliminary Plans

Project
POTRERO FIRE STATION - FACILITY RELOCATION
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO
CA 91963

CALFIRE

Supervisor	Designed	Drawn	Checked
JD	MR	MR	JD

File Date | SPI Building Number

Sheet Title
PUMPHOUSE/STORAGE BUILDING
STRUCTURAL BUILDING
SECTIONS AND FRAMING
ELEVATIONS

Project Number
DGS000000139817

Reference North

Sheet Scale

Sheet Number
S4.2.1
of -

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APPENDIX B

Emissions Modeling Outputs

Potrero CAL FIRE Station - Proposed Project

San Diego County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	10.80	1000sqft	0.25	10,800.00	0
Parking Lot	39.00	Space	0.35	15,600.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.45	1000sqft	0.01	450.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	3.10	1000sqft	0.07	3,100.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	5.30	Acre	5.30	230,868.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.6	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	40
Climate Zone	13			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	San Diego Gas & Electric				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	720.49	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Potrero CAL FIRE Station - Proposed Project - San Diego County, Summer

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project = 5.98 acres. Land uses account for fire station, barracks, apparatus building, pump & storage buildings, hose rack, drainage facilities, parking & driveways, water & propane tanks, maintenance yard, & interal walkways

Construction Phase - Building construction, paving, and painting assumed to occur simultaneously

Vehicle Trips - Trip generation accounts for 6 personel arriving and departing daily, as well as 730 emergency response trips annually

Fleet Mix - Fleet mix accounts for emergency response trucks

Operational Off-Road Equipment -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

Off-road Equipment -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	230.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	230.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/30/2019	3/3/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/4/2019	3/3/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/17/2018	4/16/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/2/2019	3/3/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/19/2018	3/19/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/3/2019	4/17/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/18/2018	4/17/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/20/2018	3/20/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/5/2019	4/17/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/6/2018	3/6/2019
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.02	0.14
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.59	0.47
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07

tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	84.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	11.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	1.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	8.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	365.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.30
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	1.30
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	1.30

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	6.9649	45.6460	41.5748	0.0832	18.2962	2.3919	20.6881	9.9917	2.2006	12.1922	0.0000	8,249.6481	8,249.6481	1.5233	0.0000	8,287.7297
2020	6.5163	40.1075	40.5539	0.0825	2.1154	2.0149	4.1303	0.5670	1.8860	2.4530	0.0000	8,092.8981	8,092.8981	1.5022	0.0000	8,130.4522
Maximum	**6.9649**	**45.6460**	**41.5748**	**0.0832**	**18.2962**	**2.3919**	**20.6881**	**9.9917**	**2.2006**	**12.1922**	**0.0000**	**8,249.6481**	**8,249.6481**	**1.5233**	**0.0000**	**8,287.7297**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	6.9649	45.6460	41.5748	0.0832	18.2962	2.3919	20.6881	9.9917	2.2006	12.1922	0.0000	8,249.6481	8,249.6481	1.5233	0.0000	8,287.7297
2020	6.5163	40.1075	40.5539	0.0825	2.1154	2.0149	4.1303	0.5670	1.8860	2.4530	0.0000	8,092.8981	8,092.8981	1.5022	0.0000	8,130.4522
Maximum	**6.9649**	**45.6460**	**41.5748**	**0.0832**	**18.2962**	**2.3919**	**20.6881**	**9.9917**	**2.2006**	**12.1922**	**0.0000**	**8,249.6481**	**8,249.6481**	**1.5233**	**0.0000**	**8,287.7297**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.4364	6.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0128	0.0128	3.0000e-005		0.0137
Energy	6.4400e-003	0.0586	0.0492	3.5000e-004		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		70.2827	70.2827	1.3500e-003	1.2900e-003	70.7003
Mobile	0.0313	0.3836	0.3325	1.5300e-003	0.0836	1.5300e-003	0.0852	0.0225	1.4400e-003	0.0239		159.9391	159.9391	0.0120		160.2381
Stationary	0.0181	0.0942	0.0868	9.0000e-005		5.3100e-003	5.3100e-003		5.3100e-003	5.3100e-003		9.2347	9.2347	1.2900e-003		9.2670
Total	**0.4922**	**0.5364**	**0.4745**	**1.9700e-003**	**0.0836**	**0.0113**	**0.0949**	**0.0225**	**0.0112**	**0.0337**		**239.4693**	**239.4693**	**0.0146**	**1.2900e-003**	**240.2191**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.4364	6.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0128	0.0128	3.0000e-005		0.0137
Energy	6.4400e-003	0.0586	0.0492	3.5000e-004		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		70.2827	70.2827	1.3500e-003	1.2900e-003	70.7003
Mobile	0.0313	0.3836	0.3325	1.5300e-003	0.0836	1.5300e-003	0.0852	0.0225	1.4400e-003	0.0239		159.9391	159.9391	0.0120		160.2381
Stationary	0.0181	0.0942	0.0868	9.0000e-005		5.3100e-003	5.3100e-003		5.3100e-003	5.3100e-003		9.2347	9.2347	1.2900e-003		9.2670
Total	**0.4922**	**0.5364**	**0.4745**	**1.9700e-003**	**0.0836**	**0.0113**	**0.0949**	**0.0225**	**0.0112**	**0.0337**		**239.4693**	**239.4693**	**0.0146**	**1.2900e-003**	**240.2191**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Potrero CAL FIRE Station - Proposed Project - San Diego County, Summer

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/6/2019	3/19/2019	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	3/20/2019	4/16/2019	5	20	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	4/17/2019	3/3/2020	5	230	
4	Paving	Paving	4/17/2019	3/3/2020	5	230	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/17/2019	3/3/2020	5	230	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 10

Acres of Paving: 5.73

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 16,200; Non-Residential Outdoor: 5,400; Striped Parking Area: 15,001 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	108.00	43.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	22.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991		3,766.4529	3,766.4529	1.1917		3,796.2445
Total	**4.3350**	**45.5727**	**22.0630**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.3904**	**20.4566**	**9.9307**	**2.1991**	**12.1298**		**3,766.4529**	**3,766.4529**	**1.1917**		**3,796.2445**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0978	0.0732	0.8189	2.4200e-003	0.2299	1.5800e-003	0.2315	0.0610	1.4500e-003	0.0624		241.2801	241.2801	7.5000e-003		241.4677
Total	**0.0978**	**0.0732**	**0.8189**	**2.4200e-003**	**0.2299**	**1.5800e-003**	**0.2315**	**0.0610**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.0624**		**241.2801**	**241.2801**	**7.5000e-003**		**241.4677**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991	0.0000	3,766.4529	3,766.4529	1.1917		3,796.2445
Total	**4.3350**	**45.5727**	**22.0630**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.3904**	**20.4566**	**9.9307**	**2.1991**	**12.1298**	**0.0000**	**3,766.4529**	**3,766.4529**	**1.1917**		**3,796.2445**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0978	0.0732	0.8189	2.4200e-003	0.2299	1.5800e-003	0.2315	0.0610	1.4500e-003	0.0624		241.2801	241.2801	7.5000e-003		241.4677
Total	**0.0978**	**0.0732**	**0.8189**	**2.4200e-003**	**0.2299**	**1.5800e-003**	**0.2315**	**0.0610**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.0624**		**241.2801**	**241.2801**	**7.5000e-003**		**241.4677**

3.3 Grading - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856		2,936.8068	2,936.8068	0.9292		2,960.0361
Total	**2.5805**	**28.3480**	**16.2934**	**0.0297**	**6.5523**	**1.3974**	**7.9497**	**3.3675**	**1.2856**	**4.6531**		**2,936.8068**	**2,936.8068**	**0.9292**		**2,960.0361**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0815	0.0610	0.6824	2.0200e-003	0.1916	1.3100e-003	0.1929	0.0508	1.2100e-003	0.0520		201.0668	201.0668	6.2500e-003		201.2231
Total	**0.0815**	**0.0610**	**0.6824**	**2.0200e-003**	**0.1916**	**1.3100e-003**	**0.1929**	**0.0508**	**1.2100e-003**	**0.0520**		**201.0668**	**201.0668**	**6.2500e-003**		**201.2231**

3.3 Grading - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856	0.0000	2,936.8068	2,936.8068	0.9292		2,960.0361
Total	**2.5805**	**28.3480**	**16.2934**	**0.0297**	**6.5523**	**1.3974**	**7.9497**	**3.3675**	**1.2856**	**4.6531**	**0.0000**	**2,936.8068**	**2,936.8068**	**0.9292**		**2,960.0361**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0815	0.0610	0.6824	2.0200e-003	0.1916	1.3100e-003	0.1929	0.0508	1.2100e-003	0.0520		201.0668	201.0668	6.2500e-003		201.2231
Total	**0.0815**	**0.0610**	**0.6824**	**2.0200e-003**	**0.1916**	**1.3100e-003**	**0.1929**	**0.0508**	**1.2100e-003**	**0.0520**		**201.0668**	**201.0668**	**6.2500e-003**		**201.2231**

3.4 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127		2,591.5802	2,591.5802	0.6313		2,607.3635
Total	**2.3612**	**21.0788**	**17.1638**	**0.0269**		**1.2899**	**1.2899**		**1.2127**	**1.2127**		**2,591.5802**	**2,591.5802**	**0.6313**		**2,607.3635**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1856	5.0847	1.3083	0.0110	0.2633	0.0338	0.2970	0.0758	0.0323	0.1081		1,175.9720	1,175.9720	0.0936		1,178.3128
Worker	0.5870	0.4394	4.9133	0.0145	1.3795	9.4600e-003	1.3889	0.3658	8.7200e-003	0.3745		1,447.6807	1,447.6807	0.0450		1,448.8061
Total	**0.7726**	**5.5241**	**6.2216**	**0.0255**	**1.6428**	**0.0432**	**1.6860**	**0.4416**	**0.0410**	**0.4826**		**2,623.6527**	**2,623.6527**	**0.1386**		**2,627.1189**

3.4 Building Construction - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127	0.0000	2,591.5802	2,591.5802	0.6313		2,607.3635
Total	**2.3612**	**21.0788**	**17.1638**	**0.0269**		**1.2899**	**1.2899**		**1.2127**	**1.2127**	**0.0000**	**2,591.5802**	**2,591.5802**	**0.6313**		**2,607.3635**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1856	5.0847	1.3083	0.0110	0.2633	0.0338	0.2970	0.0758	0.0323	0.1081		1,175.9720	1,175.9720	0.0936		1,178.3128
Worker	0.5870	0.4394	4.9133	0.0145	1.3795	9.4600e-003	1.3889	0.3658	8.7200e-003	0.3745		1,447.6807	1,447.6807	0.0450		1,448.8061
Total	**0.7726**	**5.5241**	**6.2216**	**0.0255**	**1.6428**	**0.0432**	**1.6860**	**0.4416**	**0.0410**	**0.4826**		**2,623.6527**	**2,623.6527**	**0.1386**		**2,627.1189**

3.4 Building Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.0631	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.6345
Total	**2.1198**	**19.1860**	**16.8485**	**0.0269**		**1.1171**	**1.1171**		**1.0503**	**1.0503**		**2,553.0631**	**2,553.0631**	**0.6229**		**2,568.6345**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1512	4.6394	1.1750	0.0109	0.2633	0.0216	0.2849	0.0758	0.0207	0.0965		1,168.3838	1,168.3838	0.0887		1,170.6023
Worker	0.5493	0.3968	4.5039	0.0141	1.3795	9.3100e-003	1.3888	0.3658	8.5800e-003	0.3744		1,401.9664	1,401.9664	0.0408		1,402.9860
Total	**0.7005**	**5.0362**	**5.6789**	**0.0250**	**1.6428**	**0.0309**	**1.6737**	**0.4416**	**0.0292**	**0.4709**		**2,570.3502**	**2,570.3502**	**0.1295**		**2,573.5883**

3.4 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503	0.0000	2,553.0631	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.6345
Total	**2.1198**	**19.1860**	**16.8485**	**0.0269**		**1.1171**	**1.1171**		**1.0503**	**1.0503**	**0.0000**	**2,553.0631**	**2,553.0631**	**0.6229**		**2,568.6345**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1512	4.6394	1.1750	0.0109	0.2633	0.0216	0.2849	0.0758	0.0207	0.0965		1,168.3838	1,168.3838	0.0887		1,170.6023
Worker	0.5493	0.3968	4.5039	0.0141	1.3795	9.3100e-003	1.3888	0.3658	8.5800e-003	0.3744		1,401.9664	1,401.9664	0.0408		1,402.9860
Total	**0.7005**	**5.0362**	**5.6789**	**0.0250**	**1.6428**	**0.0309**	**1.6737**	**0.4416**	**0.0292**	**0.4709**		**2,570.3502**	**2,570.3502**	**0.1295**		**2,573.5883**

3.5 Paving - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4544	15.2441	14.6648	0.0228		0.8246	0.8246		0.7586	0.7586		2,257.0025	2,257.0025	0.7141		2,274.8548
Paving	0.0652					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.5196**	**15.2441**	**14.6648**	**0.0228**		**0.8246**	**0.8246**		**0.7586**	**0.7586**		**2,257.0025**	**2,257.0025**	**0.7141**		**2,274.8548**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0815	0.0610	0.6824	2.0200e-003	0.1916	1.3100e-003	0.1929	0.0508	1.2100e-003	0.0520		201.0668	201.0668	6.2500e-003		201.2231
Total	**0.0815**	**0.0610**	**0.6824**	**2.0200e-003**	**0.1916**	**1.3100e-003**	**0.1929**	**0.0508**	**1.2100e-003**	**0.0520**		**201.0668**	**201.0668**	**6.2500e-003**		**201.2231**

3.5 Paving - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4544	15.2441	14.6648	0.0228		0.8246	0.8246		0.7586	0.7586	0.0000	2,257.0025	2,257.0025	0.7141		2,274.8548
Paving	0.0652					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.5196**	**15.2441**	**14.6648**	**0.0228**		**0.8246**	**0.8246**		**0.7586**	**0.7586**	**0.0000**	**2,257.0025**	**2,257.0025**	**0.7141**		**2,274.8548**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0815	0.0610	0.6824	2.0200e-003	0.1916	1.3100e-003	0.1929	0.0508	1.2100e-003	0.0520		201.0668	201.0668	6.2500e-003		201.2231
Total	**0.0815**	**0.0610**	**0.6824**	**2.0200e-003**	**0.1916**	**1.3100e-003**	**0.1929**	**0.0508**	**1.2100e-003**	**0.0520**		**201.0668**	**201.0668**	**6.2500e-003**		**201.2231**

3.5 Paving - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3566	14.0656	14.6521	0.0228		0.7528	0.7528		0.6926	0.6926		2,207.7334	2,207.7334	0.7140		2,225.5841
Paving	0.0652					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.4217**	**14.0656**	**14.6521**	**0.0228**		**0.7528**	**0.7528**		**0.6926**	**0.6926**		**2,207.7334**	**2,207.7334**	**0.7140**		**2,225.5841**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0763	0.0551	0.6256	1.9500e-003	0.1916	1.2900e-003	0.1929	0.0508	1.1900e-003	0.0520		194.7176	194.7176	5.6600e-003		194.8592
Total	**0.0763**	**0.0551**	**0.6256**	**1.9500e-003**	**0.1916**	**1.2900e-003**	**0.1929**	**0.0508**	**1.1900e-003**	**0.0520**		**194.7176**	**194.7176**	**5.6600e-003**		**194.8592**

3.5 Paving - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3566	14.0656	14.6521	0.0228		0.7528	0.7528		0.6926	0.6926	0.0000	2,207.7334	2,207.7334	0.7140		2,225.5841
Paving	0.0652					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.4217**	**14.0656**	**14.6521**	**0.0228**		**0.7528**	**0.7528**		**0.6926**	**0.6926**	**0.0000**	**2,207.7334**	**2,207.7334**	**0.7140**		**2,225.5841**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0763	0.0551	0.6256	1.9500e-003	0.1916	1.2900e-003	0.1929	0.0508	1.1900e-003	0.0520		194.7176	194.7176	5.6600e-003		194.8592
Total	**0.0763**	**0.0551**	**0.6256**	**1.9500e-003**	**0.1916**	**1.2900e-003**	**0.1929**	**0.0508**	**1.1900e-003**	**0.0520**		**194.7176**	**194.7176**	**5.6600e-003**		**194.8592**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	1.8440					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2664	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e-003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288		281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423
Total	**2.1104**	**1.8354**	**1.8413**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1288**	**0.1288**		**0.1288**	**0.1288**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0238**		**282.0423**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1196	0.0895	1.0009	2.9600e-003	0.2810	1.9300e-003	0.2829	0.0745	1.7800e-003	0.0763		294.8979	294.8979	9.1700e-003		295.1272
Total	**0.1196**	**0.0895**	**1.0009**	**2.9600e-003**	**0.2810**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.2829**	**0.0745**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0763**		**294.8979**	**294.8979**	**9.1700e-003**		**295.1272**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	1.8440					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2664	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e-003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423
Total	**2.1104**	**1.8354**	**1.8413**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1288**	**0.1288**		**0.1288**	**0.1288**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0238**		**282.0423**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1196	0.0895	1.0009	2.9600e-003	0.2810	1.9300e-003	0.2829	0.0745	1.7800e-003	0.0763		294.8979	294.8979	9.1700e-003		295.1272
Total	**0.1196**	**0.0895**	**1.0009**	**2.9600e-003**	**0.2810**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.2829**	**0.0745**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0763**		**294.8979**	**294.8979**	**9.1700e-003**		**295.1272**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	1.8440					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109		281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	**2.0862**	**1.6838**	**1.8314**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0218**		**281.9928**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1119	0.0808	0.9175	2.8700e-003	0.2810	1.9000e-003	0.2829	0.0745	1.7500e-003	0.0763		285.5858	285.5858	8.3100e-003		285.7934
Total	**0.1119**	**0.0808**	**0.9175**	**2.8700e-003**	**0.2810**	**1.9000e-003**	**0.2829**	**0.0745**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.0763**		**285.5858**	**285.5858**	**8.3100e-003**		**285.7934**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	1.8440					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	**2.0862**	**1.6838**	**1.8314**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0218**		**281.9928**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1119	0.0808	0.9175	2.8700e-003	0.2810	1.9000e-003	0.2829	0.0745	1.7500e-003	0.0763		285.5858	285.5858	8.3100e-003		285.7934
Total	**0.1119**	**0.0808**	**0.9175**	**2.8700e-003**	**0.2810**	**1.9000e-003**	**0.2829**	**0.0745**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.0763**		**285.5858**	**285.5858**	**8.3100e-003**		**285.7934**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0313	0.3836	0.3325	1.5300e-003	0.0836	1.5300e-003	0.0852	0.0225	1.4400e-003	0.0239		159.9391	159.9391	0.0120		160.2381
Unmitigated	0.0313	0.3836	0.3325	1.5300e-003	0.0836	1.5300e-003	0.0852	0.0225	1.4400e-003	0.0239		159.9391	159.9391	0.0120		160.2381

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Office Building	14.04	14.04	14.04	38,762	38,762
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	14.04	14.04	14.04	38,762	38,762

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Office Building	14.70	6.60	6.60	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Office Building	0.468480	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.142857	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Parking Lot	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	6.4400e-003	0.0586	0.0492	3.5000e-004		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		70.2827	70.2827	1.3500e-003	1.2900e-003	70.7003
NaturalGas Unmitigated	6.4400e-003	0.0586	0.0492	3.5000e-004		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		70.2827	70.2827	1.3500e-003	1.2900e-003	70.7003

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Office Building	597.403	6.4400e-003	0.0586	0.0492	3.5000e-004		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		70.2827	70.2827	1.3500e-003	1.2900e-003	70.7003
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**6.4400e-003**	**0.0586**	**0.0492**	**3.5000e-004**		**4.4500e-003**	**4.4500e-003**		**4.4500e-003**	**4.4500e-003**		**70.2827**	**70.2827**	**1.3500e-003**	**1.2900e-003**	**70.7003**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Office Building	0.597403	6.4400e-003	0.0586	0.0492	3.5000e-004		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		4.4500e-003	4.4500e-003		70.2827	70.2827	1.3500e-003	1.2900e-003	70.7003
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**6.4400e-003**	**0.0586**	**0.0492**	**3.5000e-004**		**4.4500e-003**	**4.4500e-003**		**4.4500e-003**	**4.4500e-003**		**70.2827**	**70.2827**	**1.3500e-003**	**1.2900e-003**	**70.7003**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.4364	6.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0128	0.0128	3.0000e-005		0.0137
Unmitigated	0.4364	6.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0128	0.0128	3.0000e-005		0.0137

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1162					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3197					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.7000e-004	6.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0128	0.0128	3.0000e-005		0.0137
Total	**0.4365**	**6.0000e-005**	**6.0300e-003**	**0.0000**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**0.0128**	**0.0128**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0137**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1162					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3197					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.7000e-004	6.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	0.0000		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005		0.0128	0.0128	3.0000e-005		0.0137
Total	**0.4365**	**6.0000e-005**	**6.0300e-003**	**0.0000**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**		**0.0128**	**0.0128**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0137**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0	8	84	0.73	Diesel
Fire Pump	1	1	365	11	0.73	Diesel

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

10.1 Stationary Sources

Unmitigated/Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Equipment Type	lb/day										lb/day					
Emergency Generator - Diesel (75 - 100 HP)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Fire Pump - Diesel (11 - 25 HP)	0.0181	0.0942	0.0868	9.0000e-005		5.3100e-003	5.3100e-003		5.3100e-003	5.3100e-003		9.2347	9.2347	1.2900e-003		9.2670
Total	**0.0181**	**0.0942**	**0.0868**	**9.0000e-005**		**5.3100e-003**	**5.3100e-003**		**5.3100e-003**	**5.3100e-003**		**9.2347**	**9.2347**	**1.2900e-003**		**9.2670**

11.0 Vegetation

Potrero CAL FIRE Station - Proposed Project

San Diego County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	10.80	1000sqft	0.25	10,800.00	0
Parking Lot	39.00	Space	0.35	15,600.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.45	1000sqft	0.01	450.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	3.10	1000sqft	0.07	3,100.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	5.30	Acre	5.30	230,868.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.6	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	40
Climate Zone	13			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	San Diego Gas & Electric				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	720.49	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Potrero CAL FIRE Station - Proposed Project - San Diego County, Annual

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project = 5.98 acres. Land uses account for fire station, barracks, apparatus building, pump & storage buildings, hose rack, drainage facilities, parking & driveways, water & propane tanks, maintenance yard, & interal walkways

Construction Phase - Building construction, paving, and painting assumed to occur simultaneously

Vehicle Trips - Trip generation accounts for 6 personel arriving and departing daily, as well as 730 emergency response trips annually

Fleet Mix - Fleet mix accounts for emergency response trucks

Operational Off-Road Equipment -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

Off-road Equipment -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	230.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	230.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/30/2019	3/3/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/4/2019	3/3/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/17/2018	4/16/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/2/2019	3/3/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/19/2018	3/19/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/3/2019	4/17/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/18/2018	4/17/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/20/2018	3/20/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/5/2019	4/17/2019
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/6/2018	3/6/2019
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.02	0.14
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.59	0.47
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07

tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	84.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	11.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	1.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	8.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	365.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.30
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	1.30
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	1.30

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2019	0.6947	4.5778	4.0939	8.1000e-003	0.3500	0.2378	0.5877	0.1355	0.2222	0.3577	0.0000	729.1068	729.1068	0.1417	0.0000	732.6497
2020	0.1470	0.9047	0.9044	1.8300e-003	0.0465	0.0453	0.0918	0.0125	0.0424	0.0549	0.0000	162.9044	162.9044	0.0307	0.0000	163.6708
Maximum	**0.6947**	**4.5778**	**4.0939**	**8.1000e-003**	**0.3500**	**0.2378**	**0.5877**	**0.1355**	**0.2222**	**0.3577**	**0.0000**	**729.1068**	**729.1068**	**0.1417**	**0.0000**	**732.6497**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2019	0.6947	4.5778	4.0939	8.1000e-003	0.3500	0.2378	0.5877	0.1355	0.2222	0.3577	0.0000	729.1062	729.1062	0.1417	0.0000	732.6491
2020	0.1470	0.9047	0.9044	1.8300e-003	0.0465	0.0453	0.0918	0.0125	0.0424	0.0549	0.0000	162.9043	162.9043	0.0307	0.0000	163.6706
Maximum	**0.6947**	**4.5778**	**4.0939**	**8.1000e-003**	**0.3500**	**0.2378**	**0.5877**	**0.1355**	**0.2222**	**0.3577**	**0.0000**	**729.1062**	**729.1062**	**0.1417**	**0.0000**	**732.6491**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
2	2-6-2019	5-5-2019	0.9060	0.9060
3	5-6-2019	8-5-2019	1.6691	1.6691
4	8-6-2019	11-5-2019	1.6716	1.6716
5	11-6-2019	2-5-2020	1.6217	1.6217
6	2-6-2020	5-5-2020	0.4513	0.4513
		Highest	1.6716	1.6716

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0796	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.1200e-003
Energy	1.1800e-003	0.0107	8.9800e-003	6.0000e-005		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	60.8574	60.8574	2.2000e-003	6.2000e-004	61.0982
Mobile	5.5000e-003	0.0707	0.0599	2.7000e-004	0.0149	2.8000e-004	0.0152	4.0000e-003	2.7000e-004	4.2700e-003	0.0000	25.5717	25.5717	2.0000e-003	0.0000	25.6217
Stationary	3.8500e-003	0.0190	0.0178	2.0000e-005		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	1.7848	1.7848	2.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7911
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.0380	0.0000	2.0380	0.1204	0.0000	5.0491
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.6090	12.4399	13.0489	0.0631	1.5800e-003	15.0961
Total	**0.0901**	**0.1004**	**0.0873**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0149**	**2.1400e-003**	**0.0170**	**4.0000e-003**	**2.1300e-003**	**6.1300e-003**	**2.6470**	**100.6549**	**103.3019**	**0.1879**	**2.2000e-003**	**108.6574**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0796	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.1200e-003
Energy	1.1800e-003	0.0107	8.9800e-003	6.0000e-005		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	60.8574	60.8574	2.2000e-003	6.2000e-004	61.0982
Mobile	5.5000e-003	0.0707	0.0599	2.7000e-004	0.0149	2.8000e-004	0.0152	4.0000e-003	2.7000e-004	4.2700e-003	0.0000	25.5717	25.5717	2.0000e-003	0.0000	25.6217
Stationary	3.8500e-003	0.0190	0.0178	2.0000e-005		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	1.7848	1.7848	2.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7911
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.0380	0.0000	2.0380	0.1204	0.0000	5.0491
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.6090	12.4399	13.0489	0.0631	1.5800e-003	15.0961
Total	**0.0901**	**0.1004**	**0.0873**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0149**	**2.1400e-003**	**0.0170**	**4.0000e-003**	**2.1300e-003**	**6.1300e-003**	**2.6470**	**100.6549**	**103.3019**	**0.1879**	**2.2000e-003**	**108.6574**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Potrero CAL FIRE Station - Proposed Project - San Diego County, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/6/2019	3/19/2019	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	3/20/2019	4/16/2019	5	20	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	4/17/2019	3/3/2020	5	230	
4	Paving	Paving	4/17/2019	3/3/2020	5	230	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/17/2019	3/3/2020	5	230	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 10

Acres of Paving: 5.73

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 16,200; Non-Residential Outdoor: 5,400; Striped Parking Area: 15,001 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	108.00	43.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	22.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e-004		0.0120	0.0120		0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e-003	0.0000	17.2195
Total	**0.0217**	**0.2279**	**0.1103**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0903**	**0.0120**	**0.1023**	**0.0497**	**0.0110**	**0.0607**	**0.0000**	**17.0843**	**17.0843**	**5.4100e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.2195**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e-004	4.0000e-004	3.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1300e-003	3.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0373	1.0373	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0381
Total	**5.0000e-004**	**4.0000e-004**	**3.8100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.1200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.1300e-003**	**3.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0373**	**1.0373**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0381**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e-004		0.0120	0.0120		0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e-003	0.0000	17.2195
Total	**0.0217**	**0.2279**	**0.1103**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0903**	**0.0120**	**0.1023**	**0.0497**	**0.0110**	**0.0607**	**0.0000**	**17.0843**	**17.0843**	**5.4100e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.2195**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e-004	4.0000e-004	3.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1300e-003	3.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0373	1.0373	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0381
Total	**5.0000e-004**	**4.0000e-004**	**3.8100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.1200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.1300e-003**	**3.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0373**	**1.0373**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0381**

3.3 Grading - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0655	0.0000	0.0655	0.0337	0.0000	0.0337	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0258	0.2835	0.1629	3.0000e-004		0.0140	0.0140		0.0129	0.0129	0.0000	26.6423	26.6423	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.8530
Total	**0.0258**	**0.2835**	**0.1629**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0655**	**0.0140**	**0.0795**	**0.0337**	**0.0129**	**0.0465**	**0.0000**	**26.6423**	**26.6423**	**8.4300e-003**	**0.0000**	**26.8530**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.3000e-004	6.7000e-004	6.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.7288	1.7288	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7302
Total	**8.3000e-004**	**6.7000e-004**	**6.3500e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8800e-003**	**5.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7288**	**1.7288**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.7302**

3.3 Grading - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0655	0.0000	0.0655	0.0337	0.0000	0.0337	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0258	0.2835	0.1629	3.0000e-004		0.0140	0.0140		0.0129	0.0129	0.0000	26.6422	26.6422	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.8530
Total	**0.0258**	**0.2835**	**0.1629**	**3.0000e-004**	**0.0655**	**0.0140**	**0.0795**	**0.0337**	**0.0129**	**0.0465**	**0.0000**	**26.6422**	**26.6422**	**8.4300e-003**	**0.0000**	**26.8530**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.3000e-004	6.7000e-004	6.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.7288	1.7288	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7302
Total	**8.3000e-004**	**6.7000e-004**	**6.3500e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8800e-003**	**5.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7288**	**1.7288**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.7302**

3.4 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.2184	1.9498	1.5877	2.4900e-003		0.1193	0.1193		0.1122	0.1122	0.0000	217.4714	217.4714	0.0530	0.0000	218.7958
Total	**0.2184**	**1.9498**	**1.5877**	**2.4900e-003**		**0.1193**	**0.1193**		**0.1122**	**0.1122**	**0.0000**	**217.4714**	**217.4714**	**0.0530**	**0.0000**	**218.7958**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0175	0.4755	0.1279	1.0000e-003	0.0239	3.1500e-003	0.0270	6.9000e-003	3.0100e-003	9.9100e-003	0.0000	97.5421	97.5421	8.0900e-003	0.0000	97.7444
Worker	0.0553	0.0449	0.4232	1.2700e-003	0.1246	8.7000e-004	0.1254	0.0331	8.1000e-004	0.0339	0.0000	115.1410	115.1410	3.5800e-003	0.0000	115.2306
Total	**0.0728**	**0.5204**	**0.5511**	**2.2700e-003**	**0.1484**	**4.0200e-003**	**0.1525**	**0.0400**	**3.8200e-003**	**0.0438**	**0.0000**	**212.6832**	**212.6832**	**0.0117**	**0.0000**	**212.9750**

3.4 Building Construction - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.2184	1.9498	1.5877	2.4900e-003		0.1193	0.1193		0.1122	0.1122	0.0000	217.4711	217.4711	0.0530	0.0000	218.7956
Total	**0.2184**	**1.9498**	**1.5877**	**2.4900e-003**		**0.1193**	**0.1193**		**0.1122**	**0.1122**	**0.0000**	**217.4711**	**217.4711**	**0.0530**	**0.0000**	**218.7956**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0175	0.4755	0.1279	1.0000e-003	0.0239	3.1500e-003	0.0270	6.9000e-003	3.0100e-003	9.9100e-003	0.0000	97.5421	97.5421	8.0900e-003	0.0000	97.7444
Worker	0.0553	0.0449	0.4232	1.2700e-003	0.1246	8.7000e-004	0.1254	0.0331	8.1000e-004	0.0339	0.0000	115.1410	115.1410	3.5800e-003	0.0000	115.2306
Total	**0.0728**	**0.5204**	**0.5511**	**2.2700e-003**	**0.1484**	**4.0200e-003**	**0.1525**	**0.0400**	**3.8200e-003**	**0.0438**	**0.0000**	**212.6832**	**212.6832**	**0.0117**	**0.0000**	**212.9750**

3.4 Building Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0477	0.4317	0.3791	6.1000e-004		0.0251	0.0251		0.0236	0.0236	0.0000	52.1123	52.1123	0.0127	0.0000	52.4301
Total	**0.0477**	**0.4317**	**0.3791**	**6.1000e-004**		**0.0251**	**0.0251**		**0.0236**	**0.0236**	**0.0000**	**52.1123**	**52.1123**	**0.0127**	**0.0000**	**52.4301**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4700e-003	0.1054	0.0280	2.4000e-004	5.8100e-003	4.9000e-004	6.3000e-003	1.6800e-003	4.7000e-004	2.1500e-003	0.0000	23.5693	23.5693	1.8600e-003	0.0000	23.6159
Worker	0.0126	9.8600e-003	0.0942	3.0000e-004	0.0303	2.1000e-004	0.0305	8.0500e-003	1.9000e-004	8.2400e-003	0.0000	27.1225	27.1225	7.9000e-004	0.0000	27.1422
Total	**0.0161**	**0.1153**	**0.1222**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0361**	**7.0000e-004**	**0.0368**	**9.7300e-003**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0104**	**0.0000**	**50.6918**	**50.6918**	**2.6500e-003**	**0.0000**	**50.7582**

3.4 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0477	0.4317	0.3791	6.1000e-004		0.0251	0.0251		0.0236	0.0236	0.0000	52.1122	52.1122	0.0127	0.0000	52.4300
Total	**0.0477**	**0.4317**	**0.3791**	**6.1000e-004**		**0.0251**	**0.0251**		**0.0236**	**0.0236**	**0.0000**	**52.1122**	**52.1122**	**0.0127**	**0.0000**	**52.4300**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4700e-003	0.1054	0.0280	2.4000e-004	5.8100e-003	4.9000e-004	6.3000e-003	1.6800e-003	4.7000e-004	2.1500e-003	0.0000	23.5693	23.5693	1.8600e-003	0.0000	23.6159
Worker	0.0126	9.8600e-003	0.0942	3.0000e-004	0.0303	2.1000e-004	0.0305	8.0500e-003	1.9000e-004	8.2400e-003	0.0000	27.1225	27.1225	7.9000e-004	0.0000	27.1422
Total	**0.0161**	**0.1153**	**0.1222**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0361**	**7.0000e-004**	**0.0368**	**9.7300e-003**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0104**	**0.0000**	**50.6918**	**50.6918**	**2.6500e-003**	**0.0000**	**50.7582**

3.5 Paving - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1345	1.4101	1.3565	2.1100e-003		0.0763	0.0763		0.0702	0.0702	0.0000	189.3954	189.3954	0.0599	0.0000	190.8935
Paving	6.0300e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.1406**	**1.4101**	**1.3565**	**2.1100e-003**		**0.0763**	**0.0763**		**0.0702**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**189.3954**	**189.3954**	**0.0599**	**0.0000**	**190.8935**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.6800e-003	6.2300e-003	0.0588	1.8000e-004	0.0173	1.2000e-004	0.0174	4.6000e-003	1.1000e-004	4.7100e-003	0.0000	15.9918	15.9918	5.0000e-004	0.0000	16.0042
Total	**7.6800e-003**	**6.2300e-003**	**0.0588**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0173**	**1.2000e-004**	**0.0174**	**4.6000e-003**	**1.1000e-004**	**4.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**15.9918**	**15.9918**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**16.0042**

3.5 Paving - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1345	1.4101	1.3565	2.1100e-003		0.0763	0.0763		0.0702	0.0702	0.0000	189.3952	189.3952	0.0599	0.0000	190.8933
Paving	6.0300e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.1406**	**1.4101**	**1.3565**	**2.1100e-003**		**0.0763**	**0.0763**		**0.0702**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**189.3952**	**189.3952**	**0.0599**	**0.0000**	**190.8933**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.6800e-003	6.2300e-003	0.0588	1.8000e-004	0.0173	1.2000e-004	0.0174	4.6000e-003	1.1000e-004	4.7100e-003	0.0000	15.9918	15.9918	5.0000e-004	0.0000	16.0042
Total	**7.6800e-003**	**6.2300e-003**	**0.0588**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0173**	**1.2000e-004**	**0.0174**	**4.6000e-003**	**1.1000e-004**	**4.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**15.9918**	**15.9918**	**5.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**16.0042**

3.5 Paving - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0305	0.3165	0.3297	5.1000e-004		0.0169	0.0169		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	45.0635	45.0635	0.0146	0.0000	45.4279
Paving	1.4700e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0320**	**0.3165**	**0.3297**	**5.1000e-004**		**0.0169**	**0.0169**		**0.0156**	**0.0156**	**0.0000**	**45.0635**	**45.0635**	**0.0146**	**0.0000**	**45.4279**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7500e-003	1.3700e-003	0.0131	4.0000e-005	4.2100e-003	3.0000e-005	4.2400e-003	1.1200e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1400e-003	0.0000	3.7670	3.7670	1.1000e-004	0.0000	3.7698
Total	**1.7500e-003**	**1.3700e-003**	**0.0131**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.2100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.2400e-003**	**1.1200e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.7670**	**3.7670**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.7698**

3.5 Paving - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0305	0.3165	0.3297	5.1000e-004		0.0169	0.0169		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	45.0634	45.0634	0.0146	0.0000	45.4278
Paving	1.4700e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0320**	**0.3165**	**0.3297**	**5.1000e-004**		**0.0169**	**0.0169**		**0.0156**	**0.0156**	**0.0000**	**45.0634**	**45.0634**	**0.0146**	**0.0000**	**45.4278**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7500e-003	1.3700e-003	0.0131	4.0000e-005	4.2100e-003	3.0000e-005	4.2400e-003	1.1200e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1400e-003	0.0000	3.7670	3.7670	1.1000e-004	0.0000	3.7698
Total	**1.7500e-003**	**1.3700e-003**	**0.0131**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.2100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.2400e-003**	**1.1200e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.7670**	**3.7670**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.7698**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.1706					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0247	0.1698	0.1703	2.7000e-004		0.0119	0.0119		0.0119	0.0119	0.0000	23.6176	23.6176	1.9900e-003	0.0000	23.6675
Total	**0.1952**	**0.1698**	**0.1703**	**2.7000e-004**		**0.0119**	**0.0119**		**0.0119**	**0.0119**	**0.0000**	**23.6176**	**23.6176**	**1.9900e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.6675**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0113	9.1400e-003	0.0862	2.6000e-004	0.0254	1.8000e-004	0.0256	6.7400e-003	1.6000e-004	6.9100e-003	0.0000	23.4547	23.4547	7.3000e-004	0.0000	23.4729
Total	**0.0113**	**9.1400e-003**	**0.0862**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0254**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0256**	**6.7400e-003**	**1.6000e-004**	**6.9100e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.4547**	**23.4547**	**7.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**23.4729**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.1706					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0247	0.1698	0.1703	2.7000e-004		0.0119	0.0119		0.0119	0.0119	0.0000	23.6176	23.6176	1.9900e-003	0.0000	23.6674
Total	**0.1952**	**0.1698**	**0.1703**	**2.7000e-004**		**0.0119**	**0.0119**		**0.0119**	**0.0119**	**0.0000**	**23.6176**	**23.6176**	**1.9900e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.6674**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0113	9.1400e-003	0.0862	2.6000e-004	0.0254	1.8000e-004	0.0256	6.7400e-003	1.6000e-004	6.9100e-003	0.0000	23.4547	23.4547	7.3000e-004	0.0000	23.4729
Total	**0.0113**	**9.1400e-003**	**0.0862**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0254**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0256**	**6.7400e-003**	**1.6000e-004**	**6.9100e-003**	**0.0000**	**23.4547**	**23.4547**	**7.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**23.4729**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0415					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.4500e-003	0.0379	0.0412	7.0000e-005		2.5000e-003	2.5000e-003		2.5000e-003	2.5000e-003	0.0000	5.7448	5.7448	4.4000e-004	0.0000	5.7559
Total	**0.0469**	**0.0379**	**0.0412**	**7.0000e-005**		**2.5000e-003**	**2.5000e-003**		**2.5000e-003**	**2.5000e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.7448**	**5.7448**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.7559**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.5700e-003	2.0100e-003	0.0192	6.0000e-005	6.1700e-003	4.0000e-005	6.2100e-003	1.6400e-003	4.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	0.0000	5.5250	5.5250	1.6000e-004	0.0000	5.5290
Total	**2.5700e-003**	**2.0100e-003**	**0.0192**	**6.0000e-005**	**6.1700e-003**	**4.0000e-005**	**6.2100e-003**	**1.6400e-003**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.6800e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.5250**	**5.5250**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.5290**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0415					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.4500e-003	0.0379	0.0412	7.0000e-005		2.5000e-003	2.5000e-003		2.5000e-003	2.5000e-003	0.0000	5.7448	5.7448	4.4000e-004	0.0000	5.7559
Total	**0.0469**	**0.0379**	**0.0412**	**7.0000e-005**		**2.5000e-003**	**2.5000e-003**		**2.5000e-003**	**2.5000e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.7448**	**5.7448**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.7559**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.5700e-003	2.0100e-003	0.0192	6.0000e-005	6.1700e-003	4.0000e-005	6.2100e-003	1.6400e-003	4.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	0.0000	5.5250	5.5250	1.6000e-004	0.0000	5.5290
Total	**2.5700e-003**	**2.0100e-003**	**0.0192**	**6.0000e-005**	**6.1700e-003**	**4.0000e-005**	**6.2100e-003**	**1.6400e-003**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.6800e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.5250**	**5.5250**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.5290**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	5.5000e-003	0.0707	0.0599	2.7000e-004	0.0149	2.8000e-004	0.0152	4.0000e-003	2.7000e-004	4.2700e-003	0.0000	25.5717	25.5717	2.0000e-003	0.0000	25.6217
Unmitigated	5.5000e-003	0.0707	0.0599	2.7000e-004	0.0149	2.8000e-004	0.0152	4.0000e-003	2.7000e-004	4.2700e-003	0.0000	25.5717	25.5717	2.0000e-003	0.0000	25.6217

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Office Building	14.04	14.04	14.04	38,762	38,762
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	14.04	14.04	14.04	38,762	38,762

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Office Building	14.70	6.60	6.60	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Office Building	0.468480	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.142857	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Parking Lot	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	49.2213	49.2213	1.9800e-003	4.1000e-004	49.3930
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	49.2213	49.2213	1.9800e-003	4.1000e-004	49.3930
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.1800e-003	0.0107	8.9800e-003	6.0000e-005		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	11.6361	11.6361	2.2000e-004	2.1000e-004	11.7052
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.1800e-003	0.0107	8.9800e-003	6.0000e-005		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	11.6361	11.6361	2.2000e-004	2.1000e-004	11.7052

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	218052	1.1800e-003	0.0107	8.9800e-003	6.0000e-005		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	11.6361	11.6361	2.2000e-004	2.1000e-004	11.7052
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**1.1800e-003**	**0.0107**	**8.9800e-003**	**6.0000e-005**		**8.1000e-004**	**8.1000e-004**		**8.1000e-004**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**11.6361**	**11.6361**	**2.2000e-004**	**2.1000e-004**	**11.7052**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	218052	1.1800e-003	0.0107	8.9800e-003	6.0000e-005		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	11.6361	11.6361	2.2000e-004	2.1000e-004	11.7052
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**1.1800e-003**	**0.0107**	**8.9800e-003**	**6.0000e-005**		**8.1000e-004**	**8.1000e-004**		**8.1000e-004**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**11.6361**	**11.6361**	**2.2000e-004**	**2.1000e-004**	**11.7052**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	145152	47.4370	1.9100e-003	4.0000e-004	47.6024
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	5460	1.7844	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.7906
Total		**49.2213**	**1.9800e-003**	**4.1000e-004**	**49.3930**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	145152	47.4370	1.9100e-003	4.0000e-004	47.6024
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	5460	1.7844	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.7906
Total		**49.2213**	**1.9800e-003**	**4.1000e-004**	**49.3930**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0796	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.1200e-003
Unmitigated	0.0796	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.1200e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0212					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0583					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.1200e-003
Total	**0.0796**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0500e-003**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.1200e-003**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0212					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0583					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.1200e-003
Total	**0.0796**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0500e-003**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.1200e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	13.0489	0.0631	1.5800e-003	15.0961
Unmitigated	13.0489	0.0631	1.5800e-003	15.0961

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	1.91952 / 1.17648	13.0489	0.0631	1.5800e-003	15.0961
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**13.0489**	**0.0631**	**1.5800e-003**	**15.0961**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	1.91952 / 1.17648	13.0489	0.0631	1.5800e-003	15.0961
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**13.0489**	**0.0631**	**1.5800e-003**	**15.0961**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	2.0380	0.1204	0.0000	5.0491
Unmitigated	2.0380	0.1204	0.0000	5.0491

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	10.04	2.0380	0.1204	0.0000	5.0491
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**2.0380**	**0.1204**	**0.0000**	**5.0491**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	10.04	2.0380	0.1204	0.0000	5.0491
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**2.0380**	**0.1204**	**0.0000**	**5.0491**

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0	8	84	0.73	Diesel
Fire Pump	1	1	365	11	0.73	Diesel

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

10.1 Stationary Sources

Unmitigated/Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Equipment Type	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Emergency Generator - Diesel (75 - 100 HP)	5.5000e-004	1.8000e-003	2.0000e-003	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2559	0.2559	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2568
Fire Pump - Diesel (11 - 25 HP)	3.2900e-003	0.0172	0.0158	2.0000e-005		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004	0.0000	1.5289	1.5289	2.1000e-004	0.0000	1.5343
Total	**3.8400e-003**	**0.0190**	**0.0178**	**2.0000e-005**		**1.0500e-003**	**1.0500e-003**		**1.0500e-003**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.7848**	**1.7848**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7911**

11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX C

Biological Resources Assessment

Biological Technical Report

Potrero Fire Station Replacement Project

San Diego County, California

Submitted to:

Department of General Services/Real Estate Services Division
Project Management and Development Branch
Energy & Environmental Section
707 Third Street, MS-509
West Sacramento, California 95605

Submitted by:

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December 2018

30 YEARS
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

ECORP Consulting, Inc. has assisted public and private land owners with environmental regulation compliance since 1987. We offer full service capability, from initial baseline environmental studies through environmental planning review, permitting negotiation, liaison to obtain legal agreements, mitigation design, and monitoring and compliance reporting.

Citation: ECORP Consulting, Inc. 2018. Biological Technical Report for the Potrero Fire Station Replacement Project, San Diego County, California. Submitted to Department of General Services/Real Estate Services Division, Project Management and Development Branch, Energy & Environmental Section, West Sacramento, California 95605. December.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Potrero Fire Station Replacement Project proposes to replace the existing Potrero Cal Fire Station with a newly constructed fire station. The proposed fire station (Project) is a 5.98-acre site located in the unincorporated community of Potrero, approximately two miles northwest of the existing fire station, and three miles north of the United States-Mexico border (Figure 1). ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) conducted a biological reconnaissance literature review and field survey to document existing biological conditions at the Project location. This report documents the findings of the biological resources literature review and field survey for the Project and was prepared in accordance with CEQA requirements and County of San Diego Report Format and Content Requirements for Biological Resources.

1.1 Project Location and Description

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing to replace the existing Potrero Cal Fire Station located at 25130 CA-94, Potrero, California with a new fire station located approximately two miles northwest on Round Potrero Road, just west of the intersection of Round Potrero Road and Potrero Valley Road (Figure 1). The Project is located on a 5.98-acre portion of Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 653-100-21-00. The Project is located within Section 7 of Township 18 South, Range 4 West of the Potrero United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 2). Topography is relatively flat with elevations ranging between 702 meters (2,303 feet) above mean sea level (amsl) in the northwest corner of the site to 695 meters (2,280 feet) amsl in the southeast corner of the site. Paralleling the western site boundary is Old Stage Road followed by steep slopes that eventually extend to Potrero Peak. Adjacent land uses include horse pasture and orchard to the north, and former agricultural and ranch land to the south and east. Potrero Creek travels northeast to southwest, south of the site and an unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek occurs east of the site.

The Project would consist of a two-engine fire station that would include a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building with generator. Appurtenance facilities to be constructed on the new project site include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, 50,000-gallon water storage tank with pump house, and a flammable material storage building. The Project would also include on-site and off-site improvements such as grading, drainage, paving, walkways, curbs, roads, well drilling and domestic water system with tank storage, septic system, electrical, telephone, irrigation, lighting, fencing, and landscaping. The existing Cal Fire Station building will remain and will be used for storage of surplus materials associated with the proposed fire station.

For purposes of this report, the term “survey area” refers to the areas proposed to be directly impacted by the Project, the 500-foot buffer, and areas potentially subject to temporary impacts.

Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Location_Vicinity\Potrero_Vicinity.mxd (JDS)-mguidry 11/6/2018

Map Date: 11/6/2018

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

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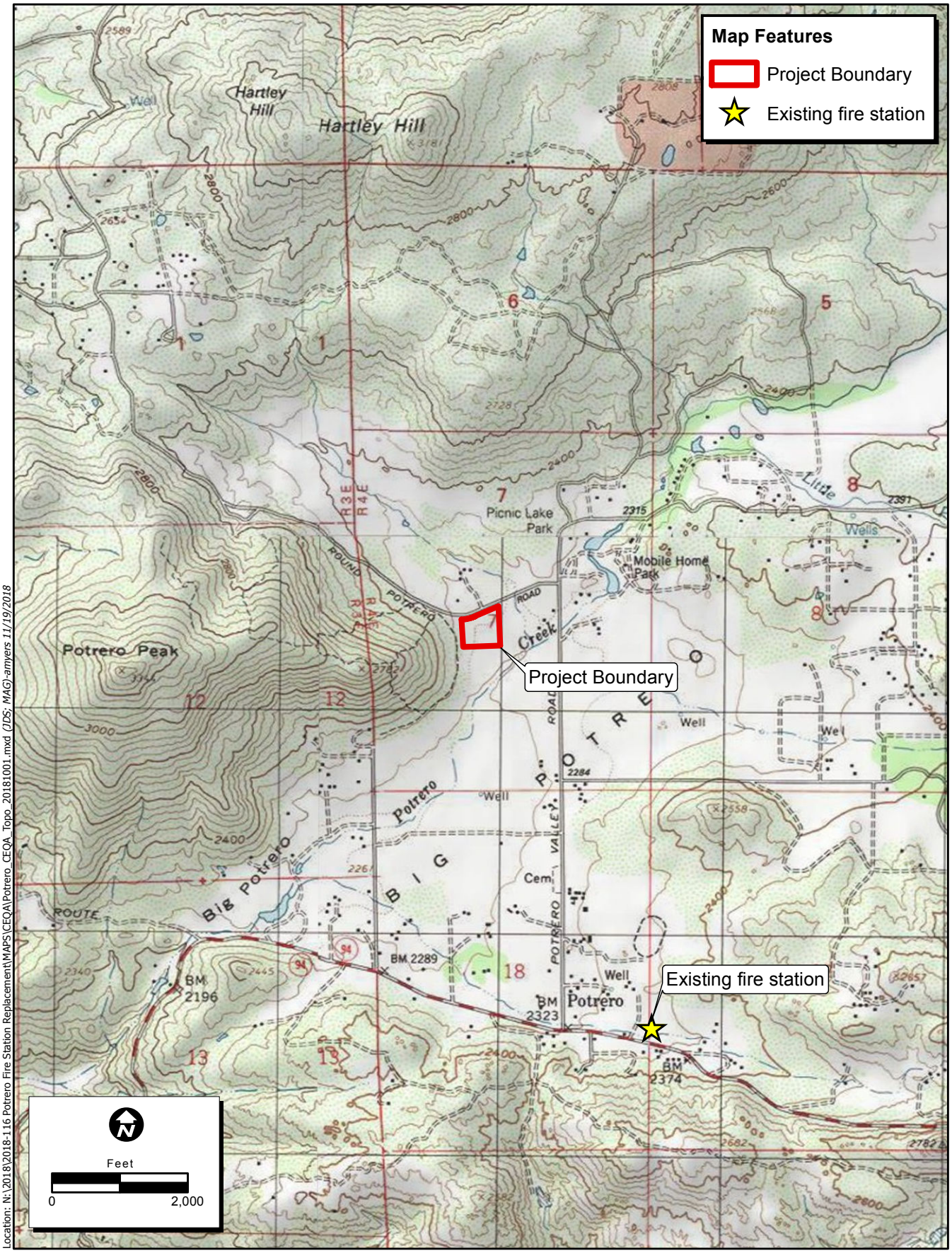
Figure 1. Project Vicinity

2018-116.02 Potrero Fire Station Replacement



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\CEQA\Potrero_CEQA_Topo_20181001.mxd *(JDS; MAG)-amyers 11/19/2018*

Map Date: 11/19/2018
USGS 7.5' Quadrangles, Barrett Lake, Potrero, Morena Reservoir and Tecata

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Figure 2. Project Location

2018-116.02 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

1.2 Regional Context

The Project is located within the East County Plan subarea of the County of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program ([MSCP]; County of San Diego 2018a). The County of San Diego is in the process of developing a habitat conservation plan (the last of three) for the eastern unincorporated area. The habitat conservation plans (East, North, and South) will work together to protect sensitive plants, animals, and their habitats in the unincorporated areas. Currently, the South County Plan has been finalized and is being implemented. The East County Plan is currently in draft form and development of the plan has slowed significantly due to budget and staffing constraints. This report is being prepared as a stand alone document but in compliance with the Draft East County Plan in the event that plan development resumes and the plan is finalized during the course of the Project.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Literature Review

Prior to conducting the biological reconnaissance survey, a literature search was performed to verify if any recent occurrences of special-status plant and wildlife species have been documented on the Project site or within a five-mile radius. The search included the Barrett Lake, Morena Reservoir, Tecate, and Potrero USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles using the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2018a) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Electronic Inventory (CNPS 2018). Using this information, a list of special-status plant and animal species that have potential to occur within the Project site was generated. Additional information was gathered from the following sources:

- U. S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (USDA 2018);
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Critical Habitat Portal and Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Trust Resources List (USFWS 2018a);
- USFWS National Wetland Inventory (USFWS 2018b);
- CDFW CNDDB Special Animals List (CDFW 2018b);
- California Natural Diversity Database Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes and Lichens List (CDFW 2018c);
- CDFW's Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS);
- Draft Resource Management Plan for the Potrero/Mason Property (County of San Diego 2018b);
- County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements – Biological Resources (County of San Diego 2010);
- Draft East County Plan's Conserved Species List (County of San Diego 2009); and
- Documents published by the regulatory agencies and other scientific literature.

For the purposes of this report, special-status species are defined as plants or animals that:

- have been designated as rare, threatened, or endangered by CDFW, CNPS, or the USFWS, and/or are protected under either the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) or California Endangered Species Act (CESA);
- are candidate species being considered or proposed for listing under these same acts;
- are fully protected by the California FGC, Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, or 5515; and/or
- are of expressed concern to resource and regulatory agencies, or local jurisdictions.

Special-status species reported for the region in the literature review or for which suitable habitat occurs on the site were assessed for their potential to occur within the Project site based on the following guidelines:

- **Present:** Species was observed on site during survey.
- **High:** Habitat (including soils, elevation factors, and reproductive requirements) for the species occurs on the site and a known recent occurrence (within the past 15 years) has been recorded within five miles of the site.
- **Moderate:** Either habitat (including soils, elevation factors, and reproductive requirements) for the species occurs on the site and a known recent occurrence (within the past 15 years) has been reported in the database, but not within five miles of the site, or a known occurrence occurs within five miles of the site and marginal or limited amounts of habitat occurs on the site.
- **Low:** Limited habitat for the species occurs on the site and a known occurrence has been reported in the database, but not within five miles of the site, or suitable habitat strongly associated with the species occurs on the site, but no records were found in the database search.

(Note: Location information on some special-status species in the CNDDB may be of questionable accuracy or may be unavailable. Therefore, for survey purposes, the environmental factors associated with a species' occurrence requirements may be considered sufficient reason to give a species a positive potential for occurrence. In addition, just because a record of a species does not exist in the databases does not mean it does not occur. In many cases, records may not be present in the databases because an area has not been surveyed for that particular species.)

2.2 Biological reconnaissance survey

The Project site and a 500-foot buffer (hereafter referred to as "survey area"), was surveyed by biologists familiar with the biological resources located in the regional vicinity. The biological reconnaissance survey was conducted by walking the entire Project site to determine the vegetation communities and wildlife habitats on the Project site. Private property and inaccessible areas within the buffer were surveyed utilizing 8x42 binoculars. Vegetation mapping was conducted in accordance with Draft Vegetation Communities of San Diego County guidelines which is based on Holland's "Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California" as revised in 1996, 2006, and 2008 (Oberbauer et al 2008).

The biologists documented the plant and animal species present in the survey area and the conditions within the survey area were assessed for their potential to provide habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species including those from the literature review. Data were recorded on global positioning system (GPS) devices, data sheets, and maps. In instances where a special-status species was observed, the date, species, location and habitat, and GPS coordinates were recorded. The locations of special-status species observations were recorded using a handheld GPS in NAD 83, UTM coordinates, Zone 11S. Photographs were also taken during the survey to provide visual representation of the various vegetation communities within the Project site. The Project site was examined to assess its potential to facilitate wildlife movement or function as a movement corridor for wildlife moving throughout the region. In addition, a brief field visit to compare biological conditions at the existing fire station was conducted.

All plant and wildlife species, including any special-status species, that were observed during the survey were recorded. Plant and wildlife species were identified using a variety of sources including, but not limited to:

- The Jepson Manual, Vascular Plants of California, 2nd edition (Baldwin et al 2012); and
- *The American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) Checklist of North American Birds*, 7th edition with 59th Supplement (American Ornithologists' Union [AOU] 1998, 2018).

3.0 RESULTS

ECORP biologists Christine Tischer and Caroline Nalezny conducted a biological reconnaissance survey on October 26, 2018 to examine the biological resources present in the survey area and to determine the potential presence for special-status biological resources. Ms. Tischer possesses a Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit to independently conduct focused surveys for California gnatcatcher, listed vernal pool branchiopods, and Quino checkerspot butterfly. Focused, protocol-level surveys were not conducted as part of this site visit.

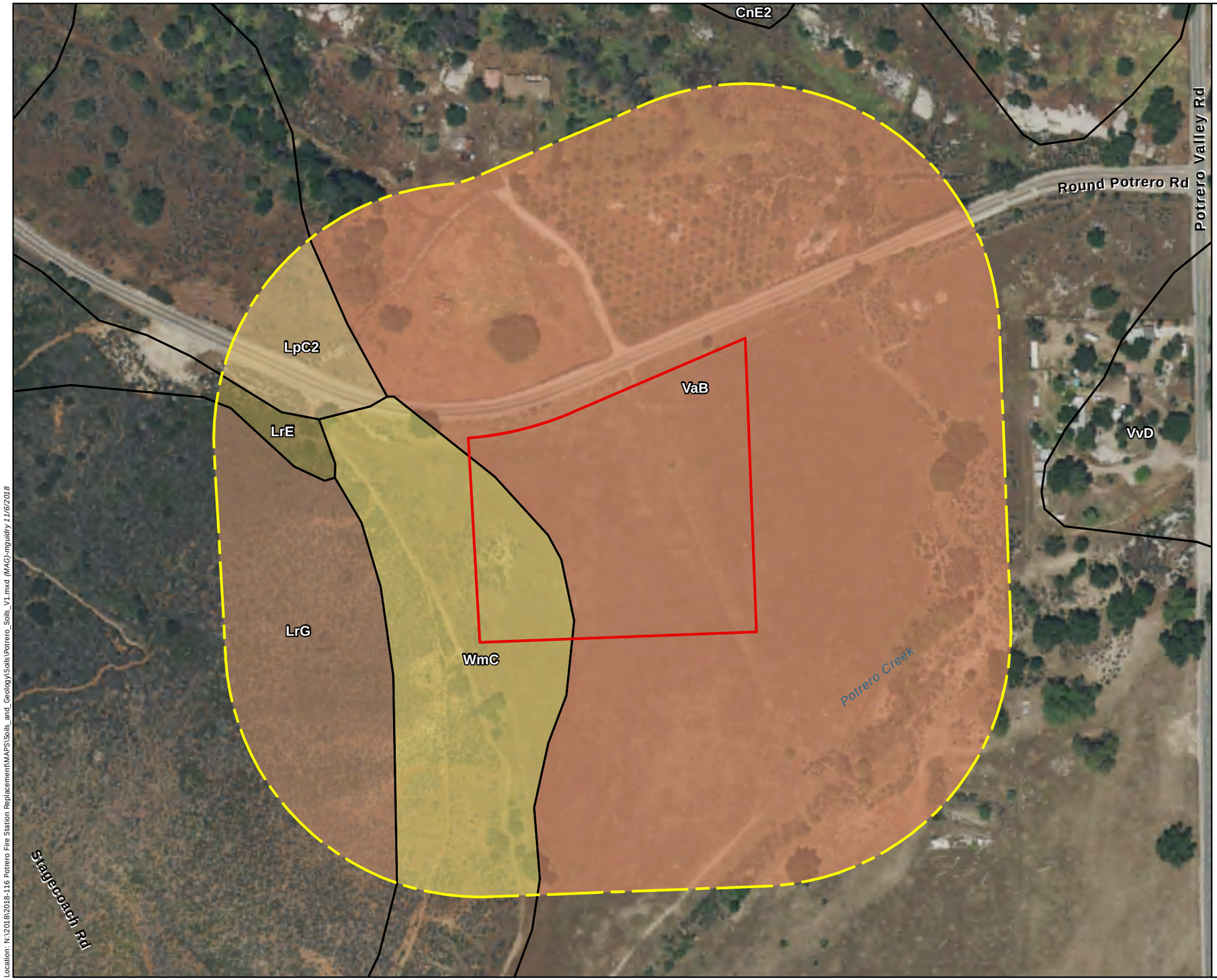
3.1 Topography and Soils

Topography throughout the Project site is relatively flat but gently slopes from northwest to southeast toward Potrero Creek which is located south of the site. A soils analysis search was conducted using Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data (NRCS 2018). Two soil series occur within the Project site: Visalia sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes and Wyman loam 5 to 9 percent slopes (Figure 3). Wyman loam is restricted to the toe of the slope in the western portion of the site. This soil series is characterized by well drained soils with high runoff. Visalia sandy loam occurs throughout the remainder of the site and is characterized as having well drained soils with very low surface runoff. Three additional soil series occur within the survey buffer: Las Posas fine sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded; Las Posas stony fine sandy loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes; and Las Posas stony fine sandy loam, 30 to 65 percent slopes. None of the aforementioned soil types contain hydric components.

3.2 Habitats and Vegetation Communities

The Project vicinity is largely rural and scattered ranches and agricultural fields occur throughout the area. The Project site has been exposed to past grazing activities and vegetation communities are highly

Figure 3. Soils Map



Map Features

- Project Boundary
- 500' Buffer

Series Number - Series Name

- LpC2 - Las Posas fine sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded
- LrE - Las Posas stony fine sandy loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes
- LrG - Las Posas stony fine sandy loam, 30 to 65 percent slopes
- VaB - Visalia sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
- WmC - Wyman loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Riverside County, CA

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Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Soils_and_Geology\Soils\Potrero_Soils_V1.mxd (MAG)-mguidry 11/6/2018

2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

Scale in Feet
0 100 200

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Photo Source: NAIP 2016

Map Date: 11/6/2018

disturbed. Debris associated with cattle grazing including an above-ground ground metal watering trough, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping, and black rubber hosing was found in the western portion of the site. Vegetation classifications were generally consistent with County MSCP vegetation mapping and classifications, but adjustments were made to reflect current conditions and further characterize the vegetation associations. The specific location of each plant community identified in the survey area, relative to the Project boundary, is depicted in Figure 4. Representative photographs of the habitat and vegetation communities on site (and inclusive of representative conditions at the existing fire station to be replaced) are included in Appendix A. Two vegetation communities (Non-Native Grassland and Flat-Topped Buckwheat Scrub) and one land cover type (Disturbed) were mapped within the Project limits. Table 1 below summarizes the acreage of vegetation communities and land cover type that occur within the Project limits. A list of plant species observed on site during the field visit is included as Appendix B. The vegetation communities and land cover type mapped within the survey area are described in detail below.

Table 1. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types Within the Project Limits

Vegetation Community (Holland Code)	Amount (acres)
Flat-topped Buckwheat (32800)	0.26
Nonnative Grassland (42200)	5.60
Disturbed (11300)	0.12
TOTAL:	5.98

3.2.1 Flat-Topped Buckwheat (Holland Code 32800)

This is a nearly monoculture community that usually results from disturbance and may eventually transition to coastal sage scrub or chaparral. This community can be found in disturbed areas in the coastal and foothill areas of San Diego County. The shrub layer is dominated by California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*). This community was present throughout the survey area along the roadsides, at the base of the chaparral slopes, or where topographic features such as trees, drainages, and boulders afforded shrubs protection from grazing cattle. Approximately 0.26 acres of flat-topped buckwheat scrub habitat occurs within the western portion of the Project limits. This vegetation type was classified as disturbed due to the open canopy and substantial amount of non-native grasses, debris (hoses, PVC pipes), and bare ground interspersed throughout the community. This vegetation/habitat community is not recognized as a state or globally rare natural community, but would require mitigation by the County of San Diego at a 1:1, 2:1, or 3:1 mitigation ratio in accordance with ratios that apply outside of approved MSCP Plans. Due to the limited size, disturbed nature, and diminished habitat value of the buckwheat scrub that occurs within the Project limits, a 1:1 mitigation ratio is likely.

Figure 4.
Vegetation Communities

Map Contents

- Project Boundary
- 500' Buffer

Vegetation Communities

- Chamise Chaparral
- Coast Live Oak Woodland
- Flat-topped Buckwheat
- Non-Native Woodland
- Non-Native Grassland
- Orchard
- Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Woodland
- Southern Mixed Chaparral
- Southern Riparian Scrub
- Southern Riparian Forest

Other Land Cover

- Developed
- Disturbed

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Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Vegetation_and_Landcover\Vegetation\v2\Potrert_Veg_V2.mxd (MAG)-amyers 12/5/2018

2018-116.02 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

Scale in Feet
0 100 200

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Photo Source: ESRI World Imagery (DigitalGlobe 2017)

Map Date: 12/5/2018

3.2.2 Non-Native Grassland (Holland Code 42200)

As defined by Draft Vegetation Communities of San Diego County, this vegetation community is dominated by a dense to sparse cover of annual grasses with flowering culms 0.2 to 0.5 meters (0.6 to 1.6 feet) high (Oberbauer et al 2008). It is often associated with numerous species of showy flowered, native annual forbs, especially in years of favorable rainfall. In San Diego County the presence of *Avena, Bromus, Erodium*, and *Brassica* are common indicators. In some areas, depending on past disturbance and annual rainfall, annual forbs may be the dominant species; however, it is presumed that grasses will soon dominate. Germination occurs with the onset of the late fall rains; growth, flowering, and seed-set occur from winter through spring. With a few exceptions, the plants are dead through the summer-fall dry season, persisting as seeds. Remnant native species are variable. This can include grazed and even dry-farmed (i.e., disked) areas where irrigation is not present. Most of the Project site and survey area are dominated by brome grasses (*Bromus diandrus, B. tectorum, B. madritensis*). Evidence (tracks, scat) of past use of the site for grazing occurs throughout. Annual forbs are expected to occur, but were unidentifiable at the time of the survey. One Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*) is present within this community within the Project limits. This vegetation/habitat community is not recognized as a state or globally rare natural community, but would require mitigation by the County of San Diego at a 0.5:1 mitigation ratio in accordance with ratios that apply outside of approved MSCP Plans. A total of 5.60 acres of non-native grassland is present within the Project limits and may be impacted by the Project.

3.2.3 Disturbed (Holland Code 11300)

Disturbed is not a vegetation classification, but rather a land cover type. A disturbed designation has been applied to areas that have been heavily impacted by human activity and are no longer recognizable as a native or naturalized vegetation association, but continue to retain a soil substrate. Typically, vegetation, if present, is nearly exclusively composed of non-native plant species such as ornamentals or ruderal exotic species that take advantage of disturbance. Remnant two-track dirt roads and the entry road to the private property north of the site were classified as disturbed. This land cover is not recognized as a state, global, or local rare natural community, and mitigation ratios do not apply. Approximately 0.12 acre of disturbed land occurs within the Project limits.

Vegetation Communities within Survey Area

Eight additional vegetation communities (Chamise Chaparral, Southern Mixed Chaparral, Southern Coast Live Oak Woodland, Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest, Southern Riparian Forest, Southern Riparian Scrub, Non-Native Woodland, and Orchard) and one additional land cover type (Developed) were identified within the buffer area. The vegetation communities and land cover type mapped within the survey buffer are described in detail below. Impacts are not expected to occur as a result of the Project. Therefore, mitigation would not be necessary.

3.2.4 Southern Mixed Chaparral (Holland Code 37120)

Southern Mixed Chaparral is dominated by broad-leaved sclerophyll shrubs, 1.5 to 3 meters (4.9 to 9.9 feet) tall. In San Diego County, this community is dominated by blue-colored lilacs, especially Ramona lilac

(*Ceanothus tomentosus* var. *olivaceus*) as well as *C. leucodermis*, *C. oliganthus*; other *Ceanothus* species. This community was identified on north-facing slopes northwest of the Project site.

3.2.5 Chamise Chaparral (Holland Code 37200)

This chaparral community is characterized by intermittent to continuous shrub canopy with individual plants between 1 to 3 meters (3.2 to 9.8 feet) tall and overwhelmingly dominated by chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*). Associated species contribute little to cover. It is adapted to repeated fires by stump sprouting. Mature stands are densely interwoven with very little herbaceous understory or litter. It is often on xeric slopes and ridges, with adjacent to more mesic sites mantled by Upper Sonoran Mixed Chaparrals (Oberbauer et al 2008). This community was identified on the east-facing slopes immediately west of the Project site.

3.2.6 Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest (Holland Code 61310)

This community is characterized by dense riparian forests dominated by evergreen sclerophyllous trees such as coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) with a closed, or nearly-closed, canopy. This type appears to be richer in herbs and poorer in understory shrubs than other riparian communities. This community is a homogenous mixture of Coast Live Oak Woodland (71161) and Southern Riparian Woodland (61300), especially if the riparian elements are not substantial or are discontinuous. Only a small portion of the Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest associated with Potrero Creek upstream of the site occurs within the southeast corner of the survey area.

3.2.7 Southern Riparian Woodland (Holland Code 62500)

This community occurs along major river systems where flood scour occurs and smaller major tributaries. Southern Riparian Woodland is a moderate-density woodland that is dominated by small trees or shrubs, with scattered taller riparian trees. Understories usually are shrubby willows. This community occurs in the southeast portion of the buffer along Potrero Creek. Willow species (*Salix* sp.) occur within the canopy and sub-canopy layer, but several non-native eucalyptus and tamarisk (*Tamarix* sp.) also occur in this area.

3.2.8 Southern Riparian Scrub (Holland Code 63300)

This community consists of riparian zones dominated by small trees or shrubs, lacking taller riparian trees. This community is a riparian habitat that can be dominated by a variety of riparian plant species, typically including mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) and various species of shrubby willows (*Salix spp.*). Southern Riparian Scrub occurs is within the 500-foot buffer of the Project and is associated with Potrero Creek. It consists predominantly of mule fat, willows, and non-native tamarisk in the tree layer.

3.2.9 Coast Live Oak Woodland (Holland Code 71160)

This woodland is dominated by coast live oak, an evergreen oak that reaches 10 to 25 meters (32 to 82 feet) in height. The shrub layer is poorly developed, but may include toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), or dominated Mexican elderberry. The herb component is continuous and dominated by (*Bromus diandrus*) and several other introduced taxa. Coast

Live Oak Woodland was identified within the buffer in three locations north, east, and south of the Project site with scattered individuals throughout the survey area (Figure 5).

3.2.10 Non-Native Woodland (Holland Code 79000)

Non-Native Woodland is a grouping of exotic trees, usually intentionally planted, which are not maintained or artificially irrigated. Does not usually apply where these trees have naturalized or in riparian woodlands. Usually *Eucalyptus* spp. or *Tamarix* spp., but other non-native species may occur. Although non-native woodlands are of limited value to most native plants and animals, they frequently provide nesting and perching sites for several raptor species. This community occurs north of Potrero Round Road.

3.2.11 Orchard (Holland Code 18100)

This vegetation community consists of land that is used for agricultural purposes. Orchard is not a natural vegetation community and comprises artificially irrigated habitat dominated by one (or sometimes several) tree or shrub species. Understory growth of orchard crops often include short grasses and other herbaceous plants between rows. The land northeast of Round Potrero Road is an active pistachio and almond orchard.

3.2.12 Developed (Holland 12000)

Developed is not a vegetation classification, but rather a land cover type. Areas that have been constructed upon or otherwise physically altered to an extent that native vegetation is no longer supported have been classified as developed. Round Potrero Road, north of the Project site, was classified as developed.

3.3 General Wildlife Species

The flora and fauna observed during the field reconnaissance survey included those that are typical of the aforementioned vegetation communities during the fall season. Bird species observed in the survey area included common raven (*Corvus corax*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), California scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), and California quail (*Callipepla californica*). Two raptor species, red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), were detected in the immediate vicinity. Although none were observed, amphibian and reptile species expected to occur are those that can thrive amid disturbance, including western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), pacific treefrog (*Psuedacris regilla*), and gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer*). One mammal species, desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), was observed during the site visit and evidence of three other mammal species were detected including California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*). Small mammal burrows were detected throughout the Project site. Pocket gophers (*Thomomys* sp.) and voles (*Microtus* sp.) are likely to occur. A list of wildlife species observed during the field survey is included as Appendix C.

Figure 5.
Biological Resources Map

Map Contents

- Project Boundary
- 500' Buffer
- Burrowing Owl - Potential Burrow (no sign)
- Coast Live Oak
- Arroyo Toad Critical Habitat
- Potential Jurisdictional Drainage
- Basin (potential fairy shrimp/spadefoot)

NWI Type

- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine

ROUND POTRERO ROAD

POTRERO VALLEY RD

POTRERO VALLEY ROAD

Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\SSS_Survey_and_Mapping\Bio_Recon\Potrert_Bio_Resources_V1.mxd (MAG)-amyers 12/5/2018

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Scale in Feet
0 100 200

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Photo Source: ESRI World Imagery (DigitalGlobe 2017)

Map Date: 12/5/2018

3.4 Special-Status Species

The literature review resulted in 52 special-status plant and 50 special-status wildlife species that have historically been recorded in the vicinity of the Project or that are highly associated with habitat that occurs on the Project site. In addition, the San Diego County MSCP covered species and the Draft East County Subarea Plan proposed covered species were reviewed as part of this analysis (Appendix D). The majority of the Project site consists of annual grassland habitat that is dominated by non-native grass species and a minimal amount of Flat-Topped Buckwheat Scrub habitat. Special-status plants were evaluated for their potential to occur within the Project limits where impacts could occur. Special-status wildlife were evaluated for their potential to occur within the survey area, a broader area which includes the Project area and buffer, where direct or indirect impacts could occur.

3.4.1 Special-Status Plants

A review of iPAC, the CNDDB, and CNPS rare plant inventory database search resulted in five listed species that have been previously recorded in the Project vicinity, four of which were determined to have a low probability of occurring on site. No listed or special-status plant species have been documented on the Project site. One special-status plant species was determined to have a high potential to occur in the survey area. Three special-status plant species (inclusive of one listed species) was determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the survey area. Listed and special-status plant species that were determined to have a high and moderate potential to occur are described in more detail below. Forty-eight special-status plant species (inclusive of four ESA or CESA listed species) were determined to have a low potential to occur and/or are unlikely to occur on the project site. Appendix E provides the list of special-status plant species with potential to occur (based upon the literature review in combination with habitat that occurs on site) and an evaluation of their potential to occur.

Plant species listed under the ESA and CESA that were determined to have a low probability of occurring within the proposed project site (and buffer) include San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) which is listed as federally endangered; Dunn's mariposa-lily (*Calochortus dunnii*) which is listed as state rare; Mexican flannelbush (*Fremontodendron mexicanum*) which is listed as federally endangered and state rare; and Gander's ragwort (*Packera ganderi*) which is listed as state rare.

Special-Status Plant Species with a High Potential to Occur

Due to the presence of suitable habitat and several known recent occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Tecate Tarplant (*Deinandra floribunda*) is a CNPS Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1B.2 plant species. It is a County List A species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 70 and 1,220 meters (229 and 4,003 ft) and flowers between August and October. Tecate tarplant is known to occur in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats. Several recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of site, the closest from 2006 from an estimated location within one mile east of the site. The baseline study for the Potrero/Mason property located approximately 1.2

miles east of the site, recently mapped 22,335 individuals of Tecate tarplant (Dudek 2013). Potential habitat occurs on site in the disturbed buckwheat scrub as well as within the chaparral habitat that occurs immediately west of the site.

Special-Status Plant Species with a Moderate Potential to Occur

San Diego Thorn-Mint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*) is a federally-listed threatened, state-listed endangered and CRPR 1B.1 plant species. It is a County List A species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 10 and 960 meters (30 and 3,150 ft) and flowers between April and June. San Diego thorn-mint is known to occur in a variety of habitats including chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools. It typically is found on clay sediment lenses within openings of vegetation. This plant is endemic to active vertisol clay soils in mesas and valleys. It is equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands. One CNDDB record from 1992 occurs approximately 1.2 miles west of the site on the west side of Potrero Peak. Potential habitat occurs throughout the non-native grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub that occurs on site as well as chaparral habitat that occurs immediately west of the site, in the buffer. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and a known occurrence (not recent) within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Delicate Clarkia (*Clarkia delicata*) is a CRPR 1B.2 plant species. It is a County List A species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 235 and 1,000 meters (771 and 3,281 ft) and flowers between April and June. Delicate clarkia is known to occur in chaparral and cismontane woodland, often in gabbroic soils. Several recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of site, the closest record (from 2010) is approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the site. Potential habitat does not occur on site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Due to several recent occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Sticky Geraea (*Geraea viscida*) is a CRPR 2B.2 plant species. It is a County List B species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur at elevations between 450 and 1,700 meters (1,476 and 5,577 ft) and flowers between April and June. Sticky geraea is known to occur in chaparral and disturbed areas. Three recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site, the closest from 2011 is approximately 2.4 miles south of the site. A total of 33 individuals were recently mapped approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Potential habitat occurs on site (disturbed areas), as well as in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed areas). Due to recent occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

3.4.2 Special-Status Wildlife

No listed or special-status wildlife species have been documented on the Project site. Seven special-status wildlife species were determined to have a high potential to occur in the survey area and are described in detail below. Thirty-three special-status wildlife species were determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the survey area. Ten special-status wildlife species were determined to have a low potential to occur and/or are unlikely to occur on the site itself. Listed and special-status wildlife species that were determined to have a high and moderate potential to occur are described in more detail below. Appendix

F provides the list of special-status wildlife species with potential to occur (based upon the literature review in combination with habitat that occurs on site), and an evaluation of their potential to occur.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Present

Red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) is a County Group 1 species. This species is associated with low-elevation riparian woodlands, particularly in areas with interspersed swamps and emergent wetlands. It builds a stick nest in a major fork of a large trees. No stick nests were detected during the site visit and nesting habitat does not occur within the Project limits. Foraging habitat is present throughout the site and riparian woodland within the buffer provides suitable nesting habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). This species was heard vocalizing along Potrero Creek during the site visit, but no nesting habitat occurs on site.

Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) is a County Group 2 species. This wide-ranging species is associated with grasslands and forest edges, but can occur within desert scrub at southern extent of range to boreal forests in northern extent. Suitable habitat occurs throughout the grassland and scrub habitat on site and within the buffer. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Sign (scat) of mule deer was detected during the field visit, therefore this species determined to be present.

Special-Status Wildlife Species with a High Potential to Occur

Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern (SSC). It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This lizard occurs in open scrub and riparian habitats and other open areas with ample ant prey base (Zeiner et al. 1990a). The disturbed buckwheat scrub, grassland, chaparral, and woodlands throughout the site and buffer provide suitable habitat for this species. Two CNDDB records from 1990 and 1992 occur within Hauser Canyon approximately 4.3 miles north of the site and two coast horned lizards were recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 lizard species. It inhabits a variety of ecosystems, primarily hot and dry open areas with sparse foliage. This subspecies is found in coastal Southern California within, mostly west of the Peninsular Ranges and south of the Traverse Ranges between Ventura County and Baja California (Stebbins et al. 2012). The disturbed buckwheat scrub provides potential habitat on the site and suitable chaparral, woodlands, and dry riparian occur within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recently documentation of this species within five miles of the site, coastal whiptail was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Baja California coachwhip (*Masticophis fuliginosus*) is a CDFW SSC. This snake can be found in a variety of habitats including scrub, coastal sand dunes, rocky arroyos, thorn forests, marshlands, and sandy flats. It is found mainly in open areas such as grassland, shrubland, and coastal sand dunes. The

grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and throughout the survey area provides suitable habitat for this species as do the ephemeral drainages within the buffer. One recent CNDDB records from 2008 occurs within five miles of the site, approximately 2.0 miles southwest of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and a recent record within five miles of the site, Baja California coachwhip was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Red-diamond rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This snake can be found in a variety of habitats including coastal chaparral, arid scrub, rocky grassland, oak and pine woodlands, desert mountain slopes and rocky desert flats. The grassland, scrub, chaparral, and woodland habitat that occur throughout the survey area provide suitable habitat. Several recent CNDDB records within five miles of the site, the closest from 2011 approximately 2.1 miles north of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and several recent records documented within five miles of the site, red-diamond rattlesnake was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) is a USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) and CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species. This species is associated with open country, with scattered shrubs and trees or other perches for hunting, including agricultural fields, deserts, grasslands, savanna, and chaparral. It typically nests 0.7 to 1.3 meters (2.5 to 4 feet) above the ground in thorny vegetation, sometimes utilizing brush piles and tumbleweeds (*Salsola* spp.) in the absence of shrubs. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013) Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, loggerhead shrike was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Dulzura pocket mouse (***Chaetodipus californicus femoralis*)** is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species is known to occur in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert grasslands in San Diego County along the U.S./Mexico border. Suitable grassland, disturbed buckwheat scrub, and chaparral habitat occurs within the survey area. Two CNDDB records from 1976 occur approximately 1.6 miles east of the site. Nine individuals were recently documented during trapping surveys approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recent documentation of this species within five miles of the site, Dulzura pocket mouse was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*) is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species is known to occur in chaparral and coastal scrub habitat in the arid coastal and desert border areas of San Diego County, as well as in parts of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Suitable grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub occurs within the survey area. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, however 14 individuals were recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable habitat and recent documentation of this species within five miles of the site, northwestern San Diego pocket mouse was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Moderate Potential to Occur

Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) is a federally-listed endangered species. It is a and a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It inhabits scrubland habitats with patchy shrub cover or small tree cover with large open areas between shrubs. The host plants for this butterfly include dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*), Patagonian plantain (*Plantago patagonica*), white snapdragon (*Anterrhinum coulterianum*), bird's beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*), owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta*), and Chinese houses (*Collinsia heterophylla*) (USFWS 2014a). The site provides open buckwheat scrub for basking and likely contains annual forbs for nectaring within the open areas of the annual grassland. Some suitable open chaparral habitat occurs west of the site within buffer. One CNDDB record from 1997 occurs within five miles, approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of recent records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Hermes copper butterfly (*Lycaena hermes*) is a federal Candidate species. It is a and a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is found in chaparral and coastal sage scrublands in San Diego County. This species is typically found where its larval host plant (spiny redberry [*Rhamnus crocea*]) occurs in close proximity (within 10 feet) to the adult's nectar source (California buckwheat). Spiny redberry does not occur within the project limits, but potentially occurs within the chaparral habitat east of the site. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. Due to the presence of nectar sources on site adjacent to chaparral habitat and lack of CNDDB occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) is a federally-listed endangered species and a CDFW SSC. It is a and a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. Potrero Creek and its adjacent upland habitat are located within Unit 19B of final designated Critical Habitat for arroyo toad (USFWS 2011). This amphibian is found on the sandy banks of rivers, arroyos, and streams with shallow sandy pools. It is also found in riparian woodlands or uplands adjacent to arroyos. Suitable upland habitat for foraging and aestivation occurs throughout the grassland habitat within the survey area. The ephemeral drainage east of the site and the portion of Potrero Creek that occurs within the buffer are highly disturbed by past cattle grazing activities and no water or potential breeding pools were detected. Two CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, one from 1993 in Long Potrero Creek approximately 1.8 miles miles upstream (northeast) of the site and one from 1947 in Cottonwood Creek, approximately 4.6 miles northwest of the site. The 2014 Arroyo Toad Species Report documented that populations within these watersheds were still active as of 2010 and 2011, respectively (USFWS 2014b). Although the disturbed habitat within the survey area provides only marginal habitat, arroyo toad has a moderate potential to occur due to its connectivity to recently documented breeding populations.

Western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a and a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in open areas with sandy soils in a wide range of habitats including lowlands to foothills, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, mixed woodlands, alluvial fans, and grasslands. One potential vernal basin with clay soils was detected within the chaparral habitat within 0.1 mile of the site. Based on drainage patterns and historical aerial imagery, shallow ponding may occur on site during wet years. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the

site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of recent records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

San Diego banded gecko (*Coleonyx variegatus abbotti*) is a CDFW Watch List and County Group 2 species. This species is known to occur in chaparral and coastal scrub in San Diego County. The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and within the survey area provides limited habitat. This species has potential to occur within the chaparral habitat west of the site. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Coronado Island skink (*Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis*) is a CDFW Watch List and a County Group 2 species. It is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in semi-arid open areas with coarse soils including chaparral, as well as cismontane woodland, Pinon and juniper woodlands. The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and the buckwheat scrub, chaparral, and oak woodlands throughout the buffer provide potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*) is a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is associated with semi-arid open areas with coarse soils in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and dry riparian areas and washes. The ephemeral drainages, disturbed buckwheat scrub, and chaparral provide potential habitat, but only a limited amount of buckwheat scrub habitat occurs within the Project limits. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Cope's leopard lizard (*Gambelia copeii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is known to occur in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and oak woodland. It prefers flat areas with open space for running, avoiding densely vegetated areas. The disturbed buckwheat scrub, chaparral, and woodlands throughout the site and survey area provide potential habitat. One historical CNDDB records from 1929 occurs approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*) is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species inhabits farmland or other open areas suitable for scavenging carrion. It nests in rock crevices, caves, ledges, thickets, mammal burrows and hollow logs, fallen trees, abandoned hawk or heron nests, and abandoned buildings. The site does not provide nesting habitat but foraging habitat is present throughout the site. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was detected in the vicinity of the Potrero/Mason property approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site, turkey vulture was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW Fully Protected species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in

open country including prairies, sagebrush, savannah or sparse woodlands, and barren hills or mountainous areas. It nests on rocky cliff edges or in large trees such as eucalyptus or oak. The site does not provide nesting habitat but scattered large trees including eucalyptus and oak occur throughout buffer. Foraging habitat is present throughout the site. One recent CNDDB record for an active nest occurs within five miles of the site, approximately 4.0 miles northwest of the site in 2011. Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site, golden eagle was determined to have a high potential to occur.

Ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in open country including prairies, sagebrush, savannah or sparse woodlands, and barren hills or mountainous areas. It nests on rocky cliff edges or in large trees such as eucalyptus or oak. The open grassland habitat provides foraging habitat, but no nesting habitat is present on site. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, therefore ferruginous hawk was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a USFWS BCC and is listed as Threatened by CDFW. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in open pine-oak woodland, savannah, and agricultural fields with scattered trees. It nests in a solitary bush or tree, or in small groves. The open grassland habitat provides foraging habitat, but no nesting habitat is present on site and the site is outside the currently known breeding range for Swainson's hawk. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, therefore Swainson's hawk was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*) is a CDFW SSC species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in marshes, wetlands, agricultural fields, and grasslands. It nests on the ground among dense and tall vegetation. The open grassland habitat on site and within the buffer provides suitable habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, therefore northern harrier was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) is a CDFW Fully Protected species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species is associated with open habitat in lowlands including savanna, open woodlands, marshes, and agricultural fields. It nests in trees near marsh habitat. Suitable trees for nesting do not occur on site. Foraging habitat is present throughout the site and riparian woodland within the buffer provides suitable nesting habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of foraging habitat and a recently documented occurrence, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 1 species. This species occurs in open habitats such as plains, prairies, steppe, and mountainous areas. It nests in a sheltered ledge of rocky cliffs. The site does not provide nesting habitat but foraging habitat is present throughout the site. This species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of

suitable foraging habitat and a recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site, prairie falcon was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Barn owl (*Tyto alba*) is a County Group 2 species. This species is associated with field edges, edges of watercourses, and open grassland for hunting. It nests in holes in trees, cliff ledges and crevices, caves, burrows in river banks, and in many kinds of human structures. Nesting habitat is absent from the site, but foraging habitat is present throughout. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site, but this species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013) and was detected during the reconnaissance survey of the existing fire station location, approximately 2 miles southeast of the site. Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and a recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, barn owl was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species is associated with open areas with low vegetation including marshes, grassy plains, open woodlands, and meadows. It roosts and nests on the ground in dry sites near water. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and a recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, short-eared owl was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a USFWS BCC and a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It is typically found in dry open areas with few trees and short grasses; it is also found in vacant lots near human habitation. It uses uninhabited mammal burrows for roosts and nests, often times in close proximity to California ground squirrel colonies. It primarily feeds on large insects and small mammals, but will also eat birds and amphibians. The open grassland habitat provides potential habitat throughout the site and survey area. Ground squirrel burrows that could be utilized by owls were detected within the buffer east of the site. No owl sign was detected at the burrow entrances and no CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*) is a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It occurs in bare, open areas dominated by low vegetation or widely scattered shrubs, including prairies, deserts, and plowed fields. It nests in a hollow on the ground. The annual grassland habitat and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in buffer provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*) is a County Group 2 species. It occurs in open deciduous woodlands, wooded riparian areas, grasslands, and farmlands and requires cavities in trees for nesting. The site does not provide suitable nesting habitat. Suitable foraging habitat occurs on site and the various woodlands within the buffer provide suitable nesting habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat and recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*) is a CDFW Watch List species. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It occurs in coastal sage scrub, dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), or in coastal bluff scrub with low scattered scrub and moderate to steep, dry, and rocky slopes. It nests on the ground or within 1 meter (3 feet) of the ground in shrubs or trees. The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in the buffer provides marginal habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of marginal habitat and recently documented occurrence within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 1 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. It occurs in grasslands and prairies of moderate height with clusters of scattered shrubs among patches of bare ground. The annual grassland habitat and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in the buffer provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species of bat roosts in rock crevices, caves, mines, buildings, bridges, and in trees. It generally occurs in mountainous areas, lowland desert scrub, arid grasslands near water and rocky outcrops, and open woodlands. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland and chaparral habitat occurs within the buffer. No CNDDB records within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although this species is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species of bat roosts in mines, caves, buildings, or other crevices. Most common in moist areas or those with access to water. The survey area does not provide roosting habitat. One recent CNDDB record from 2009 occurs approximately 2.4 miles north of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although this species is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts in trees or large leafy shrubs and tends to avoid caves and buildings. It occurs in lowlands to mountains, in woodlands and forests and, especially along riparian habitats. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland and chaparral habitat occurs within the buffer. One CNDDB record from 2002 occurs within Hauser Canyon approximately 4.4 miles northeast of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*) is a CDFW SSC. This species of bat roosts in in trees, especially in fan palms with dead fronds. It is found in riparian woodlands in arid regions, oak or pinyon-juniper woodlands, and human developed areas. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland habitat occurs within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Long-legged myotis (*Myotis volans*) is a County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts in trees, rock and cliff crevices, caves, and mines. It is often found in montane coniferous woodlands or forests and less often in riparian and desert habitats. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland habitat occurs within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*) is a County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts near water in cliff crevices, caves, trees, buildings, and bridges. It occurs near water in riparian areas, moist woodlands and forests, and desert scrub. The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland habitat occurs within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although roosting habitat does not occur on site, the proximity to suitable roosting habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts high above ground in rock and cliff crevices, shallow caves, and rarely in buildings. Occurs in arid and semiarid regions including rocky canyon habitats. The survey area does not provide roosting habitat. No recent CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although western mastiff bat is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout, and the recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

Pocketed free-tailed bat (*Nyctinomops femorosaccus*) is a CDFW SSC and County Group 2 species. This species of bat roosts in crevices of outcrops and cliffs, shallow caves, and buildings. It is found along rugged canyons, high cliffs, and semiarid rock outcroppings. The site does not provide roosting habitat, however rock outcrops and boulders within the buffer provide potential roosting habitat. One CNDDB record from 2002 occurs approximately 4.4 miles northeast of the site in Hauser Canyon. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Although this species is unlikely to roost within the survey area, foraging habitat occurs throughout, and the recent documented occurrence within five miles of the site resulted in this species having a moderate potential to occur.

San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*) is a CDFW SSC. It is a County Group 2 species and is a proposed covered species by the Draft East County Plan. This species occurs in a variety of open or semi-open country including grasslands, croplands, and sparse coastal scrub. The annual grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and within the buffer provide suitable habitat. No CNDDB records occur within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*) is a CDFW SSC and a County Group 2 species. This species occurs in coastal chaparral, sagebrush scrub, sandy desert and boulder habitats. It may also be found in woodlands of Joshua trees or pinyon-juniper pine. The disturbed buckwheat scrub provides marginal habitat on site and within the buffer. Suitable habitat occurs within the chaparral and woodland habitat in the survey area. No recent CNDDB records within five miles of the site. Nine individuals were recently recorded approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013). Due to the presence of marginal habitat and recently documented occurrences within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

Mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) is a County Group 2 species. This top predator requires a large home range and is known to occur from sea level to 10,000 feet in elevation, from deserts to coastal forests. The site and survey area provides suitable open habitat and available food sources (mule deer and small rodents) were documented on site. No recent CNDDB records within five miles of the site. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and lack of known records within five miles of the site, this species was determined to have a moderate potential to occur.

3.5 Critical Habitat

Potrero Creek and its adjacent upland habitat are located within Unit 19B of final designated Critical Habitat for arroyo toad (USFWS 2011). Critical Habitat is the specific areas within the geographic area, occupied by the species at the time it was listed, that contain the physical or biological features that are essential to the conservation of endangered and threatened species and that may need special management or protection. Primary Constituent Elements (PCEs), are a term unique to the designation of Critical Habitat defined as the physical or biological features, or essential for its survival, reproduction, and ultimately, recovery. The PCE's for arroyo toad Critical Habitat are defined as:

(1) Rivers or streams with hydrologic regimes that supply water to provide space, food, and cover needed to sustain eggs, tadpoles, metamorphosing juveniles, and adult breeding toads. Breeding pools must persist a minimum of 2 months for the completion of larval development. However, due to the dynamic nature of southern California riparian systems and flood regimes, the location of suitable breeding pools may vary from year to year. Specifically, the conditions necessary to allow for successful reproduction of arroyo toads are: a) Breeding pools that are less than 6 inches deep; b) Areas of flowing water with current velocities less than 1.3 feet per second; and c) Surface water that lasts for a minimum of 2 months during the breeding season (a sufficient wet period in the spring months to allow arroyo toad larvae to hatch, mature, and metamorphose.

(2) Riparian and adjacent upland habitats, particularly low-gradient (typically less than 6 percent) stream segments and alluvial streamside terraces with sandy or fine gravel substrates that support the formation of shallow pools and sparsely vegetated sand and gravel bars for breeding and rearing of tadpoles and juveniles; and adjacent valley bottomlands that include areas of loose soil where toads can burrow underground, to provide foraging and living areas for juvenile and adult arroyo toads.

(3) A natural flooding regime, or one sufficiently corresponding to natural, that: (A) Is characterized by intermittent or near-perennial flow that contributes to the persistence of shallow pools into at least mid-summer; (B) Maintains areas of open, sparsely vegetated, sandy stream channels and terraces by periodically scouring riparian vegetation; and (C) Also modifies stream channels and terraces and redistributes sand and sediment, such that breeding pools and terrace habitats with scattered vegetation are maintained.

(4) Stream channels and adjacent upland habitats that allow for movement to breeding pools, foraging areas, overwintering sites, upstream and downstream dispersal, and connectivity to areas that contain suitable habitat.

No water or potential breeding pools were detected within the survey area. The upland habitat on site qualify as adjacent upland habitat that provides foraging and living areas for juvenile and adult arroyo toads (PCE 2) and allows for movement to overwintering sites and connectivity to areas that contain suitable habitat (PCE 4).

3.5.1 Large Mammal Use

Mule deer and coyote were detected on the site and within the buffer. Evidence of past use of the site for grazing cattle (*Bos taurus*) was also detected. There was no sign of any other large mammal species observed in the Project area during the survey, but the survey area is within the San Diego County range of native medium and large mammals, including bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) and mountain lion. The site provides relatively open space and use of the site by medium and large mammals is likely due to the site's proximity to Potrero Creek. If large predators like mountain lion were to use the site, they would be expected to pass through temporarily.

3.5.2 Migratory Birds and Raptors

The survey area contains potential nesting habitat for numerous migratory bird species. Native bird species and their nests are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 United States Code [U.S.C.] 703- 712). Potential nesting habitat on site is limited to birds that nest on the ground and in open scrub habitat. The various woodlands that occur within the buffer provide potential nesting habitat for a variety of raptor species and the open space provides raptor foraging habitat. No long-standing nests were observed within the survey area during the reconnaissance survey; however, two raptor species (red-tailed hawk and red-shouldered hawk) were detected during the field survey.

3.6 Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waterways

Potrero Creek occurs south of the site and an unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek occurs east of the site. These ephemeral drainages are recognized as riverine habitat by the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2018b). Scrub and woodland habitat associated with Potrero Creek is mapped as freshwater forested/shrub wetland habitat by the NWI. These areas are jurisdictional waterways and occur approximately 200 feet from the site at their closest location. Three additional drainage features were documented within the survey area and are mapped as potential jurisdictional drainages (Figure 5). These features drain toward Potrero Creek, but connectivity of these features to Potrero Creek could not be confirmed due to time of year and extended drought conditions, coupled with disturbed site conditions due to past grazing activities. Review of historical aerial imagery in addition to the flat topography and low runoff potential of soils indicate that temporary ponding may occur in this area and further analysis is warranted to determine the extent of jurisdictional wetlands and waterways in the Project area.

3.7 Wildlife Corridors and Linkages

A wildlife corridor is defined as a linear landscape element which serves as a linkage between historically connected habitats/natural areas and is meant to facilitate movement between these natural areas (Beier and Loe 1992). Rivers and streams and associated habitats serve as natural corridors for wildlife due to their abundant cover, the source of seasonal water, and the directional path that they represent for navigation. Private properties and agrarian activities within the site vicinity offer some constraints to wildlife movement, but wildlife movement is unrestricted for the most part. The survey area is located within a large expanse of relatively open space, which facilitates wildlife movement. Potrero Creek which runs northeast to southwest south of the Project provide protective cover and connectivity for small, medium, and large sized wildlife and would be the main area for wildlife movement. The headwaters of Potrero Creek provide connectivity to Cleveland National Forest and Hauser Wilderness Area and connect with Cottonwood Creek downstream of the site.

4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Implementation of the Project has potential to impact 5.98 acres of primarily annual grassland habitat. These communities may provide suitable raptor foraging habitat, upland arroyo toad habitat, burrowing owl habitat, and Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat. Conceptual design of the Project has not been finalized, therefore impacts and minimization measures cannot be determined at this time. The following recommendations would be required to determine if the project would result in significant impacts to vegetation communities, special-status plant and wildlife species, jurisdictional waters, and wildlife movement corridors.

Vegetation Communities

The 5.98-acre site is comprised of Non-Native Grassland (5.60 acres), Flat-Topped Buckwheat (0.26 acre), and Disturbed land cover (0.12 acre), that would be directly impacted by the Project. Similar annual grassland and buckwheat scrub occurs within the Project buffer in addition to chaparral, various woodland communities, riparian, orchard and developed areas. In-kind mitigation would be required by the County

to offset impacts to the Non-Native Grassland (0.5:1 ratio) and Flat-Topped Buckwheat (1:1 ratio) that would be impacted in order to reduce impacts to less than significant.

Special-Status Plants

Focused rare plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming season for listed and special-status plant species with a high or moderate potential to occur would be required to determine presence/absence of these species. Two survey periods would be required to correspond to appropriate blooming seasons: April to May *and* August to October.

Because the East County Plan has not been finalized at the time of this report, consultation with USFWS and CDFW would be required should listed plant species be found to occur.

Special-Status Wildlife

Quino Checkerspot Butterfly: Protocol level surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly by a biologist who holds a 10(a)(1)(A) permit to survey for this species are recommended during the flight season (3rd week of February to 2nd Saturday in May) to determine presence/absence of this listed species.

Arroyo Toad and Critical Habitat: The Project will result in permanent removal of 5.98 acres of final designated Critical Habitat for arroyo toad. No breeding habitat occurs within the Project limits and direct impacts to arroyo toad (breeding) Critical Habitat are not expected. The Project site provides suitable upland habitat (PCE 2) for arroyo toad foraging and aestivation and connectivity (PCE 4). In addition, arroyo toad have been found to occur upstream of the site and provides connectivity to other populations within Cottonwood Creek where the streams intersect, approximately 6.2 miles downstream of the site. Protocol level surveys for arroyo toad are recommended in accordance with most recent protocol guidelines which require at least six (6) surveys during the breeding season (March 15 to July 1) with at least one survey conducted in April, May, and June.

Raptors/Migratory Birds: Foraging habitat for a number of raptor species and breeding habitat for numerous passerine species that are protected by the MBTA occurs throughout the site. The site provides nesting habitat for ground-nesting species as well as species that nest low in shrubs. The numerous scattered trees and various woodlands within the survey area provide potential nesting habitat for raptors in addition to passerine species. Clearing of vegetation would need to comply with MBTA regulations and should avoid the nesting bird season, typically February 1 through September 15, to the maximum extent possible.

Burrowing owl: The disturbed, relative flat areas provide potential breeding and overwintering habitat for the ground-dwelling burrowing owl. Focused burrowing owl breeding season surveys (February 15 and July 15) in accordance with the most recent guidelines are recommended to determine presence or absence of this SSC species.

Because the East County Plan has not been finalized at the time of this report, consultation with USFWS and CDFW would be required should listed wildlife species be found to occur.

Jurisdictional Waters

Two jurisdictional waterways occur within the survey area: Potrero Creek occurs south of the site; and an unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek occurs east of the site. A Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan and establishment of a 200-foot wetland buffer in accordance with County Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) guidelines, is recommended to avoid significant impacts to these resources. Three drainages features were mapped adjacent to the site and potentially contribute to Potrero Creek. In addition, a vernal pool basin was detected near the drainage feature that occurs southwest of the site. A formal jurisdictional delineation is recommended to determine the extent of the drainages, connectivity with Potrero Creek (if any), and the associated acreages (if any) that fall under federal and state jurisdiction. The information included in the jurisdictional delineation report would be used in project planning to avoid or minimize impacts to the drainages in the permitting phase of the project.

Wildlife Movement Corridors and Linkages

The Project site provides general wildlife movement opportunities due to its open habitat and the presence of relatively undeveloped lands within the Project vicinity. Potrero Creek located in the southern portion of the survey area, provides protective cover and connectivity to other natural areas in the region. Construction of the Project would reduce wildlife use of open upland habitat north of Potrero Creek but is unlikely to substantially interfere with wildlife movement along Potrero Creek due to the open space that occurs in this area. Establishment of a 200-foot wetland buffer in accordance with RPO guidelines would minimize impacts to wildlife movement along Potrero Creek. In addition, Best Management Practices (BMPs) including trash removal and avoidance of construction activities at night, in addition to permanent lighting be directed away from the creek are recommended to avoid significant impacts to wildlife movement along Potrero Creek.

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Appendix E - Special-Status Plant Potential for Occurrence Table

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APPENDIX A

Site Survey Photos

Photo 1. Looking north at disturbed buckwheat scrub from southwest corner of site.

Photo 2. Looking south at drainage culvert outlet from Round Potrero Road.

Photo 3. Looking west from northeast corner of site.

Photo 4. Looking north from southeast corner of site.

Photo 5. Looking north at ephemeral drainage that occurs east of site.

Photo 6. Looking east at riparian habitat along Potrero Creek, south of site.

Photo 7. Looking north from Highway 94 at existing fire station.

Photo 8. Looking southeast at existing fire station from southwest corner of property.

APPENDIX B

Plant Species Observed

POTRERO PLANT SPECIES LIST

Scientific Name	Common Name
VASCULAR PLANTS	
ANGIOSPERMS (DICOTYLEDONS)	
Adoxaceae	**Muskroot Family**
Sambucus nigra ssp. *caerulea*	Mexican elderberry
Asteraceaea	**Sunflower Family**
Ambrosia psilostachya	ragweed
Symphyotrichum sp.	aster sp.
Boraginaceae	**Borage Family**
Amsinkia sp.	fiddleneck sp.
Artemisia dracunculus	tarragon
Erigeron foliosus	leafy daisy
Heliotropium curassavicum	salt heliotrope
Brassicacaeae	**Mustard Family**
*Brassica nigra**	black mustard
Chenopodiaceae	**Goosefoot Family**
*Salsola tragus**	Russian thistle; tumbleweed
Cucurbitaceae	**Cucumber Family**
Cucurbita palmata	coyote melon
Euphorbiaceae	**Spurge Family**
Croton setiger (= Eremocarpus setigerus)	dove weed
Lamiaceae	**Mint Family**
Marrubium vulgare	white horehound
Phrymaceae	**Lopseed Family**
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat
Solanaceae	**Nightshade Family**
Datura wrightii	jimson weed
ANGIOSPERMS (MONOCOTYLEDONS)	
Poaceae	**Grass Family**
*Avena fatua**	wild oat
*Bromus hordeaceus**	soft chess
*Bromus diandrus**	ripgut brome
*Bromus madritensis**	red brome
*Bromus tectorum**	cheat grass
Festuca myuros	rat tail fescue

*Nonnative species

**CDFW California Species of Special Concern/CDFW Fully Protected Species/Watch List Species

APPENDIX C

Wildlife Species Observed

POTRERO WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED

Scientific Name	Common Name
INSECTS	
Lycaenidae	**Blues, Hairstreaks, & Gossamer Wings**
Brephidium exilis	western pygmy-blue
BIRDS	
Accipitridae	**Hawks**
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed hawk
Aegithalidae	**Bushtits**
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren
Columbidae	**Pigeons and Doves**
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove
Columba livia	rock pigeon
Corvidae	**Jays and Crows**
Aphelocoma californica	California scrub-jay
Corvus corax	common raven
Fringillidae	**Finches**
Haemorhous mexicanus	house finch
Icteridae	**Blackbirds and Orioles**
Sturnella neglecta	western meadowlark
Mimidae	**Mockingbirds and Thrashers**
Mimus polyglottos	northern mockingbird
Odontophoridae	**New World Quail**
Callipepla californica	California quail
Parulidae	**New World Warblers**
Setophaga coronata	yellow-rumped warbler
Passerellidae (previously Emberizidae)	**Sparrows and Towhees**
Chondestes grammacus	lark sparrow
Melozone crissalis	California towhee
Zonotrichia leucophrys	white-crowned sparrow
Regulidae	**Kinglets**
Regulus calendula	ruby-crowned kinglet
Trochilidae	**Hummingbirds**
Calypte sp.	hummingbird sp.
MAMMALS	
Bovidae	**Bison, Goat, Sheep, & Cattle**
*Bos taurus**	domestic cattle (scat)
Canidae	**Dogs, Wolves, and Foxes**
Canis latrans	coyote (scat)
Cervidae	**Deers**
Odocoileus hemionus californicus	California mule deer (scat)
Leporidae	**Hares and Rabbits**
Sylvilagus audubonii	desert cottontail
Sciuridae	**Squirrels**

Scientific Name	Common Name
Otospermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel (colony west of site)

*Nonnative species

**CDFW California Species of Special Concern/CDFW Fully Protected Species/Watch List Species

APPENDIX D

County Sensitive and East County Proposed Covered Species

Plan Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
San Diego East County Multiple Species Conservation Plan		
	Alkali skipper	*Pseudocopaeodes eunus eunus*
	American badger	*Taxidea taxus*
	Arizona carlowrightia	*Carlowrightia arizonica*
	Arizona fiesta flower	*Pholistoma auritum var. arizonicum*
	Arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*
	Beautiful hulsea	*Hulsea vestita ssp. callicarpha*
	Bell’s sage sparrow	*Artemisiospiza belli belli*
	Borrego bedstraw	*Galium angustifolium ssp. borregoense*
	Borrego milk-vetch	*Astragalus lentiginosus var. borreganus*
	Borrego Valley peppergrass	*Lepidium flavum var. felipense*
	Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*
	California flaccidus	*Galium californicum ssp. flaccidum*
	California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*
	California legless lizard	*Anniella pulchra*
	California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population)	*Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)*
	California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*
	California spotted owl	*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*
	Chaparral beargrass	*Nolina cismontana*
	Charlotte's phacelia	*Phacelia nashiana*
	Cleveland’s bush monkeyflower	*Mimulus clevelandii*
	Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*

Plan Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Coast patch-nosed snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*
	Coast Range newt	*Taricha torosa*
	Coastal California gnatcatcher	*Polioptila californica californica*
	Colorado Desert fringed-toed lizard	*Uma notata*
	Common chuckwalla	*Sauromalus ater*
	Cope's leopard lizard	*Gambelia copeii*
	Coronado Island skink	*Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis*
	Crissal thrasher	*Toxostoma crissale*
	Cuyamaca cypress	*Hesperocyparis stephensonii*
	Cuyamaca Lake downingia	*Downingia concolor var. brevior*
	Cuyamaca larkspur	*Delphinium hesperium ssp. cuyamacae*
	Cuyamaca raspberry	*Rubus glaucifolius var. ganderi*
	Dean's milk-vetch	*Astragalus deanei*
	Delicate clarkia	*Clarkia delicata*
	Desert beauty	*Linanthus bellus*
	Desert slender salamander	*Batrachoseps major aridus*
	Dunn's mariposa lily	*Calochortus dunnii*
	Earthquake Merriam's kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys merriami collinus*
	Englemann oak	*Quercus engelmannii*
	Felt-leaved monardella	*Monardella hypoleuca ssp. lanata*
	Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*
	Flat-tailed horned lizard	*Phrynosoma mcallii*

Plan Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Fremont barberry	*Berberis fremontii*
	Gander's cryptantha	*Cryptantha ganderi*
	Gander's ragwort	*Packera ganderi*
	Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*
	Graceful tarplant	*Holocarpha virgata ssp. elongata*
	Grasshopper sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*
	Gray vireo	*Vireo vicinior*
	Hammitt’s clay-cress	*Sibaropsis hammittii*
	Harbison's dun skipper	*Euphyes vestris harbisoni*
	Harwood's milk-vetch	*Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii*
	Hermes copper butterfly	*Lycaena hermes*
	Hirshberg's rockcress	*Boechera hirshbergiae*
	Indian Valley bush mallow	*Malacothamnus aboriginum*
	Jacumba pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris internationalis*
	Laguna mountain aster	*Dieteria asteroides var. lagunensis*
	Laguna mountain goldenbush	*Ericameria cuneata var. macrocephala*
	Laguna mountain skipper	*Pyrgus ruralis lagunae*
	Lakeside ceanothus	*Ceanothus cyaneus*
	Least Bell’s vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus*
	LeConte's thrasher	*Toxostoma lecontei*
	Lemon lily	*Lilium parryi*
	Little-leaf elephant tree	*Bursera microphylla*

Plan Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*
	Long-eared owl	*Asio otus*
	Long-spined spineflower	*Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina*
	Los Angeles pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*
	Lucy's warbler	*Oreothlypis luciae*
	Mason Valley cholla	*Cylindropuntia fosbergii*
	Merriam's kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys merriami trinidadensis*
	Mexican hulsea	*Hulsea mexicana*
	Mojave tarplant	*Deinandra mohavensis*
	Moreno currant	*Ribes canthariforme*
	Mount Laguna alumroot	*Heuchera brevistaminea*
	Mountain Springs bush lupine	*Lupinus excubitus var. medius*
	Narrow-petaled rein orchid	*Piperia leptopetala*
	Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*
	Ocellated Humboldt lily	*Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum*
	Orangethroat whiptail	*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*
	Orcutt’s brodiaea	*Brodiaea orcuttii*
	Orcutt's linanthus	*Linanthus orcuttii*
	Orcutt's woody-aster	*Xylorhiza orcuttii*
	Otay manzanita	*Arctostaphylos otayensis*
	Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*
	Palm Springs pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris bangsi*

Plan Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel	*Xerospermophilus tereticaudus chlorus*
	Palmer's goldenbush	*Ericameria palmeri var. palmeri*
	Palmer's grapplinghook	*Harpagonella palmeri*
	Palmer's grapplinghook	*Harpagonella palmeri*
	Palomar banana slug	*Ariolimax columbianus stramineus*
	Palomar monkeyflower	*Mimulus diffusus*
	Parish's desert thorn	*Lycium parishii*
	Parish's meadowfoam	*Limnanthes alba ssp. Parishii*
	Parish's meadowfoam	*Limnanthes alba ssp. Parishii*
	Parish's pincushion	*Chaenactis parishii*
	Parish's psoralea	*Rupertia rigida*
	Payson’s jewelflower	*Caulanthus simulans*
	Peninsula coast range shoulderband	*Helminthoglypta nickliniana awania*
	Peninsular bighorn sheep DPS	*Ovis canadensis nelsoni pop. 2*
	Peninsular navarretia	*Navarretia peninsularis*
	Pentagramma triangularis ssp. nov	*Pentagramma triangularis ssp. nov*
	Pink fairy duster	*Calliandra eriophylla*
	Pride-of-California	*Lathyrus splendens*
	Purple martin	*Progne subis*
	Pygmy lotus	*Acmispon haydonii*
	Quino checkerspot butterfly	*Euphydryas editha quino*
	Ramona horkelia	*Horkelia truncata*

Plan Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Ranchita lessingia	*Lessingia glandulifera var. tomentosa*
	Red-diamond rattlesnake	*Crotalus ruber*
	Red-spotted toad	*Bufo punctatus*
	Rein orchid	*Piperia cooperi*
	Ribbed cryptantha	*Cryptantha costata*
	Ringtail	*Bassariscus astutus*
	Rush-like bristleweed	*Xanthisma junceum*
	Salton milk-vetch	*Astragalus crotalariae*
	San Bernardino bluegrass	*Poa atropurpurea*
	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus bennettii*
	San Diego cactus wren	*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis*
	San Diego hulsea	*Hulsea californica*
	San Diego milk-vetch	*Astragalus oocarpus*
	San Diego thorn-mint	*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*
	San Felipe monardella	*Monardella nana ssp. leptosiphon*
	San Luis Obispo sedge	*Carex obispoensis*
	Short-sepaled lewisia	*Lewisia brachycalyx*
	Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*
	Southern grasshopper mouse	*Onychomys torridus ramona*
	Southern mountain misery	*Chamaebatia australis*
	Southern mountain yellow-legged frog	*Rana mucosa*
	Southwestern pond turtle	*Emys marmorata pallida*

Plan Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*
	Stephens' kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys stephensi*
	Sticky geraea	*Geraea viscida*
	Swainson’s hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*
	Switak's banded gecko	*Coleonyx switaki*
	Tecate cypress	*Hesperocyparis forbesii*
	Tecate tarplant	*Deinandra floribunda*
	Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*
	Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*
	Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*
	Vanishing wild buckwheat	*Eriogonum evanidum*
	Velvety false-lupine	*Thermopsis macrophylla*
	Vermillion flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus*
	Western least bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis hesperis*
	Western least bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis hesperis*
	Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*
	White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*
	Wolf's cholla	*Cylindropuntia wolfii*
	Yellow warbler	*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*
	Yellow-headed blackbird	*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*

Table 2

County of San Diego Sensitive Plant List

LIST A (Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere)

Abronia villosa var. *aurita*, Foothill sand-verbena -- chaparral and CSS, sandy
Acanthomintha ilicifolia, San Diego thornmint [FT][CE][NE] -- vernal pools, grassy areas, chaparral and CSS, clay and gabbro soils
Ambrosia pumila, San Diego ambrosia [FE][NE] -- chaparral, CSS, grasslands, and valley bottoms, often in disturbed areas
Aphanisma blitoides, Aphanisma -- coastal bluffs, scrub, and dunes
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. *crassifolia*, Del Mar manzanita [FE] -- maritime chaparral, sandy
Arctostaphylos otayensis, Otay manzanita -- mixed chaparral on gabbro and metavolcanic rock
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis, Rainbow manzanita -- chaparral, north county inland areas
Astragalus deanei, Dean's milkvetch -- CSS and riparian along Sweetwater, Otay and Tijuana Rivers and tributaries
Astragalus douglasii var. *perstrictus*, Jacumba milkvetch -- desert transition in southern part of County
Astragalus magdalenae var. *peirsonii*, Pierson's milkvetch [FT][CE] -- desert dunes
Astragalus oocarpus, San Diego Milkvetch -- Lower mountain slopes
Astragalus pachypus var. *jaegeri*, Jaeger's astragalus -- Near Riverside County border, chaparral, cismontane woodlands, CSS, grasslands, sandy or rocky
Astragalus tener var. *titi*, Coastal dunes milkvetch [FE][CE] -- coastal strand
Atriplex coulteri, Coulter's saltbush -- coastal mesas and Ramona grasslands
Atriplex pacifica, South coast saltbush -- coastal sandy areas
Atriplex parishii, Parish brittlescale -- coastal areas and Ramona grasslands
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii*, Davidson's saltscale -- coastal areas
Baccharis vanessae, Encinitas baccharis [FT][CE][NE] -- coastal mixed chaparral, cental coast & foothills
Berberis nevinii, Nevin's barberry [FE][CE][MSCP narrow endemic] -- mixed chaparral near Riverside County border, also cismontane woodland, CSS, and riparian scrub, sandy or gravelly
Boechera hirschbergiae (= Arabis h.), Hirshberg's rockcress -- endemic, east of Cuyamaca Lake, on heavy clay overlaid with pebbles
Brodiaea filifolia, Thread-leaved brodiaea [FT][CE][NE] -- clay soils and near vernal pools, North County
Brodiaea orcuttii, Orcutt's brodiaea -- vernal pools and foothill springs
Calochortus dunnii, Dunn's mariposa lily [CA rare][NE] -- montane and foothill, gabbro and metavolcanic soils
Ceanothus cyaneus, Lakeside ceanothus [NE] -- Lakeside, Crest, Alpine chaparral
Centromadia (Hemizonia) pungens ssp. *laevis*, Smooth tarplant -- fall-flowering in coastal valley bottoms
Centromedia (Hemizonia) parryi ssp. *australis*, Southern tarplant -- fall-flowering in coastal and interior valley bottoms including Ramona
Chaenactis carphoclina var. *peirsonii*, Peirson's pincushion flower -- desert slopes near Santa Rosa Mountains
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *orcuttiana*, Orcutt's pincushion -- coastal bluffs and dunes
Chaenactis parishii, Parish's pincushion flower -- peak tops in the mountains, chaparral, rocky
Chamaesyce platysperma, Flat-seeded spurge -- sandy desert scrub
Chorizanthe orcuttiana, Orcutt's chorizanthe [FE][CE] -- sand soils; Point Loma and Encinitas, older records at Torrey Pines State Park
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina*, Long-spined spineflower -- clay soils; scattered distribution
Clarkia delicata, Campo clarkia -- central and southern oak woodlands, chaparral
Comarostaphylos diversifolia ssp. *diversifolia*, Summer holly -- coastal and foothill canyons in heavy chaparral
Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. *maritimus*, Salt marsh bird's beak [FE][CE] -- coastal salt marsh
Corethrogyne (Lessingia) filaginifolia var. *linifolia*, San Dieguito sand aster -- north coastal sandy areas

Corethrogyne filaginifolia (=Lessingia f.), San Diego sand aster -- coastal sandy areas
Cryptantha ganderi, Gander's cryptantha -- desert dunes
Cupressus forbesii, Tecate cypress -- Otay, Tecate, and Guatay Mountains
Cupressus stephensonii, Cuyamaca cypress -- west slope of Cuyamaca Peak
Deinandra (Hemizonia) conjugens, Otay tarplant [FT][CE][NE] -- grasslands near Otay and Bonita
Deinandra (Hemizonia) floribunda, Tecate tarplant -- fall-flowering in valleys and arroyos in interior, southern chaparral
Deinandra (Hemizonia) mohavensis, Mojave tarplant [CE] -- drainages in 3,000 ft. elevation chaparral, Chihuahua Valley, Palomar Mtn.
Delphinium hesperium ssp. *cuyamacae*, Cuyamaca larkspur [CA rare] -- montane meadows
Downingia concolor var. *brevior*, Cuyamaca downingia [CE] -- Cuyamaca Lake
Dudleya blochmaniae var. *blochmaniae*, Blochman's dudleya -- MCAS Camp Pendleton clay soils and terraces
Dudleya blochmaniae var. *brevifolia*, Short-leaved dudleya [CE][NE] -- sandstone terraces near Torrey Pines and Del Mar
Dudleya multicaulis, Many-stemmed dudleya -- MCAS Camp Pendleton
Dudleya variegata, Variegated dudleya [NE] -- coastal mesas, CSS and grasslands on foothill slopes among rocks, especially metavolcanics
Dudleya viscida, Sticky dudleya -- North County coastal canyon slopes
Ericameria cuneata var. *macrocephala*, Laguna Mountain goldenbush -- rocky mountain peaks
Eriogonum foliosum, Leafy buckwheat -- sandy montane desert soils
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii*, San Diego button-celery [FE][CE] -- vernal pools
Eryngium pendletonensis, Pendleton button-celery -- MCAS Camp Pendleton; coastal bluffs, grasslands and sparse CSS
Fremontodendron mexicanum, Mexican flannelbush [FE][CR] -- metavolcanic canyons on Otay and Jamul Mountains
Galium angustifolium ssp. *borregoense*, Borrego bedstraw [CR] -- Palm Canyon
Galium angustifolium ssp. *jacinticum*, San Jacinto Mountains bedstraw -- montane areas
Grindelia hirsutula var. *hallii*, Hall's gumplant -- montane grassy and meadow areas
Hazardia orcuttii, Orcutt's hazardia [CT] -- CSS in Encinitas
Heuchera brevistaminea, Mt. Laguna alumroot -- rocky mountain cliff slopes
Horkelia cuneata ssp. *puberula*, Mesa horkelia -- chaparral, CSS, cismontane woodland, sandy, gravelly
Horkelia truncata, Ramona horkelia -- gabbro and metavolcanic foothill slopes and peaks
Hulsea californica, San Diego sunflower -- chaparral slopes in montane areas
Isocoma menziesii var. *decumbens*, Decumbent goldenbush -- CSS
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*, Coulter's goldfields -- coastal saltmarsh
Lepechinia ganderi, Gander's pitcher sage [NE] -- metavolcanic soils, Otay and San Miguel Mountains
Lepechinia cardiophylla, Heart-leaved pitcher sage [NE] -- metavolcanic soils near Mt. Woodson
Lepidium flavum var. *felipense*, Borrego pepper-grass -- dry lake bottom, Little Blaire Valley
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii*, Robinson pepper-grass -- CSS and grassy areas
Lessingia glandulifera var. *tomentosa*, Warner Springs lessingia -- valleys near Warner Springs; chaparral, sandy
Lilium parryi, Lemon lily -- moist montane meadows
Limnanthes gracilis ssp. *parishii*, Cuyamaca meadowfoam [CE] -- montane meadows
Linanthus floribundus ssp. *hallii*, Santa Rosa Mtn. linanthus -- Santa Rosa Mountains
Linanthus orcuttii, Orcutt's linanthus -- montane forest openings
Lotus crassifolius var. *otayensis*, Otay Mountain lotus -- top of Otay Mountain
Lotus haydonii, Pygmy lotus -- desert canyons, pinyon juniper, rocky
Lotus nuttallianus, Nuttall's lotus -- south coastal strand and sandy soils
Lupinus excubitus var. *medius*, Mtn. Springs bush lupine -- eastern edge of County near I-8
Malacothamnus aboriginum, Indian Valley bush mallow -- montane chaparral
Mimulus latidens, Vernal pool monkeyflower -- vernal pools
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *lanata*, Felt-leaved rock mint -- southern foothill peak tops
Monardella macrantha ssp. *hallii*, Hall's monardella -- montane forest

Monardella nana ssp. *leptosiphon*, San Felipe monardella -- montane chaparral and conifer forest, near Riverside border
Monardella stoneana, Jennifer's monardella -- in canyons around Otay and Tecate Mountains
Monardella viminea (= *M. linoides* ssp. *viminea*), Willowy monardella [FE][CE][NE] -- coastal canyons
Muilla clevelandii, San Diego goldenstar -- coastal mesas and clay soils
Navarretia fossalis, Spreading navarretia [FT] -- vernal pools
Navarretia peninsularis, Peninsular navarretia -- moist montane areas near Cuyamaca Lake
Navarretia prostrata, Prostrate navarretia -- vernal pools
Nemacaulis denudata var. *denudata*, Coast woolly-heads -- sandy coastal areas
Nolina cismontana, Chaparral beargrass -- Magee Ridge, Viejas Mtn.
Nolina interrata, Dehesa beargrass [CE][NE] -- chaparral and CSS on gabbro soils in southern foothills
Opuntia parryi var. *serpentina (Clylindropuntia californica)*, Snake cholla [NE] -- south county CSS
Orcuttia californica, California Orcutt grass [FE][CE] -- large vernal pools in California
Packera ganderi (= Senecio g.), Gander's butterweed [CA rare] -- gabbro soils in interior regions
Phacelia stellaris, Brand's phacelia -- sandy soils near the coast
Pinus torreyana ssp. *torreyana*, Torrey pine -- coastal mixed chaparral at Del Mar (only applies to naturally occurring trees)
Poa atropurpurea, San Bernardino bluegrass [FE] -- montane meadows
Pogogyne abramsii, San Diego mesa mint [FE][CE] -- vernal pools
Pogogyne nudiuscula, Otay mesa mint [FE][CE] -- vernal pools in Otay Mesa
Quercus dumosa, Nuttall's scrub oak -- maritime chaparral
Ribes canthariforme, Morena currant -- moist areas in southern interior chaparral
Ribes viburnifolium, Santa Catalina Island currant -- coastal canyons, chaparral, woodlands, Santa Catalina Island, Imperial Beach, and Baja California
Rorippa (Nasturtium) gambelii, Gambel's water cress [FE][CT] -- montane streams, marshes, lake margins, Julian
Rubus glaucifolius var. *ganderi*, Cuyamaca raspberry -- montane forest near Cuyamaca
Satureja chandleri, San Miguel savory -- gabbro and metavolcanic soils in interior foothills, Jamul/Dulzura and Fallbrook areas
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. *austromontana*, Southern skullcap -- wet chaparral and montane areas
Sibaropsis hammittii, Hammitt's claycress -- gabbro foothills, Viejas Mtn
Streptanthus campestris, Southern jewelflower -- pinyon-juniper areas
Stylocline citroleum, Oil neststraw -- coastal areas, last collected in 1935
Suaeda esteroa, Estuary seablite -- coastal salt marsh
Tetracoccus dioicus, Parry's tetracoccus -- chaparral on gabbro and metavolcanic soils
Thermopsis californica var. *semota*, Velvety false lupine -- montane meadows
Viguiera purissimae, La Purissima viguiera -- found on MCAS Camp Pendleton, near Orange Co.
Xylorhiza orcuttii, Orcutt's woody aster -- gypsum soils in desert canyons

LIST B (Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California but more common elsewhere)

Adolphia californica, San Diego adolphia -- clay soils in CSS, chaparral and grasslands
Agave shawii, Shaw's agave [NE] -- coastal terraces
Ambrosia chenopodiifolia, San Diego bur-sage -- CSS around Otay
Astragalus insularis var. *harwoodii*, Harwood's milkvetch -- desert dunes at eastern base of mountains, sandy or gravely
Ayenia compacta, California ayenia -- desert canyons
Bergerocactus emoryi, Golden-spined cereus -- coastal bluff and near Otay Mountain in maritime succulent scrub
Bursera microphylla, Elephant tree -- desert slopes
Calliandra eriophylla, Fairy duster -- desert canyons, sandy or rocky
Carlowrightia arizonica, Arizona carlowrightia -- desert scrub, sandy, granitic alluvium
Ceanothus verrucosus, Wart-stemmed ceanothus -- coastal mixed chaparral
Chamaesyce arizonica, Arizona spurge -- sandy desert scrub
Colubrina californica, Las Animas colubrina -- high desert scrub

Cordylanthus orcuttianus, Orcutt's bird's-beak -- CSS in South County near Otay, Chula Vista and Imperial Beach
Coreopsis maritima, Sea dahlia -- coastal bluff
Dieteria (Machaeranthera) asteroides var. *lagunensis*, Laguna Mountain aster [CR] -- meadows and openings in forest on Mt. Laguna
Dudleya attenuata ssp. *orcuttii*, Orcutt's dudleya -- Border Field State Park
Ericameria palmeri ssp. *palmeri*, Palmer's goldenbush [NE] -- south coastal and interior arroyos, mesic
Erodium macrophyllum, Large-leaf fillary -- cismontane woodland, grasslands
Eucnide rupestris, Rock nettle -- desert canyons and cliff bottoms
Euphorbia misera, Cliff spurge -- coastal bluff
Ferocactus viridescens, Coast barrel cactus -- coastal mesas and hillsides
Frankenia palmeri, Palmer's frankenia/yerba reuma -- salt marsh near South Bay
Geraea viscida, Sticky geraea -- southern foothill and desert transition, chaparral, often in disturbed areas
Herissantia crispa, Curly herissantia -- eastern desert slopes
Heuchera rubescens var. *versicolor*, San Diego County alumroot -- rocky mountain cliff slopes, conifer forest, chaparral, Hot Springs & Palomar Mts.
Hulsea mexicana, Mexican hulsea -- desert mountain areas near Jacumba
Ipomopsis tenuifolia, Slender-leaved ipomopsis -- desert transition in southeastern part of County
Iva hayesiana, San Diego marsh-elder -- south coastal arroyos and ravines
Lewisia brachycalyx, Southwestern bitterroot -- near Cuyamaca Lake, in conifer forests and meadows/seeps
Linanthus bellus, Desert beauty -- interior and desert transition chaparral in southern edge of County, sandy
Lycium parishii, Parish's desert-thorn -- low desert flats
Malperia tenuis, Brown turbins -- desert pavement
Matelea parvifolia, Climbing spearleaf -- desert washes and canyons
Mentzelia hirsutissima, Hairy stickleaf -- sandy soil, low desert
Nama stenocarpum, Mud nama -- muddy lake edges
Nemacaulis denudata var. *gracilis*, Slender woolly-heads -- sandy desert areas and coastal dunes
Ornithostaphylos oppositifolia, Palo blanco -- hills south of Tijuana River valley
Quercus cedrosensis, Cedros Island oak -- south slope of Otay Mountain
Rhus trilobata var. *simplicifolia*, Single-leaf basketbush -- pinyon juniper, Pinyon and Vallecito Mts.
Rosa minutifolia, Small-leaved rose [CE] -- Otay Mesa, CSS/chaparral
Salvia munzii, Munz's sage -- southern CSS/chaparral near Otay Mountain and Otay Mesa, also Dictionary Hill and Jamul Mts.
Selaginella eremophila, Desert spike-moss -- desert slopes, gravelly/rocky
Senecio aphanactis, Rayless ragwort -- coastal scrub, chaparral, woodlands, alkaline areas
Senna covesii, Cove's cassia -- desert valley edges
Spermolepis echinata, Spermolepis -- Borrego Valley, sandy or rocky areas
Stemodia durantifolia, Blue streamwort -- mesic, sandy areas
Viola aurea, Golden violet -- pinyon-juniper areas, sandy areas

LIST C (Plants which may be rare, but need more information to determine their true rarity status)

Berberis higginsiae, Fremont barberry -- interior chaparral, pinyon-juniper woodland, rocky areas
Camissonia lewisii, Lewis's sun cup -- CSS, grasslands, cismontane woodlands, coastal areas, sandy or clay areas
Ditaxis serrata var. *californica*, California ditaxis -- desert scrub
Githopsis diffusa ssp. *filicaulis*, Mission Canyon bluecup -- CSS in Mission Valley, but also in Silverwood Wildlife Sanctuary
Hordeum intercedens, Vernal barley -- seeps and vernal pools
Myosurus minimus (apus), Little mousetail -- vernal pools
Opuntia wigginsii (Cylindropuntia), Wiggins cholla -- low desert, eastern edge of County, sandy areas

LIST D (Plants of limited distribution and are uncommon, but not presently rare or endangered)

Abronia maritima, Red sand-verbena -- sandy beach areas
Achnatherum diegoense, San Diego needlegrass -- clay soils in native grassy areas, chaparral and CSS, rocky, often mesic areas
Androsace elongata ssp. *acuta*, California androsace -- montane grassy slopes
Artemisia palmeri, Palmer's sage -- arroyo bottoms in chaparral, CSS, and riparian, sandy, mostly south part of County
Asplenium vespertinum, Western spleenwort -- chaparral, woodland, CSS, rocky areas
Astragalus crotalariae, Salton milkvetch -- desert transition
Astragalus lentiginosus var. *borreganus*, Borrego milkvetch -- desert dunes
Azolla mexicana, Mexican mosquito fern -- standing water on ponds
Calandrinia breweri, Brewer's calandrinia -- burned areas
Calandrinia maritima, Seaside calandrinia -- coastal bluff scrub, CSS, grassland, sandy areas
Calochortus catalinae, Catalina mariposa lily -- coastal grasslands, cismontane woodland, CSS, chaparral
Caulanthus simulans, Payson's jewelflower -- sandy, granitic locations in foothills and desert
Chamaebatia australis, Southern mountain misery -- chaparral, gabbro and metavolcanic soils
Chamaesyce revoluta, Thread-stemmed spurge -- Mojave Desert scrub, rocky areas
Chorizanthe leptotheca, Peninsular spineflower -- CSS and chaparral
Convolvulus simulans, Small-flowered morning glory -- coastal clay areas and serpentine seeps, chaparral, CSS, grasslands
Cryptantha costata, Ribbed cryptantha -- desert sandy soils
Cryptantha holoptera, Winged cryptantha -- desert gravels
Cylindropuntia (Opuntia) wolfii, Wolf's cholla -- low desert scrub
Cynanchum utahense, Utah vine milkweed -- desert bajadas
Deinandra (Hemizonia) paniculata, Paniculate tarplant -- grassy areas, coast & foothills, Bonsall to Otay
Delphinium parishii ssp. *subglobosum*, Desert larkspur -- desert transition and rocky locations
Dichondra occidentalis, Western dichondra -- coastal mixed chaparral and North County CSS, grasslands, woodlands
Fritillaria biflora, Chocolate lily -- grasslands, usually on clay soils
Galium johnstonii, Johnston's bedstraw -- Palomar Mtn.
Gilia caruifolia, Caraway-leaved gilia -- east slopes of Palomar Mtn.
Harpagonella palmeri, Palmer's grappling hook -- CSS in South County, chaparral, grassland, clay
Heterotheca sessiliflora ssp. *sanjacintensis*, San Jacinto golden-aster -- North Mtn. Ecoregion, mixed chaparral and mixed conifer
Holocarpha virgata ssp. *elongata*, Graceful tarplant -- coastal mesas and foothills
Horsfordia newberryi, Newberry's velvet-mallow -- Sonoran Desert scrub
Hulsea vestita ssp. *callicarpha*, Beautiful hulsea -- chaparral and coniferous forest
Hymenothrix wrightii, Wright's hymenothrix -- lower mountain woodlands and conifer forests
Juglans californica, California black walnut -- riparian areas near DeLuz
Juncus acutus var. *leopoldii*, Soutwestern spiny rush -- marshes, seeps and riparian areas
Juncus cooperi, Cooper's rush -- desert alkaline areas
Lathyrus splendens, Pride of California -- southern interior chaparral
Lilium humboldtii ssp. *ocellatum*, Ocellated Humboldt lily -- shaded montane canyons
Lycium californicum, California box-thorn -- coastal bluffs and scrub
Lyrocarpa coulteri var. *palmeri*, Palmer's lyrepod -- desert canyons
Microseris douglasii var. *platycarpha*, Small-flowered microseris -- CSS and clay soils
Mimulus aridus, Desert monkey flower -- desert transition
Mimulus clevelandii, Cleveland's monkeyflower -- foothill and mountain peaks
Mimulus palmeri, Palomar monkeyflower -- montane and coastal mixed chaparral
Mirabilis tenuiloba, Slender-lobed four o'clock -- desert canyons
Mucronea californica, California spineflower -- coastal sandy soils (also inland)
Ophioglossum californicum, California adder's tongue fern -- vernal pools, coastal mesas, and coastal mixed chaparral, mesic
Orobanche parishii ssp. *brachyloba*, Short-lobed broomrape -- sandy bluffs

Pectocarya peninsularis, Baja California bur-comb -- rare in Borrego Valley
Penstemon clevelandii var. *connatus*, San Jacinto beardtongue -- rocky desert slopes and mountains
Penstemon thurberi, Thurber's beardtongue -- pinyon juniper areas, chaparral
Pentachaeta aurea, Golden-rayed pentachaeta -- woodlands, lower conifer forests, CSS, grasslands
Perideridia gairdneri ssp. *gairdneri*, Gairdner's yampah -- moist coastal and montane areas
Pilostyles thurberi, Thurber's pilostyles -- Carrizo Badlands Overlook, grows on *Psorothamnus emoryi*
Piperia cooperi, Cooper's rein orchid -- chaparral, woodland, grassland, elev. 15 to 1,585 meters
Piperia leptopetala, Narrow-petaled rein orchid -- woodlands and conifer forests
Polygala cornuta var. *fishiae*, Fish's milkwort -- foothill peaks (chaparral, woodlands, riparian) especially metavolcanic and gabbro
Proboscidea althaeifolia, Desert unicorn-plant -- desert washes, sandy areas
Quercus engelmannii, Engelmann oak -- interior valleys and slopes
Romneya coulteri, Coulter's matilija poppy -- chaparral and CSS, often in burns
Rupertia rigida, Parish psoralea -- montane forest near Cuyamaca
Salvia eremostachya, Desert sage -- northern desert canyons, rocky/gravelly areas
Selaginella asprella, Bluish spike-moss -- montane chaparral, granitic/rocky areas
Selaginella cinerascens, Ashy spike-moss -- undisturbed CSS
Streptanthus bernardinus, Laguna Mtns. Jewelflower -- montane peak tops
Suaeda taxifolia, Woolly seablite -- margins of coastal salt marshes
Viguiera laciniata, San Diego County viguiera -- CSS in southern part of County
Xanthisma (Machaeranthera) junceum, Rush-like bristleweed -- chaparral and CSS in South County

Key to abbreviations

FE – Federally Endangered
FT – Federally Threatened
CE – California Endangered
CR –California Rare
CT – California Threatened
NE – MSCP Narrow Endemic
CSS – Coastal sage scrub

Table 3

County of San Diego Sensitive Animal List

Group 1 Species (alphabetical by scientific name)

Invertebrates

Apodemia virgulti peninsularis, Peninsular metalmark
Branchinecta sandiegoensis, San Diego fairy shrimp (FE, NE)
Coelus globosus, Globose dune beetle
Euphydryas editha quino, Quino checkerspot butterfly (FE, NE)
Euphyes vestris harbisoni, Harbison's dun skipper (NE)
Linderiella occidentalis, California lindellaria
Lycaena hermes, Hermes copper
Callophrys thornei, Thorne's hairstreak butterfly (NE)
Panoquina errans, Wandering salt marsh skipper
Papilio multiculdata, Two-tailed swallowtail
Plebejus saepiolus hilda, Hilda greenish blue
Pseudocopaeodes eunus eunus, Alkali skipper
Pyrgus ruralis lagunae, Laguna Mountain skipper (FE)
Streptocephalus woottoni, Riverside fairy shrimp (FE, NE)

Fish

Eucyclogobius newberryi, Tidewater goby (FE, NE)
Gila orcutti, Arroyo chub
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus, Rainbow Trout -- Steelhead form (FE)

Reptiles and Amphibians

Batrachoseps aridus, Desert slender salamander (FE, CE)
Bufo microscaphus californicus, Arroyo southwestern toad (FE, NE)
Clemmys marmorata pallida, Southwestern pond turtle (NE)
Coleonyx variegatus abbottii, San Diego banded gecko
Ensatina eschscholtzii klauberi, Large-blotched salamander
Phrynosoma mcallii, Flat-tailed horned lizard
Rana muscosa, Mountain yellow-legged frog (FE)
Rana aurora draytoni, California red-legged frog (FT, NE)
Thamnophis hammondii, Two-striped garter snake
Uma notata notata, Colorado Desert fringe-toed lizard

Mammals

Dipodomys stephensi, Stephens' kangaroo rat (FE, CT)
Ovis canadensis nelsoni, Peninsular bighorn sheep (FE, CT)
Perognathus longimembris pacificus, Pacific pocket mouse (FE)

Birds

Accipiter cooperi, Cooper's hawk
Accipiter striatus, Sharp-shinned hawk
Aechmophorus occidentalis, Western Grebe
Agelaius tricolor, Tricolored blackbird
Aimophila ruficeps canescens, Rufous-crowned sparrow
Ammodramus savannarum, Grasshopper sparrow
Amphispiza belli belli, Bell's sage sparrow
Aquila chrysaetos, Golden eagle
Asio otus, Long-eared owl
Athene cunicularia hypugea, Burrowing owl (NE)
Buteo lineatus, Red-shouldered hawk
Buteo regalis, Ferruginous hawk (Winter)
Buteo swainsoni, Swainson's hawk (Nesting) (CT)
Campylorhynchus brunnicapillus couesi, San Diego cactus wren (NE)
Cathartes aura, Turkey vulture
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus, Western snowy plover (FT)
Circus cyaneus hudsonius, Northern harrier
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis, Yellow-billed cuckoo (CT, NE)
Elanus caeruleus, White-tailed kite
Empidonax trailii extimus, Southwestern willow flycatcher (FE, SE, NE)
Falco mexicanus, Prairie falcon
Falco peregrinus anatum, American peregrine falcon (CE, NE)
Haliaeetus leucocephalus, Bald eagle (Winter) (CE)
Ictera virens, Yellow-breasted chat
Lanius ludovicianus , Loggerhead shrike
Rallus longirostris levipes, light-footed clapper rail (FE, CE)
Melanerpes lewis, Lewis' woodpecker (Winter)
Pandion haliaetus, Osprey (Rarely breeds)
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi, Belding's savannah sparrow (CE, NE)
Plegadis chihi, White-faced ibis
Polioptila californica, California gnatcatcher (FT)
Progne subis, Purple Martin
Pyrocephalus rubinus flammeus, Vermilion flycatcher
Rallus longirostris levipes, Light-footed clapper rail (FE, CE, NE)
Riparia riparia, Bank swallow (Formerly bred) (CT)
Rynchops niger, Black skimmer
Sternula antillarum browni, California least tern (FE, CE, NE)
Sterna elegans, Elegant tern
Strix occidentalis occidentalis, California spotted owl (CT)
Toxostoma crissale, Crissal thrasher (Mesquite riparian)
Vermivora luciae, Lucy's warbler
Vireo bellii pusillus, Least Bell's vireo (FE, CE, NE)
Vireo vicinior, Gray vireo (Nesting)

Group 2 Species (alphabetical by scientific name)

Invertebrates

Ariolimax columbianus stramineas, Palomar banana slug
Brennania belkini, Belkin's dune tanabid fly
Cicindela gabbii, Gabb's tidal-flat tiger beetle
Cicindela latesignata latesignata, Western beach tiger beetle
Cicindela sinilis frosti, Senile tiger beetle
Cicindela trifasciata sigmoidea, Mudflat tiger beetle
Cincindela hirticollis gravida, Sandy beach tiger beetle
Cincindela latesignata obliviosa, Oblivious tiger beetle
Danaus plexippus, Monarch butterfly
Helminthoglypta traskii coelata, Peninsular Range shoulderband snail
Megathymus yuccae harbisoni, Coastal giant skipper
Phobetus robinsoni, Robinson's rain beetle
Trigonoscuta blaisdelli, Blaisdell trigonoscuta weevil
Tryonia imitator, Mimic tryonia snail

Fish

Cyprinodon macularius, Desert pupfish (FE, CE)
Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni, Unarmored three-spine stickleback (FE, CE)

Reptiles and Amphibians

Anniella pulchra pulchra, Silvery legless lizard
Aspidoscelis hyperythrus beldingi (=*Cnemidophorus hyperythrus*), Belding's orange-throated whiptail
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri (= *Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*), Coastal western whiptail
Charina trivirgata roseofusca, Coastal rosy boa
Coleonyx switaki, Barefoot banded gecko
Crotalus ruber rubber, Northern red diamond rattlesnake
Diadophis punctatus similis, San Diego ringneck snake
Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis, Coronado skink
Lampropeltis zonata pulchra, San Diego mountain kingsnake
Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii, San Diego horned lizard
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea, Coast patch-nosed snake
Sauromalus obesus, Chuckwalla
Sceloporus graciosus vandenburgianus, Southern sagebrush lizard
Spea hammondii, Western spadefoot
Taricha torosa torosa, Coast range newt
Thamnophis sirtalis ssp. *novum,* South coast garter snake

Birds

Anas strepera, Gadwall
Anser caerulescens, Snow goose (Winter)
Ardea herodias, Great blue heron
Asio flammeus, Short-eared owl (Winter)
Aythya americana, Redhead
Branta canadensis, Canada goose (Winter)
Bucephala islandica, Barrow's goldeneye (Winter)
Butorides striatus, Green heron
Cerorhinca monocerata, Rhinoceros auklet (Oceanic – Winter)
Charadrius montanus, Mountain plover (Winter)
Chlidonias niger, Black tern (Non-breeder)
Contopus borealis, Olive-sided flycatcher
Cypseloides niger, Black swift (Non-breeder)
Dendrocygne bicolor, Fulvous whistling-duck
Dendroica petechia brewsteri), Yellow warbler
Egretta rufescens, Reddish egret
Endomychura hypoleuca, Xantus murrelet (Oceanic)
Fratercula cirrhata, Tufted puffin (Oceanic)
Eremophila alpestris actis, Horned lark
Falco columbarius, Merlin (Winter)
Gavia immer, Common loon (Winter)
Grus canadensis, Sandhill crane
Ixobrychus exilis hesperis, Least bittern
Junco hyemalis caniceps, Gray-headed junco (Winter-rare)
Larus atricilla, Laughing gull (Non breeding, very rare)
Larus californicus, California gull (Non-breeding)
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus, California black rail (extirpated) (CT, NE)
Mycteria americana, Wood stork (Non-breeding, very rare)
Numenius americanus, Long-billed curlew (Non-breeding)
Oceanodroma furcata plumbea, Fork-tailed storm petrel (Ocean)
Oceanodroma homochroa, Ashy storm petrel (Ocean)
Oceanodroma melania, Black storm petrel (Ocean)
Oreortyx pictus eremophila, Mountain quail
Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus, Large-billed savannah sparrow
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos, American white pelican (Winter)
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus, California brown pelican (FE, CE)
Phalacrocorax auritus, Double-crested cormorant (Non-breeding)
Piranga rubra, Summer Tanager
Sialia mexicana, Western bluebird
Toxostoma bendirei, Bendire's thrasher (Non-breeding)
Toxostoma lecontei lecontei, Leconte's thrasher
Tyto alba, Common barn-owl

Mammals *Antrozous pallidus,* Pallid bat *Bassariscus astutus,* Ringtail *Chaetodipus californicus femoralis,* Dulzura Calif. pocket mouse *Chaetodipus fallax fallax,* Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse *Chaetodipus fallax pallidus,* Pallid San Diego pocket mouse *Choeronycteris mexicana,* Mexican long-tongued bat *Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens,* Townsend's big-eared bat *Euderma maculatum,* Spotted bat *Eumops perotis californicus,* Greater western mastiff bat *Felis concolor,* Mountain lion *Lasiurus blossevillii,* Western red bat *Lepus californicus bennettii,* San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit *Macrotus californicus,* California leaf-nosed bat *Myotis ciliolabrum,* Small-footed myotis *Myotis evotis,* Long-eared myotis *Myotis thysanodes,* Fringed myotis *Myotis volans,* Long-legged myotis *Myotis yumanensis,* Yuma myotis *Neotoma lepida intermedia,* San Diego desert woodrat *Nyctinomops macrotis,* Big free-tailed bat *Nyctinomops femorosaccus,* Pocketed free-tailed bat *Odocoileus hemionus,* Southern mule deer *Onychomys torridus Ramona,* Southern grasshopper mouse *Perognathus longimembris brevinasus,* Los Angeles little pocket mouse *Perognathus longimembris internationalis,* Jacumba little pocket mouse *Taxidea taxus,* American badger	

Key to abbreviations

FE – Federally Endangered
FT – Federally Threatened
CE – California Endangered
CT – California Threatened
NE – MSCP Narrow Endemic

APPENDIX E

Special-Status Plant Potential for Occurrence Table

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Flowering Period; Elevation (meters)	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
Acanthomintha ilicifolia San Diego thorn-mint	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	**THR** **END** 1B.1 List A P-COV	April-June 10-960	Occurs in various chaparral habitats, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools, typically on clay sediment lenses within openings of vegetation. This plant is endemic to active vertisol clay soils in mesas and valleys. It is equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands.	**Moderate.** Potential habitat (i.e., nonnative grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the planned Project site (hereafter referred to as site). Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). One CNDDB record from 1992 occurs on the west side of Potrero Peak, approximately 1.2 miles west of the site.
Ambrosia pumila San Diego ambrosia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	**END** none 1B.1 List A none	April-October 20-415	Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool habitats. Occurs usually in non wetlands, occasionally in wetlands.	**Low.** The site site and buffer are located above the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Artemisia palmeri San Diego sagewort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.2 List D none	May-September 15-915	Occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the planned Project site (hereafter referred to as site). Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, riparian scrub, and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Asplenium vespertinum western spleenwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.2 List D none	February-June 180-1000	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, oak woodland, and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Astragalus deanei Dean's milk-vetch	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.1 List A P-COV	Feb-May 75-695	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian forest, and coastal scrub habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site (two records c.1940 exist between 4 and 5 miles from the site).

Astragalus douglasii* var. *perstrictus Jacumba milk-vetch	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: List A EC MSCP: none	April-June 850-1200	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinon and juniper woodland, riparian scrub, valley and foothill grassland habitats.	**Low.** The site is located below the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Astragalus oocarpus San Diego milk-vetch	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	May-August 305-1524	Occurs in chaparral openings and cismontane woodland habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site (one historic record from 1926 is from an unknown location approximately 4.7 miles west of the site).
Bloomeria clevelandii San Diego goldenstar	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.1 County: List A EC MSCP: none	April-May 50 - 465	Occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland habitats.	**Low.** The site is located above the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Brodiaea orcutti Orcutt's brodiaea	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.1 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	May-July 30 - 1692	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadow and seep, ultramafic, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, non-native grassland, and oak woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Calochortus dunnii Dunn's mariposa-lily	Fed: none Ca: **RAR** CNPS: 1B.2 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	April-June 185-1830	Occurs in chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, ultramafic, valley and foothill grassland habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and non-native grassland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Ceanothus otayensis Otay Mountain ceanothus	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: none EC MSCP: none	January-April 600-1100	Occurs in chaparral in metavolcanic or gabbroic soils. Known in California only from the San Miguel and Otay mountains.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). Only one recent CNDDB record occurs within 5 miles, approximately 5.0 miles southwest of the site on Tecate Peak.

Chamaebatia australis southern mountain misery	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 4.2 County: List D EC MSCP: P-COV	November-May 300-1230	Occurs in chaparral habitat in gabbroic or metavolcanic soils.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longspina long-spined spineflower	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	April-July 30-1500	Occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, meadow and seep, ultramafic, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, non-native grassland, and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Clarkia delicata delicate clarkia	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	April-June 235-1000	Occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodland often in gabbroic soils.	**Moderate.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Several recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site, the closest is approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the site from 2010.
Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *incana San Diego sand aster	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.1 County: List A EC MSCP: none	June-September 3-115	Occurs in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, and coastal scrub habitats. Known in California from fewer than 10 occurrences.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, non-native grassland, and disturbed buckwheat scrub). The site is located well above the known elevational range for this species. The only known CNDDB record within 5 miles of the site is from 1895 from an unknown location.
Deinandra floribunda Tecate tarplant	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	August-October 70-1220	Occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats.	**High.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Several recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of site, the closest from 2006 from an estimated location within 1 mile east of the site. 22,335 individuals were recently mapped approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).

Deinandra paniculata paniculate tarplant	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 4.2 County: List D EC MSCP: none	April-November 25-940	Occurs in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub and non-native grassland) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., non-native grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Diplacus clevelandii Cleveland's bush monkeyflower	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: none County: List D EC MSCP: P-COV	April-July 450-2000	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest habitats. Found in gabbroic soils, often in disturbed areas and rocky openings.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Ericameria cuneata* var. *macrocephala Laguna Mountains goldenbush	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.3 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	September- December 1200-1830	Occurs in chaparral habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.The site is located below the known elevational range for this species.
Ericameria palmeri* var. *palmeri Palmer's goldenbush	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.1 County: List B EC MSCP: P-COV	July-November 30-600	Occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub in mesic soils.	**Low.** The site is located above the known elevational range for this species. The only CNDDB record within 5 miles of the site is from 1938 collected from an unknown location.
Erythranthe diffusa Palomar monkeyflower	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 4.3 County: List D EC MSCP: P-COV	April-June 1220-1830	Occurs in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest in sandy or gravelly soils.	**Low.** The site is located well below the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Ferocactus viridescens San Diego barrel cactus	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 2B.1 County: List B EC MSCP: none	May-June 10-150	Occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland habitats.	**Low.** The site is located above the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Fraxinus parryi chaparral ash	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 2B.2 County: none EC MSCP: none	February-May 213-620	Occurs in chaparral habitat.	**Low.** The site is located above the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.

Fremontodendron mexicanum Mexican flannelbush	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	**END** **RAR** 1B.1 List A none	April-June 10-716	Occurs in closed-cone coniferous forests, cismontane woodland, and chaparral in gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite soils.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Geraea viscida sticky geraea	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 2B.2 List B P-COV	April-June 450-1700	Occurs in chaparral often in disturbed areas.	**Moderate.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed areas) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed areas). Three recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site, the closest from 2011 is approximately 2.4 miles south of the site. A total of 33 individuals were recently mapped approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Grindelia hallii San Diego gumplant	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.2 List A none	May-October 185-1745	Occurs in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and non-native grassland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's grapplinghook	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.2 List D P-COV	March-May 20 - 955	Occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, disturbed buckwheat scrub, and non-native grassland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Hesperocyparis forbesii Tecate cypress	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.1 List A P-COV	N/A 80-1500	Occurs in closed-cone coniferous forests and chaparral in clay, gabbroic, or metavolcanic soils.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). Two recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site, the closest from 2013 is approximately 3.4 miles southwest of the site.
Hordeum intercedens vernal barley	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 3.2 List C none	March-June 5 - 1000	Occurs in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions), and vernal pool habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site and buffer. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.

Horkelia truncata Ramona horkelia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.3 List A P-COV	May-June 400-1300	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and ultramafic habitat.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Hulsea californica San Diego sunflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.3 List A none	April-June 915-2915	Occurs in openings and burned areas of chaparral and lower and upper montane coniferous forest.	**Low.** The site is located below the known elevational range for this species. One recent unverified CNDDB record occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 4.1 miles west of the site.
Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens decumbent goldenbush	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.2f List A none	April-November 10-135	Occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub in sandy, often disturbed areas.	**Low.** The site is located above the known elevational range for this species. The only known CNDDB record within 5 miles of the site is from 1895 from an unknown location.
Lathyrus splendens pride-of-California	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.3 List D P-COV	March-June 200 - 1525	Occurs in chaparral habitat.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). A total of 45 individuals were recently mapped approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii Robinson's pepper-grass	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.3 List A none	January-July 1-885	Occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Linanthus orcutti Orcutt's linanthus	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.3 List A P-COV	April-June 1100-2150	Occurs in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinon and juniper woodland habitats.	**Low.** The site is located below the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata felt-leaved monardella	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.2 List A P-COV	June-August 300-1500	Occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodland habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). A 1979 CNDDB records exists within approximately 1 mile of the site; however the location accuracy is questionable.

Monardella stoneana Jennifer's monardella	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.2 List A none	June-September 10 - 790	Occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, and riparian scrub habitats. Known in California from fewer than ten occurrences in the San Ysidro Mountains.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, riparian scrub, and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Nolina interrata Dehesa nolina	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.1 none	June-July 200-700	Occurs in chaparral habitat in gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite soils.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Packera ganderi Gander's ragwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none **RAR** 1B.2 List A P-COV	April-June 700-1100	Occurs in chaparral understory and recently burned chaparral slopes in gabbroic soils.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). One recent CNDDB record (2007) occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 1.6 miles west of the site.
Pickeringia montana* var. *tomentosa woolly chaparral-pea	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.3 none none	May-August 0-1700	Occurs in chaparral habitat in gabbroic, granitic, and clay soils.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Plagiobryoides vinosula wine-colored tufa moss	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.2 none none	N/A 30-1735	Occurs in cismontane woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps, pinyon and juniper woodland, riparian woodland habitats. Usually found on granitic rock or granitic soil along seeps and streams, sometimes clay.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., oak woodland and riparian woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Polygala cornuta* var. *fishiae Fish's milkwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.3 List D none	May-August 100-1000	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., oak woodland and riparian woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Quercus cedrosensis Cedros island oak	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 2B.2 List B none	April-May 100-1800	Occurs in chaparral habitat.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). One CNDDB record occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 4.8 miles west of the site in 2000.

Quercus engelmannii Engelmann oak	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 4.2 County: List D EC MSCP: P-COV	March-June 50 - 1300	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland habitats.	**Low.** No oak trees occur within the site. Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral, riparian woodland, oak woodland, and non-native grassland). A total of 11 individuals were recently mapped 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Ribes canthariforme Moreno currant	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.3 County: List A EC MSCP: P-COV	February-April 500-1200	Occurs in chaparral habitat.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral). One CNDDB record (1964) occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 1.8 miles northwest of the site.
Scutellaria bolanderi* ssp. *austromontana southern mountains skullcap	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: List A EC MSCP: none	June-August 600-2000	Occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat does not occur within the site, however, potential habitat occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and oak woodland). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Stipa diegoensis San Diego County needle grass	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 4.2 County: List D EC MSCP: none	February-June 10-800	Occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats, often in rocky or mesic soils.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Streptanthus campestris southern jewelflower	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.3 County: List A EC MSCP: none	May-July 900-2300	Occurs in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinon and juniper woodland habitats.	**Low.** The site is located below the known elevational range for this species. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	Fed: none Ca: none CNPS: 1B.2 County: none EC MSCP: none	July-November 2 - 2040	Occurs in meadow and seep, valley and foothill grassland, and disturbed habitats. Known only from the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains of the Transverse Ranges, and part of the Peninsular Ranges to the south.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., non-native grassland and disturbed areas) occurs within the site and buffer. Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.

Tetracoccus dioicus Parry's tetracoccus	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 1B.2 List A none	April-May 165-1000	Occurs on dry slopes in chaparral and coastal scrub habitat.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed buckwheat scrub). A CNDDB record from 1929 exists within 5 miles of the site, from an unknown location.
Viguiera laciniata (Bahiopsis laciniata) San Diego County viguiera	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.3 List D none	February-June 60-750	Occurs in chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed buckwheat scrub). Recent CNDDB records do not occur within 5 miles of the site.
Xanthisma junceum rush-like bristleweed	Fed: Ca: CNPS: County: EC MSCP:	none none 4.3 List D P-COV	May-January 240 -1000	Occurs in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats.	**Low.** Potential habitat (i.e., disturbed buckwheat scrub) occurs within the site. Potential habitat also occurs in the buffer (i.e., chaparral and disturbed buckwheat scrub). A total of 55 individuals were recently mapped approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).

Federal Designations:
(Federal Endangered Species Act, USFWS)

END: Federally-listed, Endangered
THR: Federally-listed, Threatened
FC: Federal Candidate Species
FSC: Federal Species of Concern
FPD: Federal Proposed for Delisting
DL: Federally-delisted

State designations:
(California Endangered Species Act, CDFW)

END: State-listed, Endangered
THR: State-listed, Threatened
RAR: State-listed, Rare
SSC: California Species of Special Concern
FP: Fully Protected Species

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Designations:

1A: Plants presumed extinct in California.
1B: Plants rare and endangered in CA and throughout their range.
2: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in CA but more common elsewhere in their range.
3: Plants about which need more information; a review list.
4: Plants of limited distribution; a watch list.

Plants 1B, 2, and 4 extension meanings:

.1 Seriously endangered in CA (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)
.3 Not very endangered in CA (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)

Other Designations

List A: Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere
List B: Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
List C: Plants which may be rare, but need more information to determine their true rarity status
List D: Plants of limited distribution and are uncommon, but not presently rare or endangered
P-COV: East County Plan Proposed Covered Species

Source: California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) Barrett Lake, Morena Reservoir, Tecate, and Potrero 7.5 minute quads.

APPENDIX F

Special-Status Wildlife Potential for Occurrence Table

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
INVERTEBRATES				
CRUSTACEA				
Branchinecta sandiegoensis San Diego fairy shrimp	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	**END** none Group 1 none	Vernal pools and ephemeral wetlands. Typically in small and shallow pools with mud or grassy bottoms.	**Low.** One potential vernal basin with clay soils was detected within the buffer. The site is located outside the current known range for the species. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	**END** none Group 1 none	Occurs in deeper, long-lived vernal pools, tectonic swales, and earth slump basins in Riverside County.	**Low.** One potential vernal basin with clay soils was detected within the buffer. The site is located outside the current known range for the species. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
INSECTA				
Euphydryas editha quino Quino checkerspot butterfly	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	**END** none Group 1 P-COV	Openings within chaparral and coastal sage scrublands in Riverside and San Diego Counties.	**Moderate.** Site provides open buckwheat scrub and likely contains annual forbs for nectaring. Some suitable open chaparral habitat occurs west of the site within buffer. One CNDDB record occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the site from 1997.
Lycaena hermes Hermes copper butterfly	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	**CAN** none Group 1 P-COV	Chaparral and coastal sage scrublands in San Diego County. Typically found where its larval host plant (spiny redberry) occurs within 10 feet of the its nectar source (California buckwheat).	**Moderate.** No spiny redberry occurs on site but nectar source is present and occurs. Chaparral habitat west of the site provides potentially suitable habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
AMPHIBIANS				
BUFONIDAE (true toads)				
Anaxyrus californicus arroyo toad	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	**END** SSC Group 1 P-COV	Sandy banks of rivers, arroyos, and streams with shallow sandy pools. Also found in riparian woodlands or uplands adjacent to arroyos.	**Moderate.** The ephemeral drainage and portion of Potrero Creek that occurs within the buffer are highly disturbed and provide marginal habitat. No water at time of survey. Potrero Creek and adjacent upland habitat is designated as Critical Habitat. Two CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site in Long Potrero Creek (1993) and Cottonwood Creek (1947).

SCAPHIOPODIDAE (spadefoot toads)				
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 P-COV	Open areas with sandy soils in a wide range of habitats including lowlands to foothills, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, mixed woodlands, alluvial fans, and grasslands.	**Moderate.** One potential vernal basin with clay soils was detected within the buffer within 0.1 mile southwest of the site. Shallow ponding may occur on site during wet years. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
REPTILES				
EMYDIDAE (box and water turtles)				
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 1 P-COV	Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, marshes, and other water sources with rocky or muddy substrate. Basks on logs, rocks, and exposed banks.	**Low.** No breeding pools occur within the survey area. Two ponding areas (Twin Lakes) occur approximately 0.3 mile upstream of the site. Three historical CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
GEKKONIDAE (geckos)				
Coleonyx variegatus abbotti San Diego banded gecko	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 1 none	Chaparral and coastal scrub in San Diego County.	**Moderate** The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and within the survey area provides limited habitat. This species has potential to occur within the chaparral habitat west of the site. No CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site.
PHRYNOSOMATIDAE (spiny lizards)				
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 P-COV	Open areas of valleys, foothills, and semiarid mountains with sandy soil and low vegetation including chaparral, woodlands, and grasslands.	**High.** The disturbed buckwheat scrub, grassland, chaparral, and woodlands throughout the site and survey area provide potential habitat. Two CNDDB records from 1990 and 1992 occur within Hauser Canyon approximately 4.3 miles north of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
SCINCIDAE (skinks)				
Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis **(previously** ***Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis*** **)** Coronado Island skink	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none WL Group 2 P-COV	Semi-arid open areas with coarse soils including chaparral, as well as cismontane woodland, Pinon and juniper woodlands.	**Moderate.** The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and the buckwheat scrub, chaparral, and oak woodlands throughout the buffer provide potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
TEIIDAE (whiptails and relatives)				

Aspidoscelis hyperythra orange-throated whiptail	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none WL Group 2 P-COV	Semi-arid open areas with coarse soils including coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and dry riparian areas and washes.	**Moderate.** The disturbed buckwheat scrub throughout the site and survey area provides potential habitat. The ephemeral drainages and chaparral within the buffer also provide habitat. No recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Arid habitats including chaparral, scrub, woodlands, and dry riparian areas.	**High.** The disturbed buckwheat scrub provides potential habitat on the site and suitable chaparral, woodlands, and dry riparian occur within the buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
CROTAPHYTIDAE (collared and leopard lizards)				
Gambelia copeii Cope's leopard lizard	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC none P-COV	Inhabits coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and oak woodland. Prefers flat areas with open space for running, avoiding densely vegetated areas.	**Moderate.** The disturbed buckwheat scrub, chaparral, and woodlands throughout the site and survey area provide potential habitat. One historical CNDDB records from 1929 occurs approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the site.
COLUBRIDAE (Colubrids)				
Masticophis fuliginosus Baja California coachwhip	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC none none	Inhabits scrub, coastal sand dunes, rocky arroyos, thorn forests, marshlands, and sandy flats. Found mainly in open areas such as grassland, shrubland, and coastal sand dunes.	**High.** The disturbed buckwheat scrub, grassland, open chaparral, and ephemeral drainages within the survey area provide potential habitat. One recent CNDDB records (2008) occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 2.0 miles southwest of the site.
Thamnophis hammondii two-striped garter snake	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 1 none	Inhabits marsh, swamp, and riparian scrub. Also found in riparian woodland and wetland.	**Low.** Site and buffer does not provide suitable aquatic habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site.
VIPERIIDAE (vipers)				
Crotalus ruber red- diamond rattlesnake	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 P-COV	Found in coastal chaparral, arid scrub, rocky grassland, oak and pine woodlands, desert mountain slopes and rocky desert flats.	**High.** Site and buffer provides habitat. Several recent CNDDB records (2011) within 5 miles of the site, the closest 2.1 miles north of the site.
BIRDS				
CATHARTIDAE (vultures)				

Cathartes aura turkey vulture	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 1 P-COV	Inhabits farmland or other open areas suitable for scavenging carrion. Nests in rock crevices, caves, ledges, thickets, mammal burrows and hollow logs, fallen trees, abandoned hawk or heron nests, and abandoned buildings.	**Moderate.** Site does not provide nesting habitat. Foraging habitat present. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently documented (non nesting) approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
ACCIPITRIDAE (hawks, kites, harriers, and eagles)				
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none WL Group 1 none	Open woodlands, or broadleaf and coniferous forested areas but also found in parks and fields with tall trees. Nests in tall trees, usually on flat ground, in dense woods.	**Low.** Site does not provide nesting habitat but suitable oak woodlands occur throughout buffer. No recent CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle (nesting & wintering)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC **FP** Group 1 P-COV	Open country including prairies, sagebrush, savannah or sparse woodlands, and barren hills or mountainous areas. Nests on rocky cliff edges or in large trees such as eucalyptus or oak.	**Moderate.** Site does not provide nesting habitat but suitable scattered large trees occur throughout buffer. Foraging habitat present. One recent CNDDB record for an active nest occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 4.0 miles northwest of the site in 2011.
Buteo lineatus red-shouldered hawk	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 1 none	Associated with low-elevation riparian woodlands, particularly in areas with interspersed swamps and emergent wetlands.	**Present.** Detected in the survey area during the site visit. Site does not provide nesting habitat but suitable riparian woodland occurs within buffer. Foraging habitat present. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk (wintering)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC WL Group 1 P-COV	Open country including prairies, sagebrush, savannah or sparse woodlands, and barren hills or mountainous areas. Nests on rocky cliff edges or in large trees such as eucalyptus or oak.	**Moderate.**The open grassland habitat provides foraging habitat. No nesting habitat on site. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC **THR** Group 1 P-COV	Open pine-oak woodland, savannah, and agricultural fields with scattered trees. Nests in a solitary bush or tree, or in small groves.	**Moderate.**The open grassland habitat provides foraging habitat. No nesting habitat on site and survey area is outside currently known breeding range. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.

***Circus hudsonius* (previously *Circus cyaneus hudsonius*)** northern harrier (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 1 P-COV	Marshes, wetlands, agricultural fields, and grasslands. Nests on ground among dense and tall vegetation.	**Moderate.**The open grassland habitat provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none FP Group 1 P-COV	Open habitat in lowlands including savanna, open woodlands, marshes, and agricultural fields. Nests in trees near a marsh.	**Moderate.** Suitable trees for nesting do not occur on site. Foraging habitat occurs throughout the open grassland habitat and woodlands within buffer provide potential nesting habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site This species was recently documented (not nesting) in the site vicinity approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
FALCONIDAE (falcons)				
Falco mexicanus prairie falcon (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC WL Group 1 none	Open habitats such as plains, prairies, steppe, and mountainous areas. Nests in a sheltered ledge of rocky cliffs.	**Moderate.** Suitable cliffs for nesting are not present within the survey area. Foraging habitat occurs throughout the open grassland habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site This species was recently documented in the site vicinity approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
TYTONIDAE (barn owls)				
Tyto alba barn owl	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 2 none	Field edges, edges of watercourses, open grassland for hunting. Nests in artificial structures and a variety of natural cavities.	**Moderate.** Open grassland habitat with small rodent populations adjacent to various woodland habitats provides suitable foraging habitat. No nesting habitat occurs on site. This species was recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013) and was observed during the reconnaissance survey of the existing fire station. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
STRIGIDAE (owls)				
Asio flammeus short-eared owl (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Open areas with low vegetation including marshes, grassy plains, open woodlands, and meadows. Roosts and nests on ground in dry sites near water.	**Moderate.**The open grassland habitat provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.

Athene cunicularia burrowing owl (burrow & some wintering sites)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC SSC Group 1 P-COV	Open grasslands including prairies, plains, and savannah, or vacant lots and airports. Nests in abandoned dirt burrows.	**Moderate.**The open grassland habitat provides potential habitat. Ground squirrel burrows that could be utilized by owls were detected within the buffer east of the site. No owl sign detected. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
LANIIDAE (shrikes)				
Lanius ludovicianus loggerhead shrike (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC SSC Group 2 none	Open country, with scattered shrubs and trees or other perches for hunting; includes agricultural fields, deserts, grasslands, savanna, and chaparral. Nests 2.5 to 4 feet off ground in thorny vegetation.	**High.** The annual grassland habitat and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site provides suitable habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
VIREONIDAE (vireos)				
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	**END** **END** Group 1 P-COV	Riparian woodlands and willow-cottonwood forests particularly with streamside thickets and dense brush.	**Low.** Unlikely to occur on site do to absence of riparian habitat, but potential nesting habitat occurs along Little Potrero Creek south of the site. One CNDDB record (2010) occurs within Cottonwood Creek approximately 4.1 miles northeast of the site.
ALAUDIDAE (larks)				
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none WL Group 2 P-COV	Bare open areas dominated by low vegetation or widely scattered shrubs, includes prairies, deserts, and plowed fields. Nests in a hollow on the ground.	**Moderate.** The annual grassland habitat and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in buffer provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
SYLVIIDAE (gnatcatchers)				
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	**THR** SSC Group 1 P-COV	Dry coastal slopes, washes, and mesas with areas of low vegetation and coastal sage scrub.	**Low.** Disturbed buckwheat scrub provides marginal and limited habitat. Edge of chamise chaparral provides marginal habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site.
TURDIDAE (bluebirds and thrushes)				

Sialia mexicana western bluebird	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 2 none	Open deciduous woodlands, wooded riparian areas, grasslands, and farmlands. Nests in tree cavities.	**Moderate.** Site does not provide suitable nesting habitat. Suitable foraging habitat occurs on site and woodlands in buffer provides suitable nesting habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
EMBERIZIDAE (sparrows, buntings, warblers, and relatives)				
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none WL Group 1 P-COV	Coastal sage scrub, dominated by CA sagebrush, or in coastal bluff scrub with low scattered scrub and moderate to steep, dry, and rocky slopes. Nests on ground or within 1 meter of ground in shrubs or trees.	**Moderate.** The disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in buffer provides marginal habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Ammodramus savannarum grasshopper sparrow (nesting)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 1 P-COV	Grasslands and prairies of moderate height with clusters of scattered shrubs among patches of bare ground.	**Moderate.** The annual grassland habitat and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and in buffer provides potential habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
Amphispiza belli belli Bell's sage sparrow	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC WL Group 1 P-COV	Chaparral dominated with California sagebrush or chamise. Nests on ground or within 1 meter above ground in a shrub.	**Low.** Survey area does not provide nesting habitat. Chamise chaparral within buffer provides suitable habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site.
ICTERIDAE (blackbirds)				
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	BCC **CAN** Group 1 P-COV	Freshwater marshes with dense cattails, bulrushes, sedges, and tule. Forages in open habitat such as cultivated fields and pastures.	**Low.** Survey area does not provide nesting habitat. Foraging habitat present. One CNDDB records of an active nesting colony in 2000 approximately 0.1 mile east of the site.
MAMMALS				
PHYLLOSTOMIDAE (leaf-nosed bats)				

Macrotus californicus California leaf-nosed bat	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Roosts in caves, abandoned mines, or natural rock fissures in canyons during the day. May roost in buildings, under bridges, or in porches during the night. Found in lowland desert scrub.	**Low.** Site does not provide roosting habitat. One CNDDB record of this species from 2003 occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 4.4 miles west of the site.
VESPERTILIONIDAE (evening bats)				
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none SSC Group 2 P-COV	Roosts in rock crevices, caves, mines, buildings, bridges, and in trees. Generally in mountainous areas, lowland desert scrub, arid grasslands near water and rocky outcrops, and open woodlands.	**Moderate.** The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland and chaparral habitat occurs within the buffer. No CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 P-COV	Roosts in mines, caves, buildings, or other crevices. Most common in moist areas or those with access to water.	**Moderate.** Survey area does not provide roosting habitat. One recent CNDDB record (2009) occurs within 5 miles of the site, approximately 2.4 miles north of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Lasiurus blossevillii western red bat	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Roosts in trees or large leafy shrubs and tend to avoid caves and buildings. Occurs in lowlands to mountains, in woodlands and forests and, especially along riparian habitats.	**Moderate.** The site does not provide roosting habitat, but suitable woodland and chaparral habitat occurs within the buffer. One CNDDB record from 2002 occurs within Hauser Canyon approximately 4.4 miles northeast of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Lasiurus xanthinus western yellow bat	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC none none	Roosts in trees, especially in fan palms with dead fronds. Found in riparian woodlands in arid regions, oak or pinyon-juniper woodlands, and human developed areas.	**Moderate.** Site does not provide roosting habitat, but woodlands within the buffer provide potential roosting habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).

Myotis volans long-legged myotis	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 2 none	Roosts in trees, rock and cliff crevices, caves, and mines. Often found in montane coniferous woodlands or forests and less often in riparian and desert habitats.	**Moderate.** Site does not provide roosting habitat, but woodlands within the buffer provide potential roosting habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 2 none	Roosts near water in cliff crevices, caves, trees, buildings, and bridges. Occurs near water in riparian areas, moist woodlands and forests, and desert scrub.	**Moderate.** Site does not provide roosting habitat, but woodlands within the buffer provide potential roosting habitat. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
MOLOSSIDAE (free-tailed bats)				
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Roosts high above ground in rock and cliff crevices, shallow caves, and rarely in buildings. Occurs in arid and semiarid regions including rocky canyon habitats.	**Moderate.** Survey area does not provide roosting habitat. Most recent CNDDB records is from 2002, approximately 4.4 miles northeast of the site in Hauser Canyon. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
Nyctinomops femorosaccus pocketed free-tailed bat	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Roosts in crevices of outcrops and cliffs, shallow caves, and buildings. Found along rugged canyons, high cliffs, and semiarid rock outcroppings.	**Moderate.** Site does not provide roosting habitat. Some large boulders occur within the buffer. One CNDDB record from 2002 occurs approximately 4.4 miles northeast of the site in Hauser Canyon. This species was recently detected approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
LEPORIDAE (rabbits and hares)				
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 P-COV	Variety of open or semi-open country including grasslands, croplands, and sparse coastal scrub.	**Moderate.** The annual grassland and disturbed buckwheat scrub on site and within the buffer provide suitable habitat. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site.
HETEROMYIDAE (kangaroo rats, pocket mice and kangaroo mice)				
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis Dulzura pocket mouse	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert grasslands in San Diego County along the U.S.-Mexico border.	**High.** Suitable grassland, disturbed buckwheat scrub, and chaparral habitat occurs within the survey area. Two CNDDB records from 1976 occur approximately 1.6 miles east of the site. 9 individuals were recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).

Chaetodipus fallax fallax northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Chaparral and coastal scrub. Found in the arid coastal and desert border areas of San Diego County, as well as in parts of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties	**High.** Suitable grassland, disturbed buckwheat scrub, and chaparral habitat occurs within the survey area. No CNDDB records occur within 5 miles of the site. 14 individuals were recently documented approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
MURIDAE (mice, rats, and voles)				
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none SSC Group 2 none	Coastal chaparral, sagebrush scrub, sandy desert and boulder habitats. May also be found in woodlands of Joshua trees or pinyon-juniper pine.	**Moderate.** Disturbed buckwheat scrub provides marginal habitat on site. Suitable habitat within chaparral and woodland habitat in survey area. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site. Nine individuals were recently recorded approximately 1.2 miles east of the site (Dudek 2013).
FELIDAE (cats)				
Puma concolor mountain lion	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 2 none	Occus from sea level to 10,000 feet in elevation, from deserts to coastal forests.	**Moderate.** Site provides suitable foraging habitat and mule deer and small rodents were documented on site. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site.
CERVIDAE (deer)				
Odocoileus hemionus mule deer	USFWS: CDFW: County: EC MSCP:	none none Group 2 none	Open grassland and forest edges. Can range from desert scrub at southern extent of range to boreal forests in northern extent.	**Present.** Sign (scat) was detected during the field visit. No recent CNDDB records within 5 miles of the site.

Federal Designations:
(Federal Endangered Species Act, USFWS)

END: Federally-listed, Endangered
THR: Federally-listed, Threatened
CAN: Federal Candidate Species
FSC: Federal Species of Concern
FPD: Federal Proposed for Delisting
BCC: Bird of Conservation Concern

State designations:
(California Endangered Species Act, CDFW)

END: State-listed, Endangered
THR: State-listed, Threatened
SSC: California Species of Special Concern
FP: Fully Protected Species
WL: Watch List

Other Designations
Group 1: County Sensitive
Group 2: County Sensitive
P-COV: East County Plan Proposed Covered Species

Source: California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) Barrett Lake, Morena Reservoir, Tecate, and Potrero 7.5 minute quad.

APPENDIX D

Preliminary Geological Hazards Investigation

State of California • Natural Resources Agency
Department of Conservation
California Geological Survey
6105 Airport Road
Redding, CA 96002-9422

Edmund G. Brown Jr., *Governor*
John G. Parrish, Ph.D., *State Geologist*

August 16, 2017

Mr. Don Clark, P.E.
Supervising Civil Engineer
CAL FIRE
PO BOX 944246
1300 U STREET, Sacramento, CA 94244

Dear Mr. Clark,

At the request of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), the California Geological Survey (CGS) conducted a preliminary geological hazards investigation of a property (site) that is being considered for purchase by CAL FIRE to house a new fire station, referred to as the Potrero Forest Fire Station (FFS), located on the south side of Round Potrero Road, about 1.15 miles north-northwest of Potrero, in San Diego County, California (Figure 1).

The following presents CGS's: 1) understanding of the project, 2) scope of work, 3) results of our investigation, and 4) our conclusions and recommendations pertaining to the project development.

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

The Potrero FFS will consist of a wood-framed building that will house a twelve-bed barracks/mess hall, a 3-bay apparatus building, an administration office, and a battalion chief's office. Ancillary improvements will include general site grading, utilities, and the construction of a generator/pump storage building, a trash enclosure, hose wash rack, and above ground fuel vaults. Approach aprons, traffic lanes, and parking areas will be covered in either asphaltic pavement or reinforced concrete pavement. Water for the FFS will be supplied via an on-site well and storage tank, and wastewater for the FFS will be disposed of via a conventional septic tank and leach field system. A preliminary site layout is presented in Figure 2.

PROJECT SCOPE

CGS performed the following work to assess the site for the presence of potential geologic hazards that may significantly impact the property and the planned improvements:

- Reconnoitered the site to evaluate the local geologic and topographic conditions;
- Reviewed available published documents pertaining to potential geologic hazards and flooding;
- Reviewed historical aerial photographs; and
- Prepared this letter presenting the study findings.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is roughly 6 acres in size and is part of a larger 41+/- acre parcel (APN 653-100-21) south of Round Potrero Road and west of Potrero Valley Road (Figure 3). The site is located along the western lateral margin of a broad alluvial-filled valley that is drained by Potrero Creek about 350 feet southeast of the site. The site topography is smooth and generally planer with a gentle (<5%) slope to the southeast towards Potrero Creek. The site ranges from about 2,300 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the northwest corner to about 2,280 feet amsl in the southeast corner. The vegetative cover across the site is composed almost entirely of seasonal grasses with some brush in the southwest corner and a couple small trees. Round Potrero Road forms the northern site boundary. North of Round Potrero Road is a broad drainage that is occupied by an unnamed ephemeral channel that is tributary to Potrero Creek about 300 feet east of the site. North of this channel, the slopes are rounded, gentle- to moderate-sloping (10 to 50%) with abundant granitic rock outcrops. West of the site is Old Stage Road followed by steep (>50%) slopes that form the terminal extent of a ridge that extends east from Potrero Peak, a prominent peak in the area at an elevation of about 3,333 feet above msl.

HISTORICAL PROPERTY USE

As part of this report, CGS reviewed published aerial photographs of the project site (see USGS, 1954, 1985, 1989; Google Earth, 2017). Based on this review, the site has been vacant land as far back as 1954 and appears to have been occasionally cultivated for purposes of creating upland pasture ground. No significant alteration (cuts and fills) to the natural slopes through grading operations appears to have occurred.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The site is located within the southcentral portion of the Peninsular Range geologic and geomorphic province. The Peninsular Range geologic and geomorphic province is comprised of a series of northwest-oriented mountain ranges extending from Baja California north to the Transverse Ranges, including the Santa Ana, San Jacinto and Santa Rosa mountains (Harden, 2004). Faulting within the province consists of numerous northwest oriented strike slip faults, including the Elsinore, San Jacinto, San Andreas fault zones.

A review of published geologic maps indicates that the site is underlain by Quaternary-aged (Holocene) alluvium (Qya) composed of sand, silt, and gravel derived from modern streambeds and washes, as well as active alluvial fans (Todd et al., 2004). These alluvial deposits locally overly bedrock composed of the Cuyamaca Gabbro (Kc) and Tonalite of Granite Mountain, Unit 2 (Kgm2)(Figure 4).

According to the USDA, 2016, the site is underlain by two soil types, the Visalia sandy loam (VaB) and the Wyman loam (WmC). The VaB underlies the eastern 2/3 of the site, has an average clay content of about 13 percent, and a plasticity index of 3.3; the WmC underlies the western 1/3 of the site, has an average clay content of about 25 percent, and a plasticity index of 10.3 (USDA, 2016).

FAULTING

The California Geologic Survey (CGS) evaluates the activity rating of a fault in fault evaluation reports (FER). In general, faults that show evidence of Historic (last 200 years) or Holocene (last 11,000 years) rupture are considered "active", faults that show Late Quaternary (last 700,000 years) or Quaternary (last 1.6 million years) rupture are often referred to as "potentially active", and faults that show Pre-Quaternary (older than 1.6 million years) rupture are considered "inactive". Quaternary Faults that are active are typically incorporated into an Earthquake Fault Zone map in accordance with the Alquist-Priolo (AP) Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. The AP Earthquake Fault Zoning Act requires a site-specific fault investigation to be performed to locate faults where planned improvements are proposed inside designated Earthquake Fault Zones.

The site is not located within a currently designated San Diego County Special Study Fault Zone (San Diego County, 2007) or State of California Earthquake Fault Zone (Bryant and Hart, 2007). Based on regional geologic mapping, there are no known active faults projecting toward or extending across the project site (Todd et al., 2004; Jennings and Bryant, 2010) (Figure 5).

The closest "active" fault to the site is the Julian section of the Elsinore Fault Zone, which is about 28.8 miles northeast of the site. According to Coe et al., 2003, the Julian section of the Elsinore Fault Zone is a right-lateral, strike-slip fault with a slip rate of about 5 millimeters per year (mm/yr), +/- 2 mm/yr, and a Maximum moment magnitude (Mmax) of about 7.1.

GROUNDWATER

According to DWR (2016), the site is within the Potrero Valley groundwater basin and the principal water bearing deposits are the Quaternary-age alluvium (Qya). Recharge to the basin is likely from percolation of ephemeral stream flow. Depth to groundwater data within the basin are not publicly available (DWR, 2016; Bennett, 2010).

Where present, groundwater within the Potrero Valley basin may have elevated concentrations of naturally-occurring radionuclides (Bennett, 2010). Radionuclides are present to some extent in nearly all rocks and soil and leach into groundwater from natural mineral deposits. Radionuclides in water at amounts greater than the drinking water standards may cause health problems.

It is recommended that the depth and quality of groundwater beneath the site is verified in a site specific investigation, and that if any groundwater usage is contemplated that the groundwater be sampled and analyzed for radionuclides in addition to other water quality parameters. (see CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS).

FLOODING

The site is not within a designated flood area, however, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has designated areas immediately east and southeast of the site as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map covering the area (Map #06073C2275 G, Revised: May 16, 2012) [Figure 6]. The Zone A designation is a Special Flood Hazard Area subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood (i.e., 100-year base flood) with an undetermined Base Flood Elevation (BFE).

DISCUSSION OF GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Landsliding

Landslide potential is partially driven by slope gradient and topographic relief. The surface of the project site and vicinity is gentle (<10%) and no significant slope breaks of any substantial relief are located within or adjacent to the site. No evidence of landsliding was observed on aerial photographs or during the site reconnaissance. No landslides are mapped within the project site or vicinity (Todd et al., 2004) and according to the San Diego County General Plan (San Diego County, 2011), the project site is not located within an area mapped as having a potential for landslides. For these reasons, the threat of landslides impacting the site is considered low.

Fault Rupture

As discussed, no faults are identified on existing geologic maps in the immediate vicinity of the site and the site is not within a currently established State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for surface fault rupture hazards. The closest mapped "active" fault is the Elsinore Fault Zone about 28.8 miles northeast, as shown on Figure 5. As a result, the potential for ground rupture is considered low.

Ground Shaking

The anticipated peak ground acceleration at the site with a 10 percent probability of being exceeded in 50 years (475-year return period) is about 0.243 times the acceleration of gravity (CGS, 2008). This is based on an estimated shear wave velocity in the upper 100 feet (V_s^{30}) of 270 meters per second (Site Class D – stiff soil). Thus, the project site could be subject to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake. The effects of strong ground shaking on structures are typically mitigated through sound engineering practices following building code requirements and are therefore considered relatively low. The effects of ground shaking on local soils is addressed in the following.

Liquefaction, Lateral Spreading, and Seismic-Induced Settlement

According to San Diego County, 2007, the site has a potential for liquefaction.

Liquefaction is described as the sudden loss of soil shear strength due to a rapid increase of soil pore water pressures caused by cyclic loading from a seismic event. In simple terms, it means that a liquefied soil acts more like a fluid than a solid when shaken during an earthquake. In order for liquefaction to occur during a seismic event, the following are needed:

- Granular soils (sand, silty sand, sandy silt, and some gravels);
- A high groundwater table; and
- A low density in the granular soils underlying the site.

If the above are present and strong ground motion occurs, then the soils could liquefy, depending upon the intensity and duration of the strong ground motion. Liquefaction that produces surface effects generally occurs in the upper 50 feet of the soil column, thus, the potential for liquefaction to have an adverse effect would generally require the criteria above to persist within 50 feet below the surface.

The project site is underlain by young alluvium described as a mixture of sands, silts, and gravels (Todd et al., 2004). The depth of these granular soils, as well as the depth to groundwater, beneath the site is unknown.

Based on the granular soil types present and the findings provided by San Diego County, we conclude the potential for liquefaction and its associated adverse effects (e.g. settlement, lurch cracking, etc.) are moderate to high and should be verified in a site specific geotechnical investigation (See CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS).

Tsunamis

Tsunamis are large waves generated in open bodies of water by fault displacement or major ground movement. Based on the inland location and elevation of the site, tsunamis do not pose a hazard to the site.

Seiches

Seiches are large waves generated in enclosed bodies of water in response to ground shaking. Due to the absence of significant bodies of water near the site, the potential for flooding due to seiching is considered to be low.

Earthquake-Induced Flooding

Dams or other water-retaining structures may fail as a result of large earthquakes. The project site is not located within a mapped flood inundation zone associated within any nearby dams or other water retaining structures (San Diego County, 2011).

Expansive Soils

The San Diego County General Plan indicates that the site is within an area of potential expansive soils (San Diego County, 2011). The potential for clay-rich soils to swell and shrink with variations in soil moisture content is correlated to the plasticity index of the soil (Day, 2012), with expansive soils generally having a high plasticity index. Because the on-site soils are reported to consist mostly of loam to sandy loam with plasticity index values less than about 15 (USDA, 2016), we conclude the risk of adverse consequences related to expansive soils is low. However, the potential for expansive soils should be confirmed in a site specific geotechnical investigation (see CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS).

Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) is the term applied to the natural geologic occurrence of asbestos that is related to the chemistry of rocks in an area and the different geologic processes that have acted on those rocks through time. Serpentinized ultramafic rocks can commonly contain concentrations of NOA.

A review of the General Location Guide for Ultramafic Rocks in California - Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos (Churchill and Hill, 2000), indicates that the project site is not located within an area known to contain ultramafic rocks, nor is it in an area where sediment from ultramafic rocks would be deposited.

Based on this, it is our opinion the risk to human health from NOA exposure through the development of the site is low due to the absence of ultramafic serpentinized rock. If serpentinized rock, or other ultramafic rock commonly associated with NOA is encountered on-site, additional sampling and laboratory analyses may be warranted.

Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally as a by-product of decaying uranium. Uranium is naturally present in the earth's crust with higher concentrations in certain types of rock, such as granite and shale.

According to a USEPA Radon Zones Map (USEPA, 2017), the project site is mapped in an area with potential average indoor radon levels less than 2 PicoCuries per liter (pCi/L). As a result, adverse effects from Radon gas at the site are considered to be low.

Volcanic Eruption

The closest volcanic area to the site is the Lavic Lake Volcanic Field about 140 miles northeast of the site. According the USGS[1], the Lavic Lake Field last erupted about 10,000 years ago and has a low to very low threat potential. Separating the Lavic Lake Field from the site are numerous topographic divides formed by the Transverse and Peninsular Mountain Ranges. Due to the large distance between the site and the Lavic Lake Field, the low to very low volcanic threat potential, and the presence of significant topographic divides separating the site from the volcanic field, it is unlikely the site would experience any impacts from volcanic-induced ground deformation or volcanic flows (e.g lava, pyroclastic and lahar flows). The site may, however, be impacted by air fall deposits that could deposit a layer of ash or tephra over the site; however, the volume of deposited material would likely me small and would not likely present a substantial impact to the site.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings from our literature review and limited field reconnaissance, we conclude that the project appears feasible with respect to geologic hazards and shallow soil conditions. However, we identified several areas of potential concern that should be evaluated and addressed as part of a site-specific geotechnical evaluation, including: groundwater depth and quality, liquefaction potential and its associative impacts, the potential for radon/radionuclides, and the presence of potentially expansive soils. It is CGS's understanding that a site-specific geotechnical investigation will be completed at a future date.

August 16, 2017
Date

Donald N. Lindsay, CEG 2323, GE 3097
Senior Engineering Geologist/Geotechncial Engineer
Redding, California

Attachments: Figures 1-6

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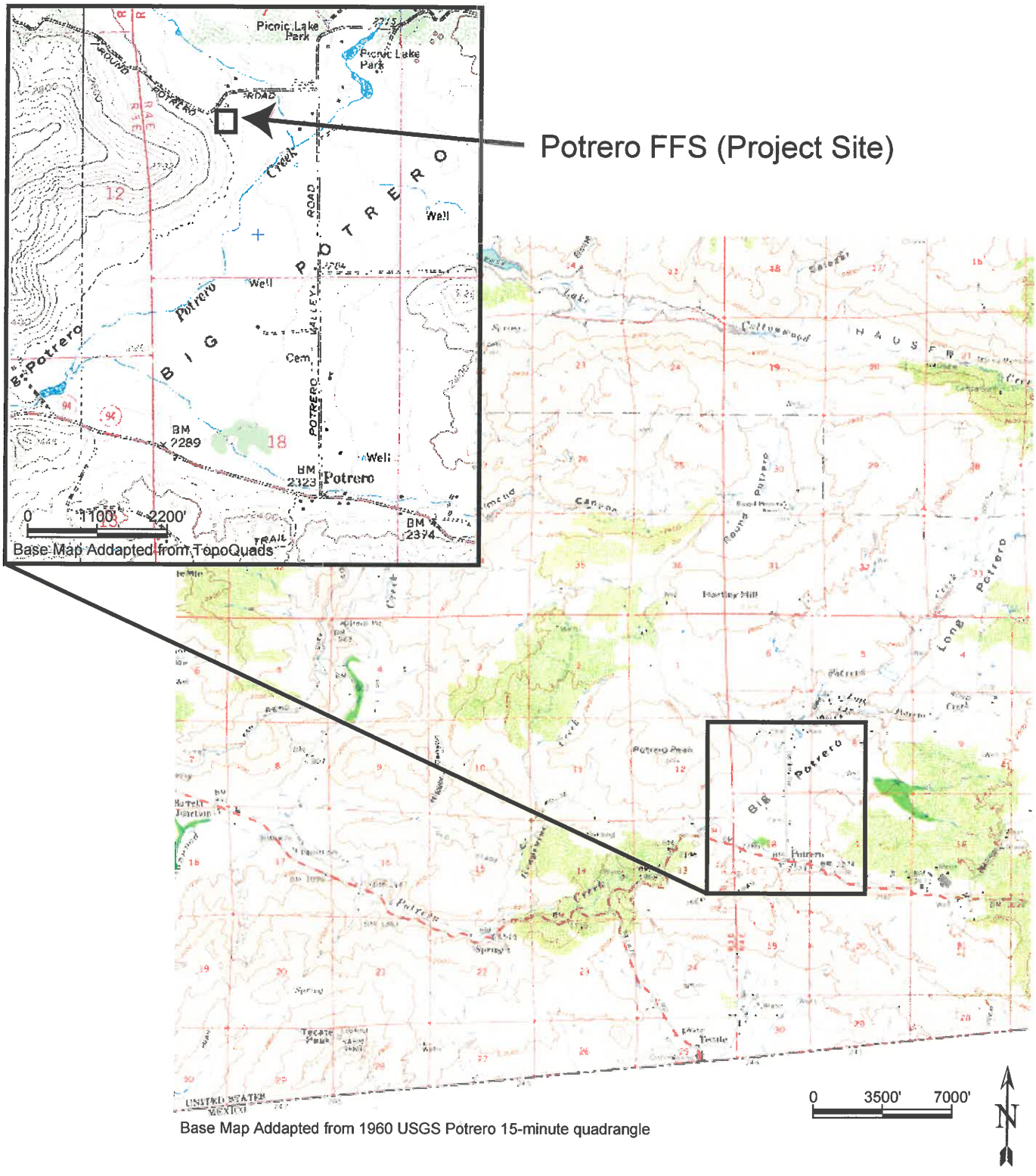
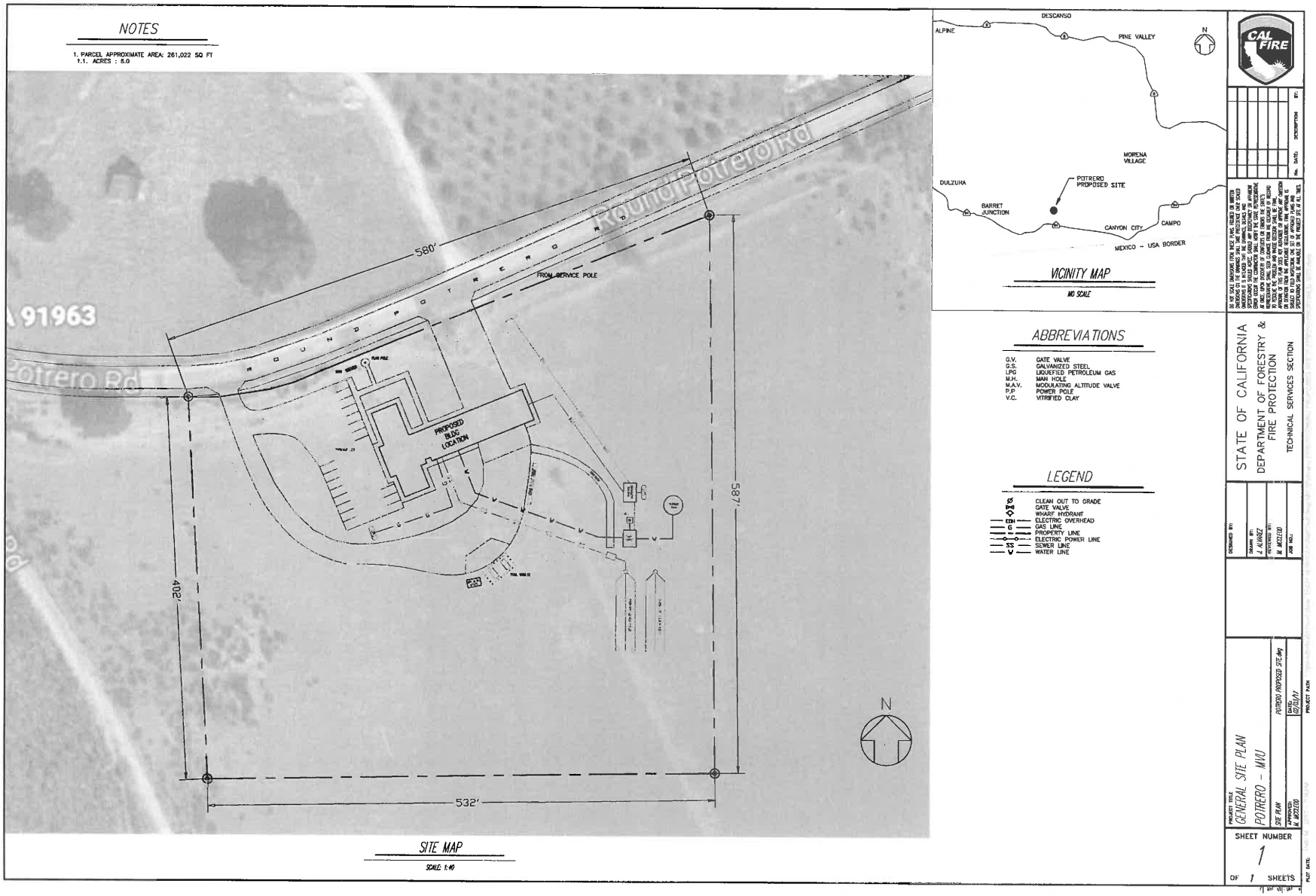
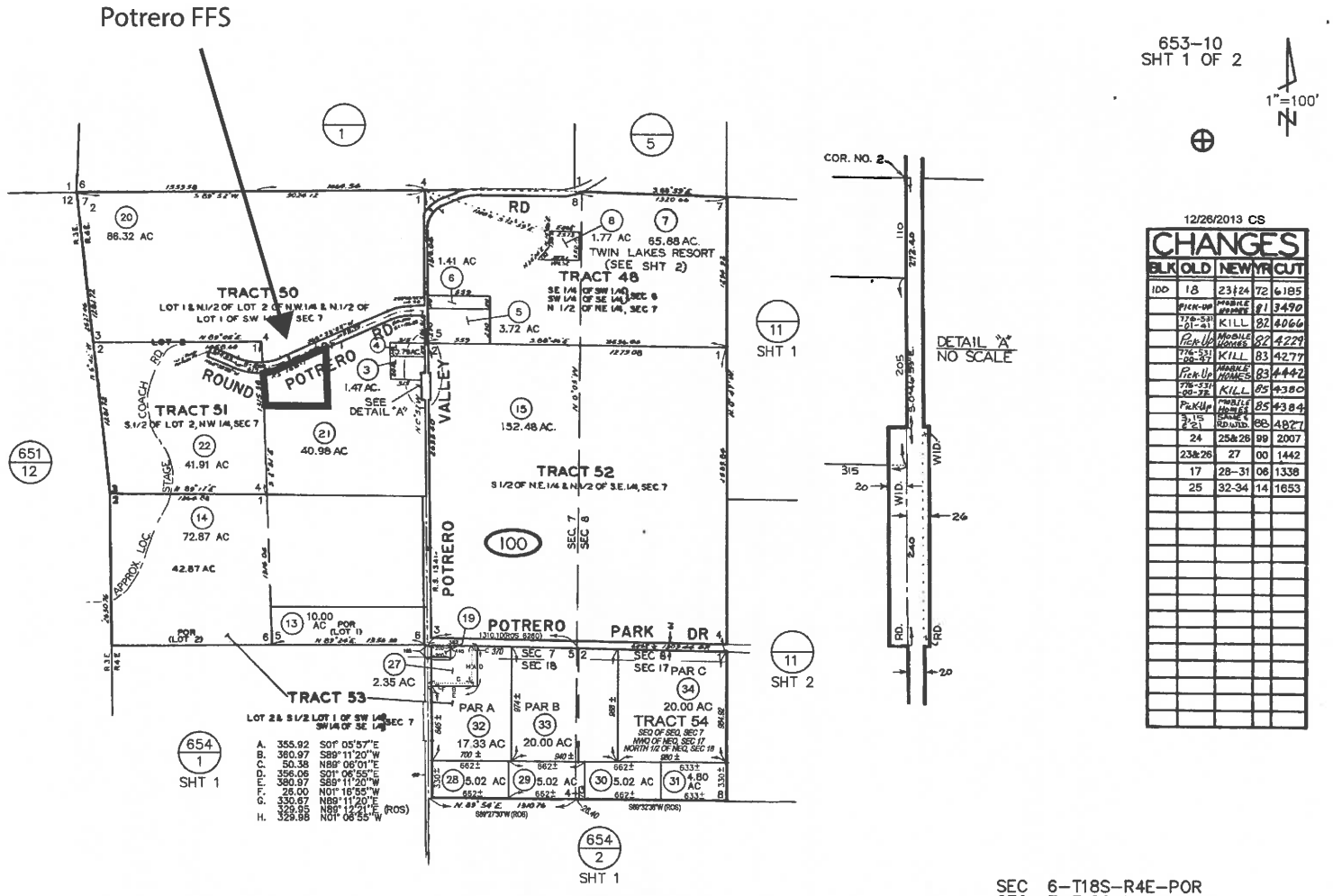


Date: 07-28-17	Vicinity Map	Figure:
Scale: See above	To Accompany	1
Approved By: D. Lindsay, CGS	Geohazards Investigation Potrero FFS	



Date: 07-28-17	Site Layout
Scale: see above	To Accompany
Approved By: D. Lindsay, CGS	Geohazards Investigations Potrero FFS

Figure: 2



12/26/2013 CS

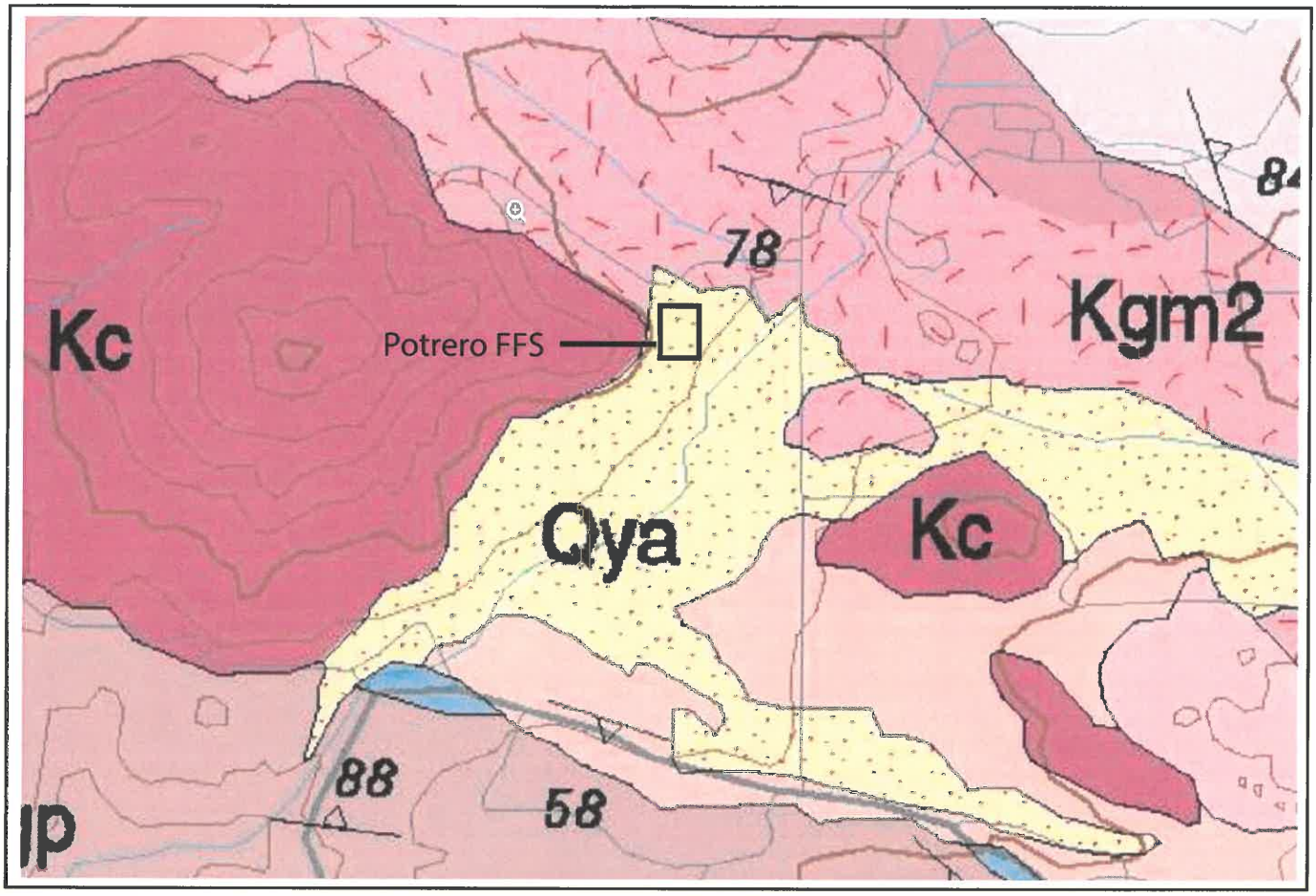
CHANGES				
BLK	OLD	NEW	YR	CUT
100	18	23±24	72	6185
	PICK-UP	MOBILE HOMES	81	3490
	776-531 01-41	KILL	82	4066
	PICK UP	MOBILE HOMES	82	4229
	776-531 00-97	KILL	83	4277
	PICK UP	MOBILE HOMES	83	4442
	776-531 00-98	KILL	85	4380
	PICKUP	MOBILE HOMES & RD WID.	85	4384
	3.15 & 21		86	4827
	24	25±26	99	2007
	23±26	27	00	1442
	17	28-31	06	1338
	25	32-34	14	1653

SAN DIEGO COUNTY
ASSESSOR'S MAP
BOOK 653 PAGE 10 SHT 1 OF 2

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA SHOWN. ASSESSOR'S PARCELS MAY NOT COMPLY WITH LOCAL SUBDIVISION OR BUILDING ORDINANCES.

SEC 6-T18S-R4E-POR
SEC 7-T18S-R4E-POR
SEC 17-T18S-R4E-POR
SEC 18-T18S-R4E-POR
ROS 6260, 15722, 19783

Date: 07-28-17	San Diego County Assessor's Parcel Map To Accompany Geohazards Investigations Potrero FFS	Figure: 3
Scale: see above		
Approved By: D. Lindsay, CGS		



Explanation

Qya	Young alluvium (Holocene) - Sand, silt, and gravel in modern streambeds and wahes. Includes recent material accumulated on active alluvial fans.
Kc	Cuyamaca Gabbro (Early Cretaceous) - Troctolite, anorthositic gabbro, gabbronorite, hornblende gabbro; minor hornblende diorite and leucodiorite.
Kgm2	Tonalite of Granite Mountain, Unit 2 (Early Cretaceous) - Biotite-hornblende tonalite having idiomorphic texture, moderate to faint magmatic foliation, and lower color index than marginal phase(Kgm1).

Geologic contact - dashed where approximately located

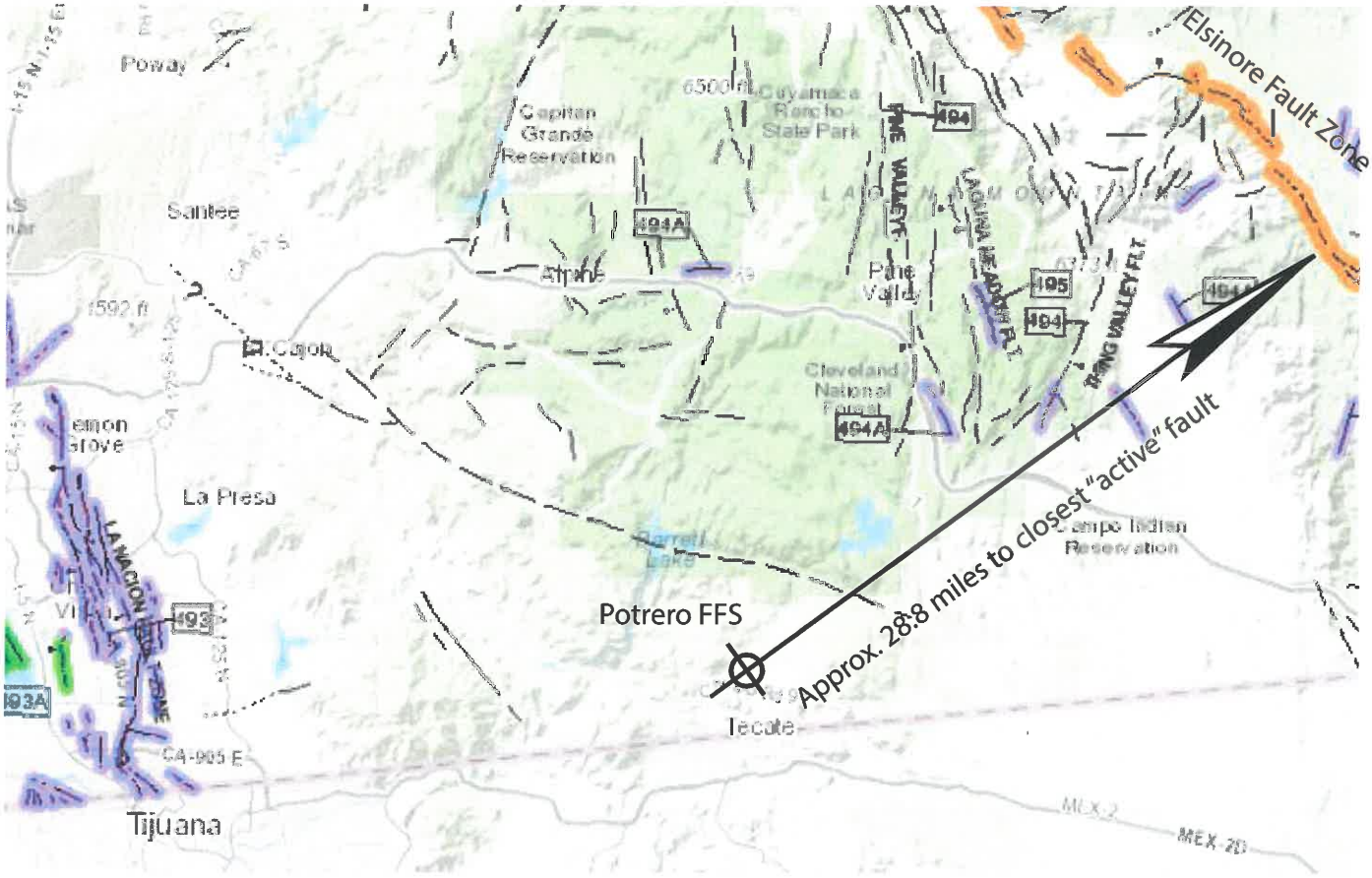
75 Strike and dip of foliation

N

0 660' 1320'

Base Map: Modified from Todd, V.R., Alvarez, R.M., and Techni Graphic Systems, Inc., U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report OF-2004-1361, scale 1:100,000.

Date: 07-28-17 Scale: 1" ~ 1320' Approved By: D. Lindsay, CGS	Regional Geologic Map To Accompany Geohazards Investigation Potrero FFS	Figure: 4



Modified from: Jennings, C.W., and Bryant, W.A., 2010, Fault activity map of California: California Geological Survey Geologic Data map No. 6, map scale 1:750,000.

N

Date: 07-28-17	Fault activity map	Figure:
Scale: 1" = 7.7 mi.	To Accompany	5
Approved By: D. Lindsay, CGS	Geohazards Investigation Potrero FFS	

Base Map Addapted from FEMA, 2012

Date: 07-28-17	FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map	Figure:
Scale: see above	To Accompany	6
Approved By: D. Lindsay, CGS	Geohazards Investigation Potrero FFS	

APPENDIX E

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Part of Potrero Oak Ranch
Potrero, California 91963

September 12, 2017

AVOCET
ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Part of Potrero Oak Ranch
Potrero, California 91963

September 12, 2017

PREPARED FOR

Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
707 Third Street, MS-509
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PREPARED BY

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Project No. 1510.001

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

AVOCET
ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

September 12, 2017 Project No. 1510.001

Ms. Stephanie Coleman
Senior Environmental Planner
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES,
REAL ESTATE SERVICES DIVISION
707 Third Street, MS-509
West Sacramento, California 95605

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Part of Potrero Oak Ranch
Potrero, California 91963

Dear Ms. Coleman:

This report documents a Phase I environmental site assessment for approximately 8.3 acres of undeveloped land encompassing a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 653-100-21-00 in Potrero, California (the site). The site is situated in a rural area, approximately 3 miles north of the United States-Mexico border. The site is located on the south side of Round Potrero Road, just west of the intersection of Round Potrero Road and Potrero Valley Road.

As always, Avocet Environmental, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to be of service to the Department of General Services, Real Estate Services Division. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (949) 296-0977 Ext. 111 or at dsiren@avocetenv.com.

Respectfully submitted,

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Deke Siren, P.G.
Senior Project Manager

DCS:sh
Enclosure

P:\1510 RESD-Potrero Oak Ranch Property\001_Ph_I_Env_Site_Assessment\Report\Potrero Oak Ranch_Phase I ESA_2017-09-12.docx

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
AST	aboveground storage tank
ASTM	ASTM International
bgs	below ground surface
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CDWR	California Department of Water Resources
CREC	Controlled REC
DGS	Department of General Services
DOGGR	California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EDR	Environmental Data Resources Inc.
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
HREC	Historical REC
msl	mean sea level
OEF	other environmental feature
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
REC	Recognized Environmental Condition
SDRWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
UST	underground storage tank
VEC	vapor encroachment condition
VIC	vapor intrusion condition
VOC	volatile organic compound

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents a Phase I environmental site assessment (ESA) for the approximately 8.3-acre[1] undeveloped property encompassing a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 653-100-21-00 in Potrero, California (the site or property). The assessment was conducted in general accordance with the requirements and limitations of ASTM International (ASTM) Standard E1527-13. Avocet Environmental, Inc. (Avocet) conducted the Phase I ESA on behalf of the California Department of General Services, Real Estate Services Division. The primary purpose of the Phase I ESA is to evaluate the history and current condition of the site in the context of the use, storage, handling, and disposal of potentially hazardous chemicals or wastes that could have adversely impacted the underlying soil and groundwater. Based on the site's history and current condition, the possible existence of "Recognized Environmental Conditions" (RECs), "Controlled RECs" (CRECs), and "Historical RECs" (HRECs), as defined in ASTM Standard E1527-13 (ASTM, 2013), and "other environmental features" (OEFs) has been evaluated. For Phase I ESA purposes, OEFs are environmental conditions that do not meet the ASTM definition of a REC, CREC, or HREC but which warrant mention for visibility purposes in the context of acquiring and redeveloping the site. OEFs do not necessarily require any action to address their presence or condition but are identified for the sake of thoroughness and completeness.

OVERVIEW

Potrero, which means a meadow or pasture, is located in a mountainous, rural area approximately 45 miles east-southeast of San Diego and 4 miles north of the international border and the Mexican city of Tecate. State Route 94 is located approximately 1 mile to the south (Figure 1) and Interstate 8 passes within approximately 14 miles to the north. Potrero Oaks Ranch comprises multiple contiguous parcels of land totaling approximately 593.50 acres to the west of Potrero. The Ranch includes some of the relatively flat land west of Potrero Valley Road, but extends up into the mountains to the north and south of Round Potrero Road (Figure 1). The Ranch reportedly features a residence, a water well and associated aboveground storage tank (AST), a pond, and a grove of pistachio trees; however, much of the acreage is unimproved cattle grazing land. The subject site is part of APN 653-100-21-00, a relatively flat area on the southwest corner of Potrero Valley Road and Round Potrero Road and bisected by Potrero Creek (Figures 1 and 2). The essentially unimproved site is in the northwest corner of APN 653-100-21-00 and fronts onto Round Potrero Road to the north. To the south of the site is Potrero Creek (Figure 2), and to the west, the ground surface rises steeply toward Potrero Peak.

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS

The principal findings of the Phase I ESA for the subject site are outlined below followed by a summary of the identified RECs, CRECs, HRECs, and OEFs.

- The site is located in the Potrero Valley Groundwater Basin, which underlies the Potrero Valley in the Mountain Empire of southeastern San Diego County.

- Available records indicate that there has been no development within the subject site boundary. Based on the information available, the only known use of the site was as a pasture to graze cattle.

- Limited information is available on naturally occurring radon levels in the site vicinity; however, the available data indicates that concentrations should be within regulatory agency criteria.

RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (RECS)

ASTM (2013) defines RECs as:

> *". . . the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions."*

Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has not identified any RECs at the site. Avocet specifically notes that there are no records of underground storage tanks or ASTs, such as may have been used to store fuel for agricultural equipment, at the site. Similarly, there are no indications of sumps, pits, wastewater clarifiers, or other features that typically would be considered RECs.

CONTROLLED RECS (CRECS)

ASTM (2013) defines CRECs as a REC:

> *" resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority (for example, as evidenced by the issuance of a no further action letter or equivalent, or meeting risk-based criteria established by regulatory authority), with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls (for example, property use restrictions, activity and use limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls)."*

Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has not identified any CRECs at the site.

HISTORICAL RECS (HRECS)

ASTM defines HRECs as

> *" a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or meeting unrestricted use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any*

required controls (for example, property use restrictions, activity and use limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls)."

Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has not identified any HRECs at the site.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES (OEFS)

OEFs are potential environmental features or conditions that do not meet the ASTM definition of a REC, CREC, or HREC but which may warrant mention in the context of acquiring and developing the site. Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has identified two OEFs, as follows:

- **OEF 1 – Residual Water Conveyance Infrastructure.** During its walkover survey of the site, Avocet personnel noted polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes protruding from the ground surface, broken PVC piping and hoses on the ground surface, and a cattle watering trough fed by a spigot connected to subsurface piping. Absent an onsite water source, this infrastructure presumably was supplied from an offsite source. It is not clear whether any of the residual water conveyance infrastructure is still active or potentially active, but it should be permanently deactivated and removed prior to development grading.

- **OEF 2 – Past Agricultural Land Use.** Based on the available information, it appears that the subject site has been used for cattle grazing livestock and not for arable farming. As such, pesticides likely were not applied to the site, and near-surface soil sampling is not warranted. The site's agricultural history should be kept in mind should unexpected subsurface conditions be encountered during development grading.

VAPOR INTRUSION/VAPOR ENCROACHMENT

In accordance with ASTM guidance (ASTM, 2013), Avocet evaluated the potential presence of vapor intrusion conditions (VICs) and/or vapor encroachment conditions (VECs) at the subject site as part of the Phase I ESA. A VIC can occur if volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are present in the vadose zone or in groundwater beneath a property at concentrations such that vapor could intrude into, and accumulate in, an overlying structure at concentrations hazardous to human health. However, there is no indication that VOCs have been used at the site, no indication there are VOC impacts to the underlying vadose zone or groundwater and, hence, no reason to suspect a VIC exists at the subject site. A VEC can occur if VOCs from an offsite source migrate beneath a property. However, there have been no known VOC releases on the adjoining or nearby properties and, hence, no reason to suspect a VEC exists at the site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents a Phase I environmental site assessment (ESA) for an approximately 8-acre[1] portion (the site) of Potrero Oak Ranch (the Ranch), located near the community of Potrero in unincorporated San Diego County, California. Avocet Environmental, Inc. (Avocet) conducted the Phase I ESA on behalf of the California Department of General Services (DGS), which may be interested in purchasing the presently unimproved site for use as a fire station. Avocet conducted the Phase I ESA in general accordance with the scope and limitation of ASTM International (ASTM) Standard E1527-13. The locations of Potrero Oak Ranch and the site are shown in Figure 1 and a plan of the site and its immediate vicinity is presented in Figure 2.

1.1 OVERVIEW

Potrero, which means a meadow or pasture, is located in a mountainous, rural area approximately 45 miles east-southeast of San Diego and 4 miles north of the international border and the Mexican city of Tecate. State Route 94 is located approximately 1 mile to the south (Figure 1), and Interstate 8 passes within approximately 14 miles to the north. Potrero Oaks Ranch comprises multiple contiguous parcels of land totaling approximately 593.50 acres to the west of Potrero. The Ranch includes some of the relatively flat land west of Potrero Valley Road, but extends up into the mountains to the north and south of Round Potrero Road (Figure 1). The Ranch reportedly features a residence, a water well and associated aboveground storage tank (AST), a pond, and a grove of pistachio trees; however, much of the acreage is unimproved cattle grazing land. The subject site is part of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 653-100-21-00, a relatively flat area on the southwest corner of Potrero Valley Road and Round Potrero Road and bisected by Potrero Creek (Figures 1 and 2). The essentially unimproved site is in the northwest corner of APN 653-100-21-00 and fronts onto Round Potrero Road to the north. To the south of the site is Potrero Creek (Figure 2), and to the west, the ground surface rises steeply toward Potrero Peak.

1.2 PHASE I ESA OBJECTIVES

Absent any onsite structures that potentially could contain asbestos or other hazardous building materials, the overall objective of the Phase I ESA documented herein is to assess the site in the context of the presence of hazardous substances in the subsurface. Specific objectives of the Phase I ESA are:

- Document the history of the site in the context of the use, storage, handling, and disposal of potentially hazardous substances.
- Review and evaluate available information related to the investigation and remediation of known subsurface impacts.

[1] The acreages and measurements included in this report are approximate only and have not been independently verified by Avocet unless specifically indicated otherwise.

- Assess the possible presence of previously unidentified hazardous substances that could be present in the subsurface as a result of their past use, storage, handling, or disposal within or near the site.

- Identify "Recognized Environmental Conditions" (RECs), "Controlled RECs" (CRECs), and "Historical RECs" (HRECs), as defined in ASTM Standard E1527-13 (ASTM, 2013).

- Identify "other environmental features" (OEFs), defined for Phase I ESA purposes as existing or former site features or conditions that do not meet the ASTM definition of a REC, CREC, or HREC, but which may be relevant in the context of acquiring and developing the site.

1.3 APPROACH

The subject Phase I ESA was conducted in general accordance with the requirements of ASTM Standard E1527-13 (ASTM, 2013) and included:

- A review of relevant background information, including the history of the site and adjacent properties, past land use, and regional hydrogeologic conditions.

- A review of aerial photographs, topographic maps, and environmental records pertaining to the site.

- A walkover survey of the site on June 13, 2017.

- A review of potential offsite sources of contamination that could adversely impact the subsurface environment beneath the site, including a search of regulatory agency databases and visual surveys of adjoining properties.

The format of this Phase I ESA report deviates from that suggested by ASTM; however, all of the elements required by ASTM E1527-13 are included or otherwise addressed.

1.4 LIMITATIONS

This Phase I ESA was performed in general accordance with current ASTM practice (ASTM, 2013) and the standard of care customary in the environmental consulting industry as of the date of this report. The conclusions in this Phase I ESA report are based on the information available to Avocet from the sources cited; however, Avocet makes no warranty regarding the accuracy or completeness of this information. Moreover, this Phase I ESA specifically excludes any evaluation of geotechnical conditions, the stability of onsite or adjacent slopes or retaining walls, seismicity, flooding hazards, and the possible impact, if any, of electromagnetic fields associated with onsite or nearby electrical facilities. Also, this report cannot and does not include any evaluation of undocumented activities at the site or on adjacent or nearby properties. The

exclusions noted above should not be interpreted to mean that every other condition or potential condition has been considered in the subject Phase I ESA.

Avocet conducted this Phase I ESA on behalf of DGS to document environmental conditions at the site for decision making in the context of purchasing and developing it. DGS may rely upon the information provided in this Phase I ESA report for a period of one year from the date of issue. After one year, this Phase I ESA should be updated in accordance with ASTM guidance. Avocet will not be liable for any consequential damages arising from the use of this report for other than its intended purpose, for use of this report beyond one year of its issue date, or from unauthorized use by third parties.

1.5 REPORT ORGANIZATION

Including the introduction, this Phase I ESA report is organized into six sections. Section 2.0 describes the various sources of information utilized in preparing this Phase I ESA report. Section 3.0 presents a summary of relevant background and regional information. Section 4.0 describes the history and current condition of the site, including descriptions of past operations involving potentially hazardous substances. Section 5.0 describes the properties adjoining the site and summarizes information gathered from a review of environmental databases maintained by local, state, and federal government agencies. Section 6.0 presents a summary and conclusions.

Supporting information is contained in figures and six appendices, all of which follow the text of this report. Appendices A and B contain historical topographic maps and historical aerial photographs, respectively, showing the approximate site boundary. Appendix C contains a Certified Sanborn® Map Report, indicating that fire insurance map coverage of the site is not available. Appendix D is a City Directory report summarizing entries recorded in city, telephone, and other directories. Appendix E contains photographs of the site taken during Avocet's June 13, 2017 walkover survey. Appendix F is a report summarizing information available from a review of environmental databases maintained by local, state, and federal government agencies.

2.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Sources of information utilized in preparing this Phase I ESA report included historical topographic maps and aerial photographs; a walkover survey of the site and adjoining properties; a review of records available at selected local and state regulatory agencies; a review of databases maintained by local, state, and federal government agencies; and review of other records available from commercial and online sources.

2.1 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

To evaluate the history of the site and past land uses, copies of historical U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps published between 1903 and 2012 were obtained from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), of Shelton, Connecticut. The maps, which EDR marks up with the approximate site boundary, are included in chronological order in Appendix A.

2.2 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

To further evaluate the site's history, a "Decade Package" of aerial photographs taken between 1949 and 2012 was obtained from EDR. The photographs, which EDR marks up with the approximate site boundary, are included in chronological order in Appendix B.

2.3 FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

At Avocet's request, EDR conducted a search for fire insurance map coverage; however, EDR reported that the site is an "unmapped property." A copy of EDR's May 16, 2017 "Certified Sanborn® Map Report" to that effect is included as Appendix C to this report.

2.4 CITY DIRECTORIES

Telephone and business directories have been published for cities and counties across the United States since the 1700s and often contain potentially useful information on past land uses and the types of business that operated at specific street addresses. EDR extracts information from such directories and consolidates it in its "The EDR-City Directory Abstract" report. A copy of the EDR-City Directory Abstract report for the subject site, dated May 18, 2017, is included as Appendix D to this report.

2.5 WALKOVER SURVEY AND INFORMATION FROM THE OWNER

Avocet personnel conducted a walkover survey of the site on June 13, 2017. Selected photographs taken during the walkover survey are included in Appendix E and are referenced, where appropriate, throughout the remainder of this report. In addition, Avocet reached out to Ms. Jennifer Hom, a representative of the current property owner. Ms. Hom provided Avocet with her understanding of past and present land use at the site.

2.6 GOVERNMENT DATABASES

At Avocet's request, EDR conducted a government records search to document potential sources of contamination at or near the site. The search included local, state, and federal records for the site and for other properties within ASTM-standard radii of the site. The records search is summarized in Section 5.0 and a copy of "The EDR Radius Map™ Report With GeoCheck®," dated May 16, 2017, is included in its entirety as Appendix F. As recommended by ASTM, all but a few of the databases searched were "current," i.e., had been updated within 90 days prior to the search date.

2.7 RECORDS AVAILABLE ONLINE

Avocet searched the GeoTracker and EnviroStor websites maintained by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) for additional environmental records pertaining to the subject site as well as records pertaining to selected nearby properties; however, the closest property featured on the GeoTracker and EnviroStor websites was over 1 mile away and isn't considered relevant for Phase I ESA purposes.

2.8 INFORMATION FROM LOCAL AND STATE AGENCIES

On May 16, 2017, Avocet contacted selected federal, state, and local regulatory agencies to determine whether they possess potentially relevant environmental records pertaining to the subject site. In particular, Avocet requested records relating to underground storage tanks (USTs), ASTs, environmental permits, and enforcement orders; reports and correspondence related to site investigation/assessment, soil sampling, monitoring, cleanup/remediation, removal actions, and closures; or any records related to conditions in air, soil, surface water, groundwater, or other environmental media. The agencies contacted and Avocet's interactions with them were as follows:

- Avocet submitted an online request to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 9 and, in a letter dated June 13, 2017, EPA responded that it has no records responsive to Avocet's request.

- Written requests were faxed to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) in San Diego and Sacramento. The DTSC office in Sacramento responded in a letter dated May 17, 2017 that it has no records pertaining to the subject site. The San Diego office responded via telephone on June 6, 2017 that it did not have records pertaining to the subject site.

- A written request was emailed to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (SDRWQCB) and, on May 17, 2017, SDRWQCB responded via email that it has no records responsive to Avocet's request.

- A request form was emailed to the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health, which responded on May 17, 2017 that it has no records pertaining to the subject site.

2.9 OIL AND GAS RECORDS

To assess the presence of oil and/or natural gas wells in the vicinity of the site, Avocet checked online information available from the California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR). The findings of this review are summarized in Section 3.4.

2.10 RADON GAS RECORDS

To assess the possible presence of naturally occurring radon gas in the subsurface in the site vicinity, Avocet reviewed data available from EPA and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), as summarized on the CDPH website and in "The EDR Radius Map™ Report With GeoCheck®" (Appendix F). The available radon gas data are summarized in Section 3.5.

3.0 BACKGROUND AND REGIONAL INFORMATION

Background and regional information considered relevant to the subject Phase I ESA includes the site's physiographic setting, nearby surface water features, and regional geologic and hydrogeologic conditions.

3.1 PHYSIOGRAPHIC SETTING AND SURFACE WATER

The site is situated in Potrero Valley, an alluvial valley between Hauser Mountain to the east and Otay Mountain to the west. Broadly speaking, San Diego County has three distinctive geographic regions: the low-lying coastal plain, the mountainous peninsular range, and the desert trough. The lower mountainous areas include foothills ranging in elevation from 600 to 2,000 feet above mean sea level (msl), characterized by rolling to hilly uplands with frequent narrow, winding valleys, such as Potrero Valley. At an approximate elevation of 2,336 feet above msl, the site is considered to be at the transition between the foothill region and the upper peninsular range. The higher elevations of 2,000 to 6,000 feet above msl are dominated by steep mountains typically with exposed granitic boulders and featuring chaparral vegetation on the western slopes (San Diego County, August 2011).

On a more local level, the site is situated at the base of Potrero Peak, the summit of which reaches 3,344 feet above msl approximately 1 mile to the west. The closest surface water is an unnamed tributary to Potrero Creek, which flows along the eastern site boundary. This tributary flows into Potrero Creek approximately 200 feet southeast of the site. Both the unnamed tributary and Potrero Creek are ephemeral streams, with Potrero Creek flowing to the southwest and then west before merging with Cottonwood Creek at Barret Junction, approximately 4.25 miles southwest of the site. Cottonwood Creek is one of two major tributaries to the Tijuana River Watershed, which is bounded to the north by the Laguna Mountains in the United States and to the southwest by the Sierra Juarez in Mexico (EPA, February 23, 2016).

3.2 LOCAL AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The subject site is within the Peninsular Ranges Geologic Province of California. This geomorphic province is characterized by a group of northwest-trending, subparallel fault zones and encompasses an area that extends from the Transverse Ranges province north of Los Angeles south to the tip of Baja California in Mexico. These relief features typically have a gently sloping, dissected western surface and a steep eastern slope. Rocks within the Peninsular Ranges Province were formed during Cretaceous age orogenic events and uplifted into the present mountain ranges during the late Tertiary and Quaternary. Igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks are all found within the Peninsular Ranges. The area is seismically active, with several known active faults crossing the Province.

The mountain valleys in the site vicinity contain Quaternary alluvial and alluvial fan deposits and some of the more southerly mountain valleys contain Quaternary peat deposits. Surface deposits at the site are mapped as young alluvium (Holocene), consisting of sand, silt, and gravel, in

modern streambeds and washes, which includes recent material accumulated on active alluvial fans.

3.3 LOCAL AND REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY

The site is located in the Potrero Valley Groundwater Basin (California Department of Water Resources [CDWR], 2004). Groundwater within the basin occurs in Quaternary-age alluvium and weathered bedrock and is recharged via percolation of ephemeral stream flow. The basin is bounded by the impermeable crystalline rocks of the Peninsular Ranges.

3.4 LOCAL AND REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY

The site is located in the Potrero Valley Groundwater Basin (California Department of Water Resources [CDWR], 2004). Groundwater within the basin occurs in Quaternary-age alluvium and weathered bedrock and is recharged via percolation of ephemeral stream flow. The basin is bounded by the impermeable crystalline rocks of the Peninsular Ranges.

There is no published information on groundwater occurrence in the basin, though well logs were requested and received from the CDWR as part of a groundwater evaluation being conducted concurrently with this Phase I ESA (Avocet, September 12, 2017). CDWR provided Avocet with copies of the logs for 17 water wells located within 1.5 miles of the site. The logs indicate that groundwater was first encountered during drilling at depths ranging from 21 to 490 feet below ground surface (bgs), which equates to an average depth of 153 feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction beneath the site is not known but is assumed to be similar to the surface water flow direction. In other words, groundwater beneath the site is expected to flow to the southeast, towards the center of the Potrero Valley Groundwater Basin.

3.5 OIL AND GAS WELLS

Based on information available through DOGGR's website, the site is not within or near the administrative boundary of an oil field and there are no "wildcat" oil or natural gas wells in the area (DOGGR, July 17, 2017). The closest oil well is located over 20 miles away; too far away to have impacted the subject site.

3.6 RADON GAS

The EPA recommends avoiding long-term exposure to radon levels greater than 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L). To assess the possible presence of unhealthful levels of naturally occurring radon gas in the vicinity of the site, Avocet checked information available from the CDPH and other government agencies. CDPH maintains a radon database for California sorted by zip code (CDPH, February 2016). In brief, indoor radon measurements were performed throughout the state and the percentage of buildings with reported radon levels greater than 4 pCi/L within each zip code was reported, along with the number of buildings tested. However, it does not appear that any structures within the subject site zip code (91963) were tested. Radon data for San Diego County were summarized in EDR's Radius Map Report (Appendix F). According to the summary, San Diego County is located within EPA Radon Zone 3 (EPA, 2017), which indicates

that the average indoor radon level is less than 2 pCi/L. In addition, the summary lists 30 sites that were tested in San Diego County, all of which had indoor radon levels less than 2 pCi/L, with an average indoor radon level on the first floor of 0.677 pCi/L. Based on the limited information available, naturally occurring radon in the vicinity of the site is expected to be within regulatory agency criteria.

4.0 SITE HISTORY AND CURRENT CONDITION

This section documents the history of the site and describes current site conditions, with emphasis on existing and former environmental features. The history of the site and vicinity has been compiled based on information from the sources outlined in Section 2.0, particularly the historical topographic maps and historical aerial photographs in Appendices A and B.

4.1 SITE HISTORY

The earliest topographic map reviewed for Phase I ESA purposes was published in 1903 (Appendix A) and shows that the subject site and most of the surrounding area were undeveloped, although the land could have been agricultural. The 1903 map shows only a few paved and unpaved roads, making it difficult to accurately locate the subject site. Based on the site's approximate location, however, a road or track ran through the site to an isolated structure to the north. This and several other structures scattered throughout the area are assumed to have been residential or agricultural in nature. Potrero Valley Road is shown roughly on its current alignment to the east of the site; however, Round Potrero Road had not yet been constructed to the north. The City of Potrero is depicted on the 1903 map, but appears to have consisted of only a few structures to the south of the site. Little Potrero Creek is shown flowing to the southwest, approximately 0.25 mile south of the subject site at its closest approach.

The next topographic map reviewed for Phase I ESA purposes was published in 1942 and shows Round Potrero Road near the northern site boundary, although its alignment was different to the present day alignment and it was unpaved. The isolated structure to the northwest of the site was on the north side of this new road. Another new unpaved road immediately west of the site skirted the base of Potrero Peak and connected Round Potrero Road and State Highway 94. The site and the surrounding area on the 1942 map appeared much as they had on the 1903 map, which is to say undeveloped but probably agricultural. Topographic maps published in 1944, 1947, 1960, and 1975 show no discernible changes in land use at or around the site other than that the 1960 map indicates the road skirting the base of Potrero Peak may have been little more than a track or footpath. The 1960 map also shows several wells in the undeveloped area between the site and the community of Potrero, although none were within or near the site boundary. Avocet assumes these wells provided water for cattle, other agricultural activities, and (possibly) potable purposes.

The first available aerial photograph, taken in 1949 (Appendix B), suggests that the eastern portion of the site occupied part of at least two fields or pastures, with a small drainage running along its eastern boundary toward Potrero Creek, which was prominently visible as a wide, sandy drainage to the south. A much smaller drainage, also tributary to Potrero Creek, also ran from north to south through the center of the site, separating the two fields mentioned above from the western portion of the site, which featured a few trees. It is not clear from the aerial photograph whether the fields in the eastern portion of the site were planted with a ground crop(s) or were used for grazing purposes, but based on what is known about the Ranch's history, the latter

seems more likely. To the north of the site were at least three structures fronting onto Round Potrero Road to the north. One of the structures may have been a residence but all three could have been agricultural buildings. Aerial photographs taken in 1953 and 1964 (Appendix B) show little discernable change within the site boundary other than that the fields mentioned above, if still present at all, were much less noticeable and a few shrubs had grown along the small drainage that bisected the site.

An aerial photograph taken in 1975 (Appendix B) shows that Round Potrero Road had been realigned to eliminate a few tight bends and now formed the northern boundary of the subject site. The realignment of Round Potrero Road eliminated the structures that had been located north of the site, but the site itself appears to have been essentially unchanged other than that the drainage through the center was not visible and all of the trees and shrubs had been removed. According to Ms. Jennifer Hom, a representative of Potrero Oak Ranch, the Ranch was owned by Robert and Jane Reed in 1975. Ms. Hom reported that the Reeds created two small ponds on the Ranch with the intention of raising freshwater shrimp; however, the ponds were never used for that purpose and eventually were removed. The topographic maps in Appendix A indicate at least one impoundment to the northwest of the site, but there are no indications of ponds within the site boundary and the site topography would not lend itself to pond construction. Avocet notes that a topographic map published in 1975 (Appendix A) does not reflect the realignment of Round Potrero Road.

By the time the next aerial photograph was taken in 1985, a dirt road had been established, roughly bisecting the subject site into eastern and western halves. The dirt road crossed the site and Little Potrero Creek and connected to Potrero Valley Road to the southeast. The 1985 photograph also shows that the property directly north of the site, on the north side of Round Potrero Road, had been planted as an orchard. Aerial photographs taken in 1989, 1994, 2005, 2009, 2010, and 2012 show little, if any, change in land use at or around the site, although they reflect increased residential development to the northeast. Topographic maps published in 1991, 1996/97, and 2012 provide no information useable for Phase I ESA purposes.

4.2 CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

Avocet conducted a walkover survey of the site on June 13, 2017 to visually assess current conditions. Selected photographs taken during the survey are included in Appendix E and are referenced, as appropriate, below.

The site is bounded to the north by a barbed wire fence along Round Potrero Road. Access to the site is via a gate in this fence line (Figure E-1). As it is part of a larger parcel, the site has no physical boundaries to the south, east, or west, although the western boundary is roughly defined by the base of the Potrero Peak outcropping (Figure E-2). A north-south trending tributary of Potrero Creek, which enters the parcel via a culvert beneath Round Potrero Road, borders the site to the east (Figures E-3 and E-4). This tributary flows into Potrero Creek approximately 250 feet southeast of the site. Other than the culvert described above, no other notable stormwater improvements were observed. The site does not feature any structures or other permanent

aboveground improvements, nor any evidence of prior development. The ground surface drains gently to the southeast and is overgrown with vegetation throughout.

Avocet personnel observed several pieces of broken polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and rubber hose strewn around the site (Photographs E-5 and E-6). In addition, two PVC elbows were observed protruding from the ground near the entrance gate in the northern portion of the site (Photograph E-7). These pipes are likely related to past irrigation or cattle watering activities. With respect to the latter, the northwest portion of the site features an empty water trough supplied by a spigot connected to a subsurface pipe (Photograph E-8). The subsurface pipe appears to be connected to the broken, aboveground PVC piping a short distance from the trough. There were no indications that the site had recently been used for livestock grazing and the water supply piping was severely weathered and did not appear to be functional. Also, Avocet did not observe any indication the site may have been used for unauthorized dumping.

5.0 ADJOINING AND NEARBY PROPERTIES

This section summarizes a search by EDR of environmental databases and describes properties adjoining the subject site and selected nearby properties. The descriptions of adjoining and selected nearby properties are based on Avocet's observations from public rights-of-way, information included in the EDR report (Appendix F), and information available from the GeoTracker and EnviroStor websites maintained by CalEPA.

5.1 DATABASE LISTINGS

EDR's search encompassed over 90 databases maintained by local, state, and federal government agencies, including all of the databases required to be searched per ASTM E1527-13, Section 8.2.1. Absent a street address or addresses, the "target property" was defined for records search purposes by its location and boundary. EDR's May 16, 2017 Radius Map Report with GeoCheck®, which is included in Appendix F, indicates that there are no database listings within the ASTM-recommended search radii.

5.2 ADJOINING PROPERTIES

The site is bounded to the north by Round Potrero Road, across which is a large residential property accessed via a private road. The site is bordered to the south and east by the remainder of the parcel, which is also undeveloped ranch land. To the west of the site is the base of Potrero Peak. None of the immediately adjoining properties, nor the remainder of the Potrero Oak Ranch, are listed in any of the databases searched by EDR or featured on the GeoTracker or EnviroStor websites. Absent additional information to the contrary, it is unlikely that the subject site has been impacted by current or former operations on any of the adjoining properties.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This section presents the conclusions of the Phase I ESA for the site in terms of identified and sequentially numbered RECs, CRECs, HRECs, and OEFs, the locations of which are shown in Figure 2.

6.1 RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (RECS)

ASTM (2013) defines RECs as:

> *". . . the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions."*

Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has not identified any RECs at the site. Avocet specifically notes that there are no records of USTs or ASTs, such as may have been used to store fuel for agricultural equipment, at the site. Similarly, there are no indications of sumps, pits, wastewater clarifiers, or other features that typically would be considered RECs.

6.2 CONTROLLED RECS (CRECS)

ASTM (2013) defines CRECs as a REC:

> *" resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority (for example, as evidenced by the issuance of a no further action letter or equivalent, or meeting risk-based criteria established by regulatory authority), with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls (for example, property use restrictions, activity and use limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls)."*

Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has not identified any CRECs at the site.

6.3 HISTORICAL RECS (HRECS)

ASTM defines HRECs as

> *" a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or meeting unrestricted use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls (for example, property use restrictions, activity and use limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls)."*

Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has not identified any HRECs at the site.

6.4 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES (OEFS)

OEFs are potential environmental features or conditions that do not meet the ASTM definition of a REC, CREC, or HREC but which may warrant mention in the context of acquiring and developing the site. Based on the subject Phase I ESA, Avocet has identified two OEFs, as follows:

- **OEF 1 – Residual Water Conveyance Infrastructure.** During its walkover survey of the site, Avocet personnel noted PVC pipes protruding from the ground surface, broken PVC piping and hoses on the ground surface, and a cattle watering trough fed by a spigot connected to subsurface piping. Absent an onsite water source, this infrastructure presumably was supplied from an offsite source. It is not clear whether any of the residual water conveyance infrastructure is still active or potentially active but it should be permanently deactivated and removed prior to development grading.

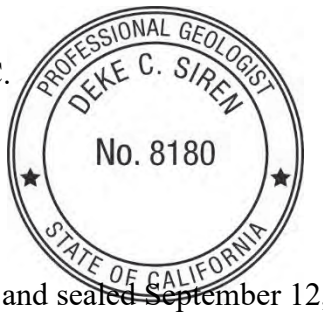
- **OEF 2 – Past Agricultural Land Use.** Based on the available information, it appears that the subject site has been used for cattle grazing livestock and not for arable farming. As such, pesticides likely were not applied to the site and near-surface soil sampling is not warranted. The site's agricultural history should be kept in mind should unexpected subsurface conditions be encountered during development grading.

6.5 VAPOR INTRUSION/VAPOR ENCROACHMENT

In accordance with ASTM guidance (ASTM, 2013), Avocet evaluated the potential presence of vapor intrusion conditions (VICs) and/or vapor encroachment conditions (VECs) at the subject site as part of the Phase I ESA. A VIC can occur if volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are present in the vadose zone or in groundwater beneath a property at concentrations such that vapor could intrude into, and accumulate in, an overlying structure at concentrations hazardous to human health. However, there is no indication that VOCs have been used at the site, no indication there are VOC impacts to the underlying vadose zone or groundwater, and, hence, no reason to suspect a VIC exists at the subject site. A VEC can occur if VOCs from an offsite source migrate beneath a property. However, there have been no known VOC releases on the adjoining or nearby properties and, hence, no reason to suspect a VEC exists at the site.

Respectfully submitted,

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.



Deke Siren, P.G.
Senior Project Manager
(P.G. No. 8180)

Signed and sealed September 12, 2017

REFERENCES

ASTM International, 2013, "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process," ASTM E1527-13."

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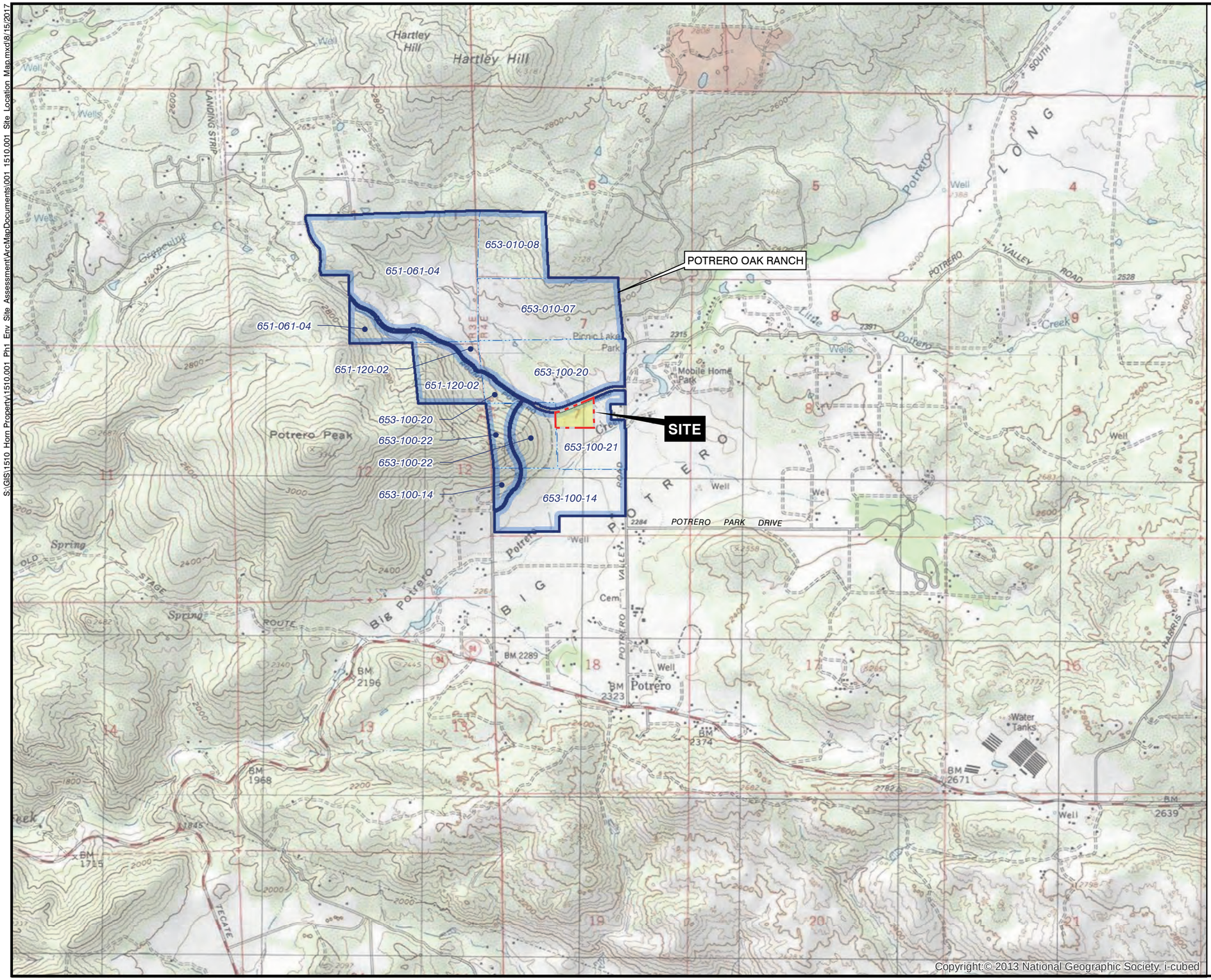
Figures

AVOCET
ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

S:\GIS\1510_Horn Property\1510.001_Ph1_Env_Site_Assessment\ArcMapDocuments\001_1510.001_Site_Location_Map.mxd\8/15/2017



VICINITY MAP

EXPLANATION

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- POTRERO OAK RANCH BOUNDARY

0 2,000 4,000 FEET

FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

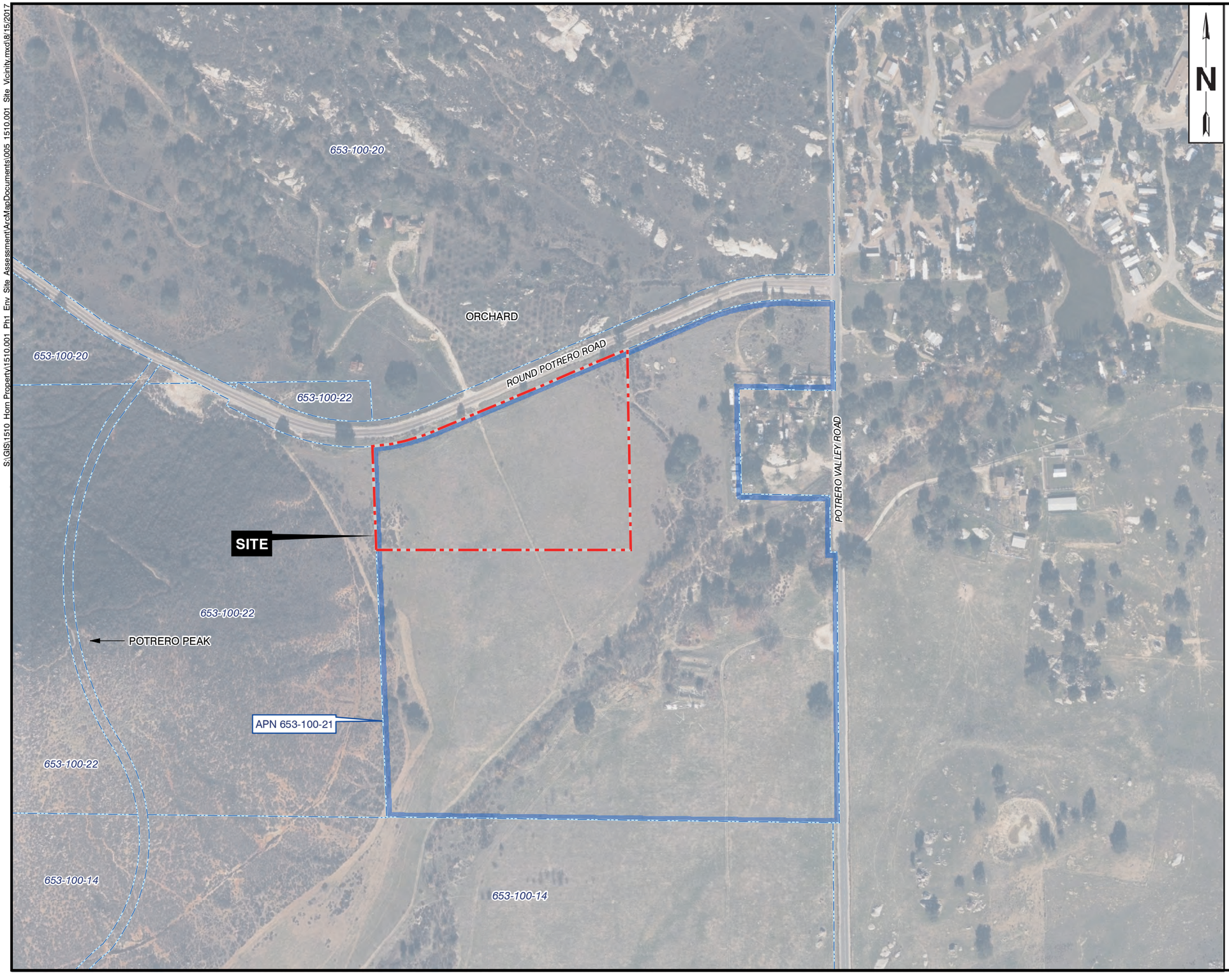
POTRERO OAK RANCH
POTRERO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REAL ESTATE DIVISION

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

S:\GIS\1510_Horn Property\1510.001_Ph1_Env_Site_Assessment\ArcMapDocuments\005_1510.001_Site_Vicinity.mxd\8/15/2017



EXPLANATION

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY

REFERENCE:
USGS AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
DATED: OCTOBER, 2014

0 150 300 600
FEET

FIGURE 2

SITE AND VICINTIY

POTRERO OAK RANCH PROPERTY
POTRERO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REAL ESTATE DIVISION

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

S:\GIS\1510_Horn Property\1510.001 Ph1 Env Site Assessment\ArcMapDocuments\003 1510.001 Site Plan.mxd\8/15/2017

ORCHARD

653-100-20

ROUND POTRERO ROAD

653-100-22

1 RESIDUAL WATER CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE

2 PAST AGRICULTURAL LAND USE

SITE

APN 653-100-21

N

EXPLANATION

2 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURE

SITE BOUNDARY

PARCEL BOUNDARY

REFERENCE:
USGS AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
DATED: OCTOBER, 2014

0 50 100 200
FEET

FIGURE 3

SITE PLAN

POTRERO OAK RANCH PROPERTY
POTRERO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REAL ESTATE DIVISION

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Appendix A

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Horn Property

Round Potrero Road

Potrero, CA 91963

Inquiry Number: 4939478.4

May 16, 2017

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

05/16/17

Site Name:

Horn Property
Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
EDR Inquiry # 4939478.4

Client Name:

Avocet Environmental, Inc.
1 Technology Drive Suite C515
Irvine, CA 92618-0000
Contact: Jessica Satterlee

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Avocet Environmental, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:

P.O.# 1510.001
Project: DGS - Horn Property

Coordinates:

Latitude:	32.621428 32° 37' 17" North
Longitude:	-116.616813 -116° 37' 1" West
UTM Zone:	Zone 11 North
UTM X Meters:	535947.93
UTM Y Meters:	3609384.49
Elevation:	2309.35' above sea level

Maps Provided:

1903	1991
1942	1996, 1997
1944	2012
1947	
1960	
1975	
1982	
1988	

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1903 Source Sheets

Cuyamaca
1903
30-minute, 125000

1942 Source Sheets

Potrero
1942
15-minute, 48000

1944 Source Sheets

Potrero
1944
15-minute, 62500

1947 Source Sheets

POTRERO
1947
15-minute, 62500

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1960 Source Sheets

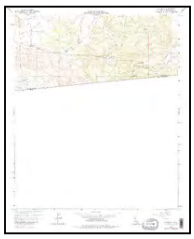
Barrett Lake
1960
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1954

Potrero
1960
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1954

Morena Reservoir
1960
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1954

Tecate
1960
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1954

1975 Source Sheets



Potrero
1975
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1954

Tecate
1975
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1954

Morena Reservoir
1975
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1954

1982 Source Sheets

Barrett Lake
1982
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1980

Morena Reservoir
1982
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1980

1988 Source Sheets

Barrett Lake
1988
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1985

Morena Reservoir
1988
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1985

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

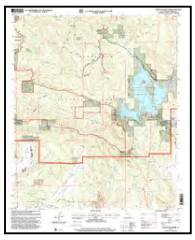
1991 Source Sheets

POTRERO
1991
15-minute, 50000

1996, 1997 Source Sheets

TECATE
1996
7.5-minute, 24000

Potrero
1996
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1996



Morena Reservoir
1997
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1994

Barrett Lake
1997
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1994

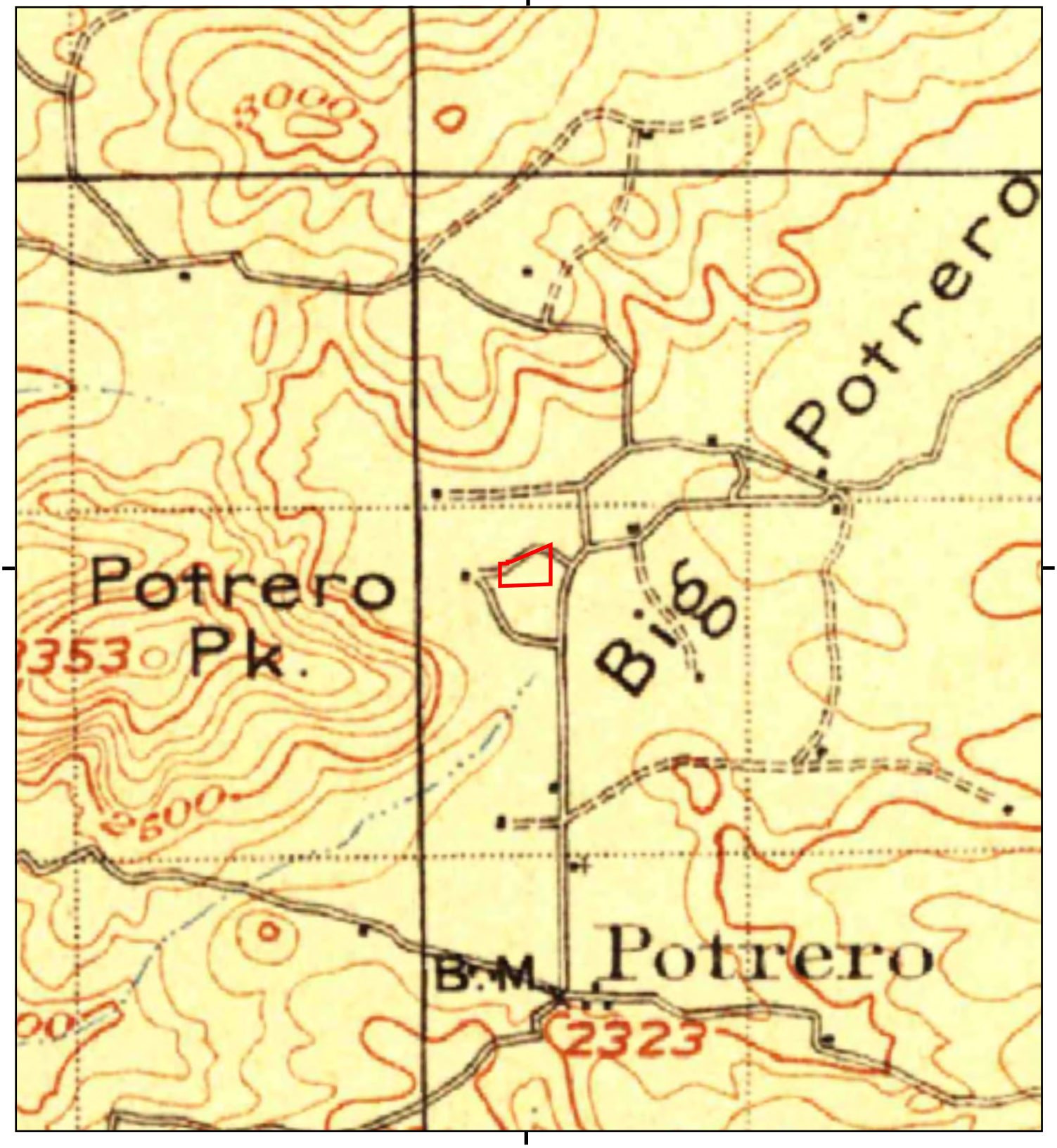
2012 Source Sheets

Tecate
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

Potrero
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

Morena Reservoir
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

Barrett Lake
2012
7.5-minute, 24000



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

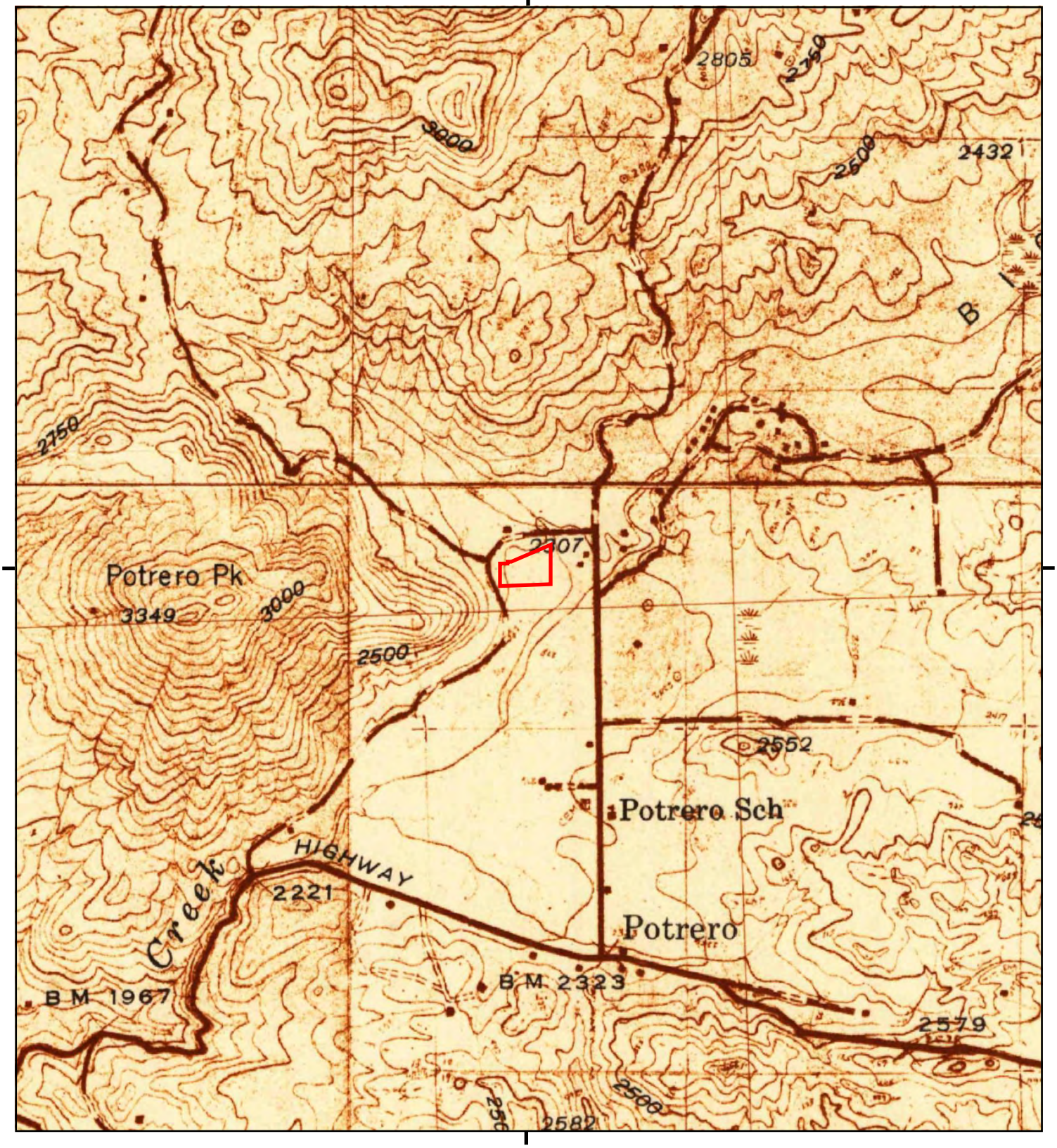
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Cuyamaca, 1903, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

TP, Potrero, 1942, 15-minute

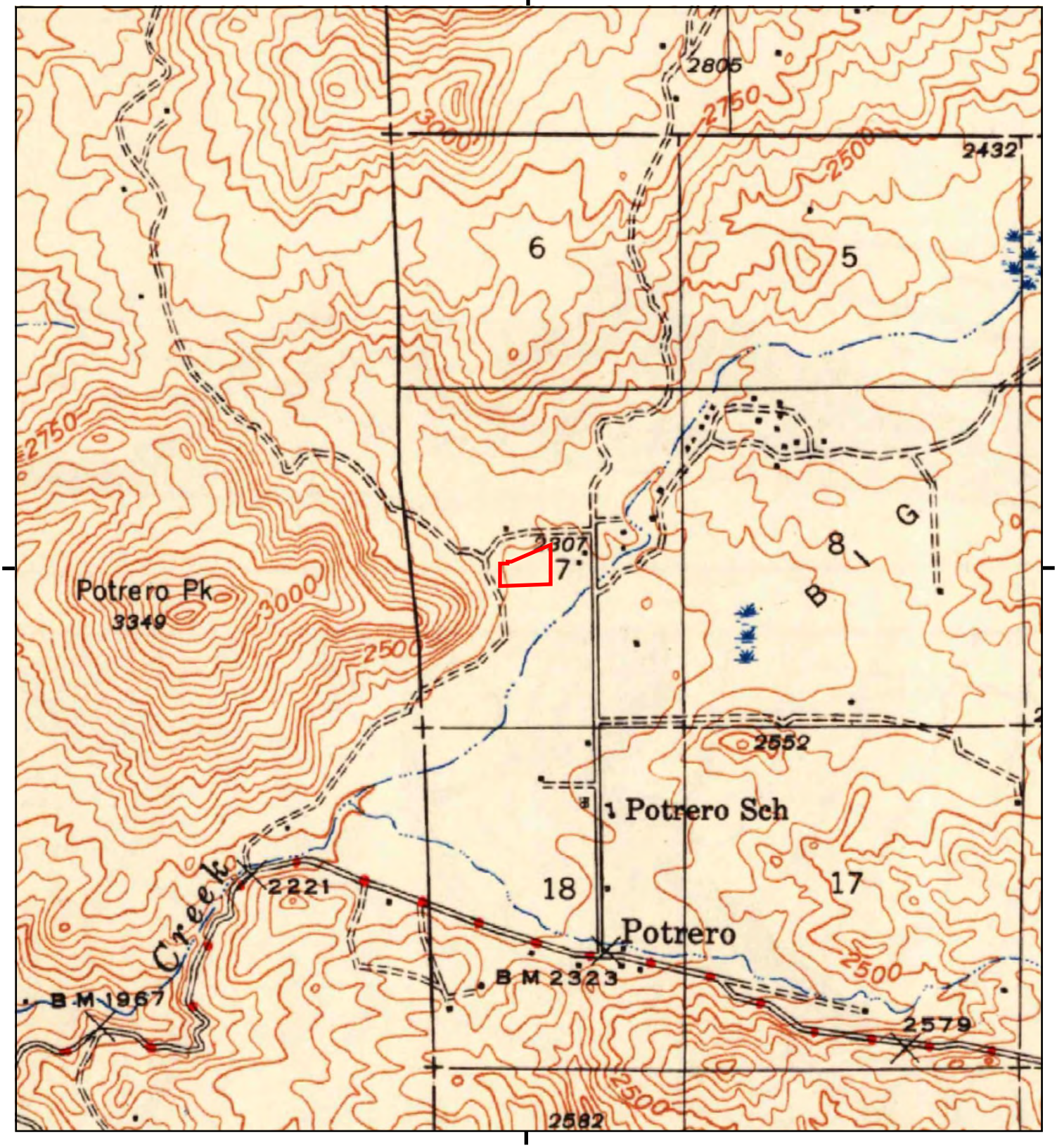
NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

Distance: 1.50 in

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

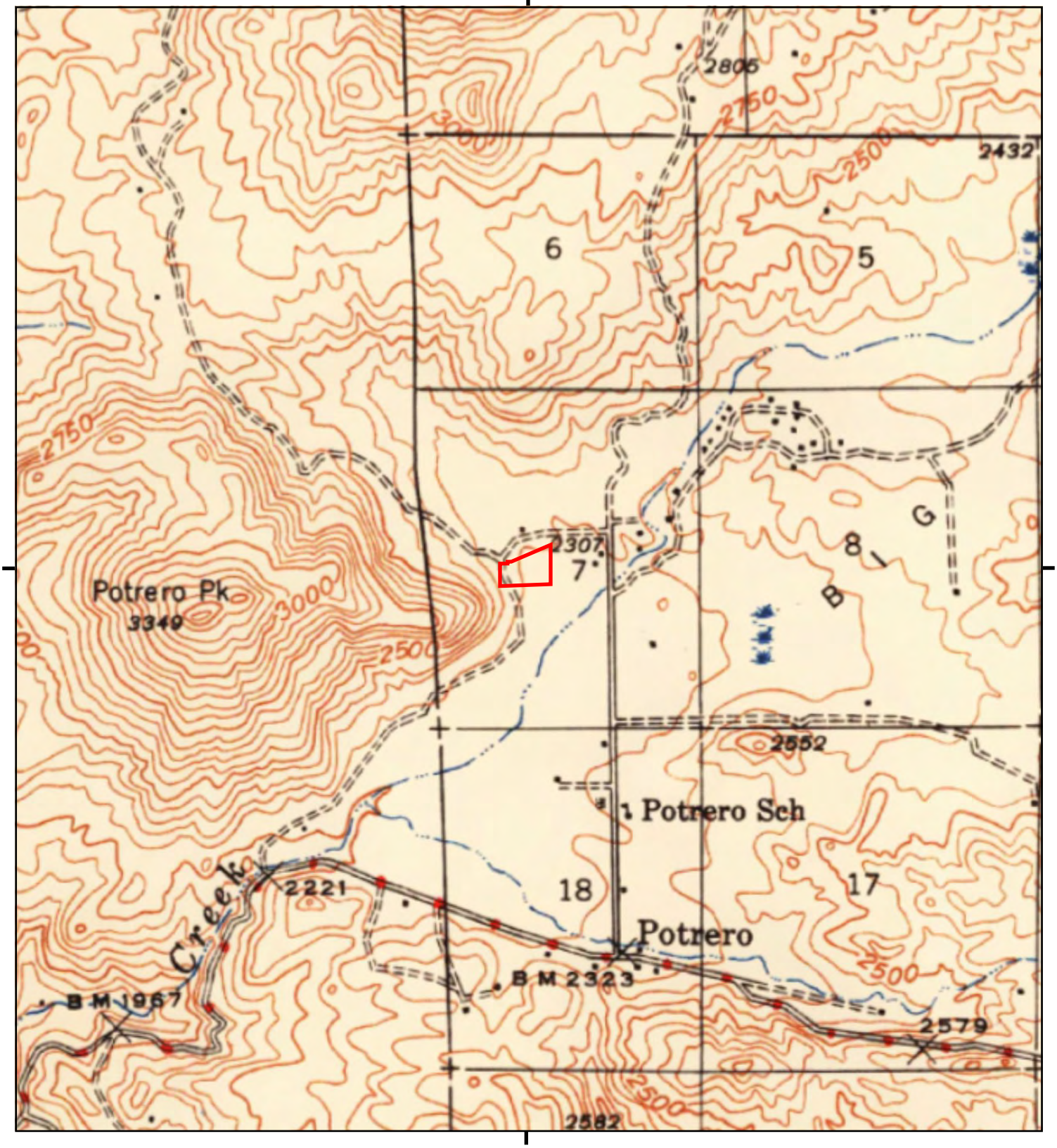
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Potrero, 1944, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

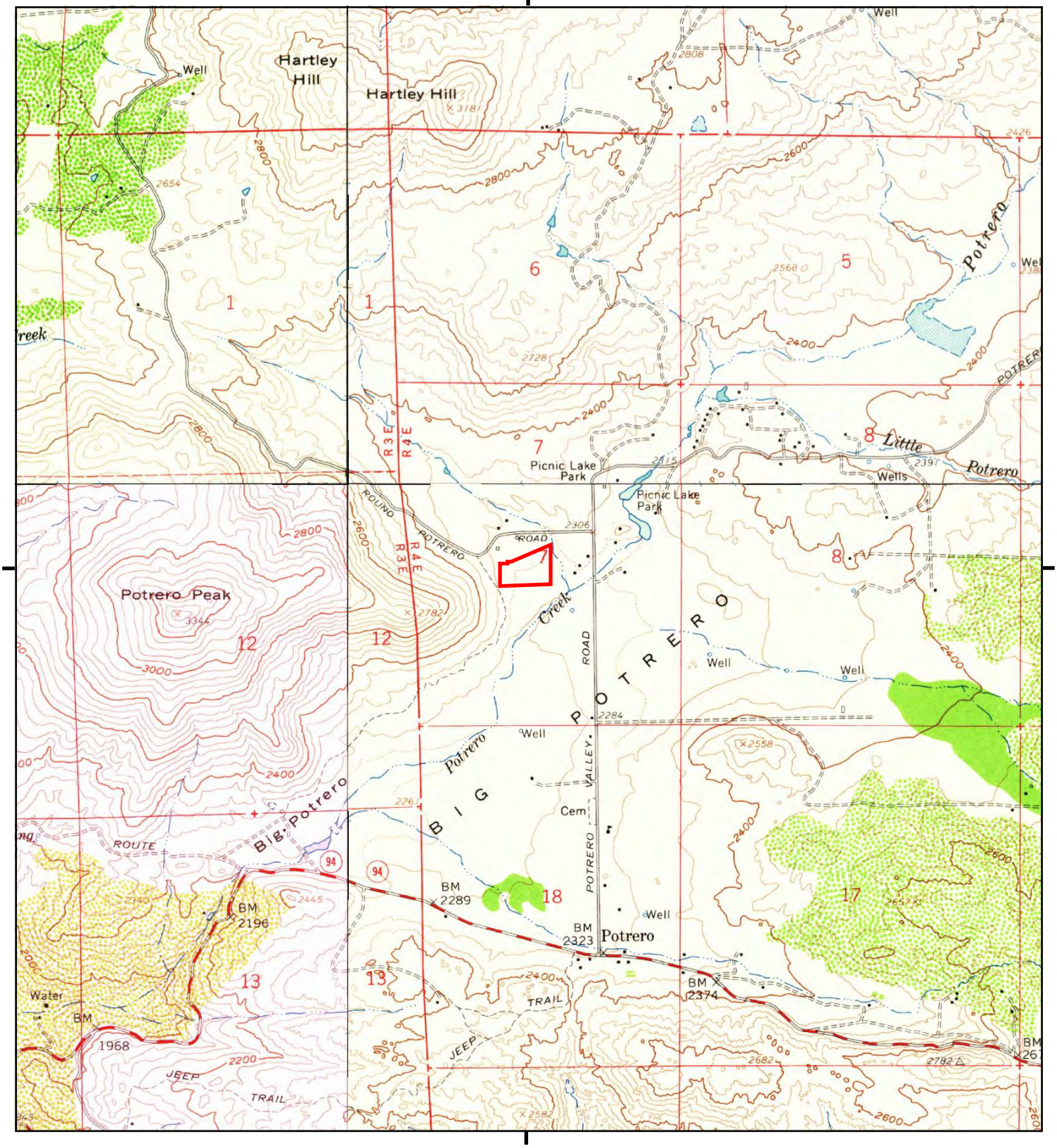
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, POTRERO, 1947, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

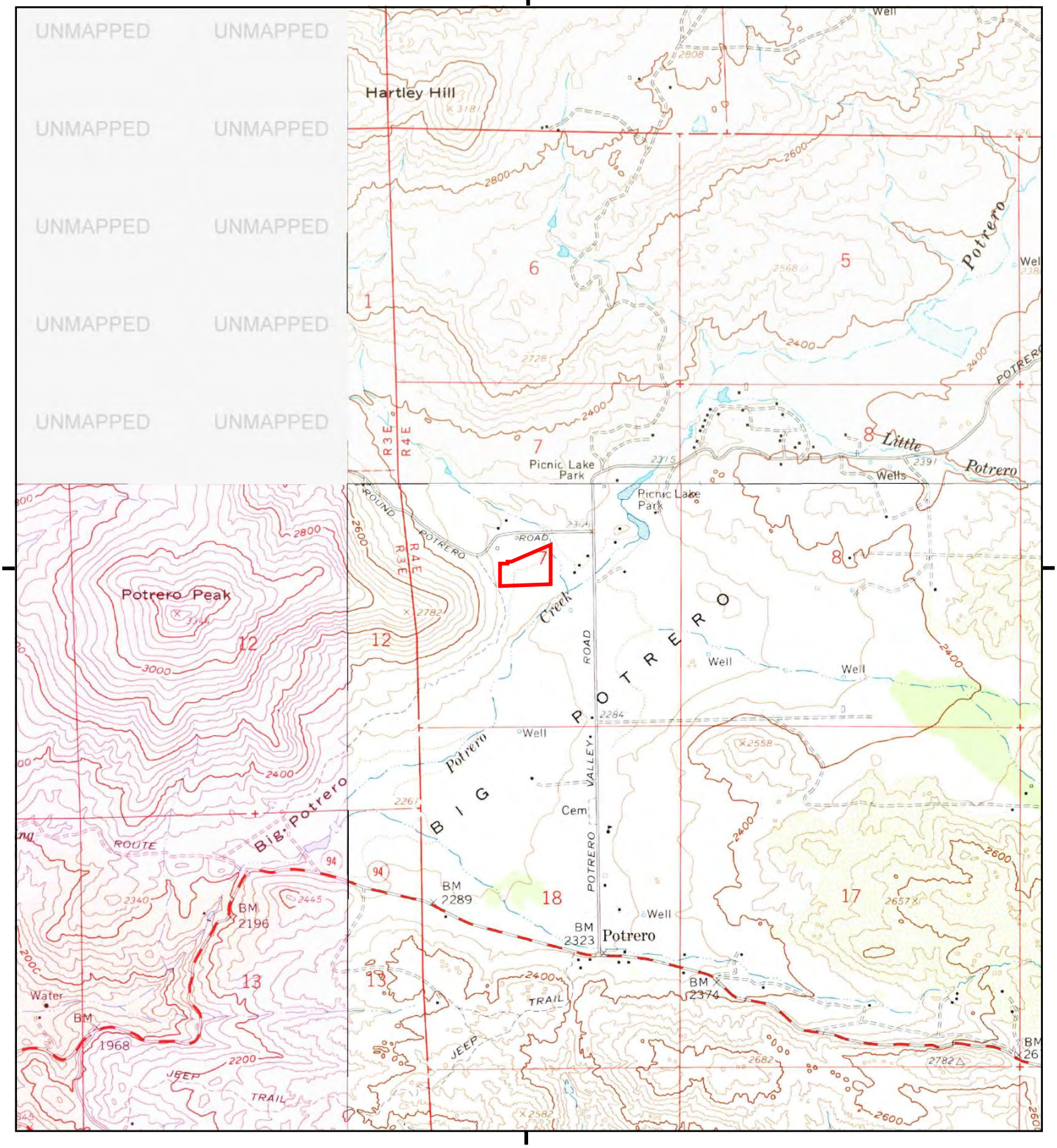
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Potrero, 1960, 7.5-minute
NE, Morena Reservoir, 1960, 7.5-minute
SW, Tecate, 1960, 7.5-minute
NW, Barrett Lake, 1960, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

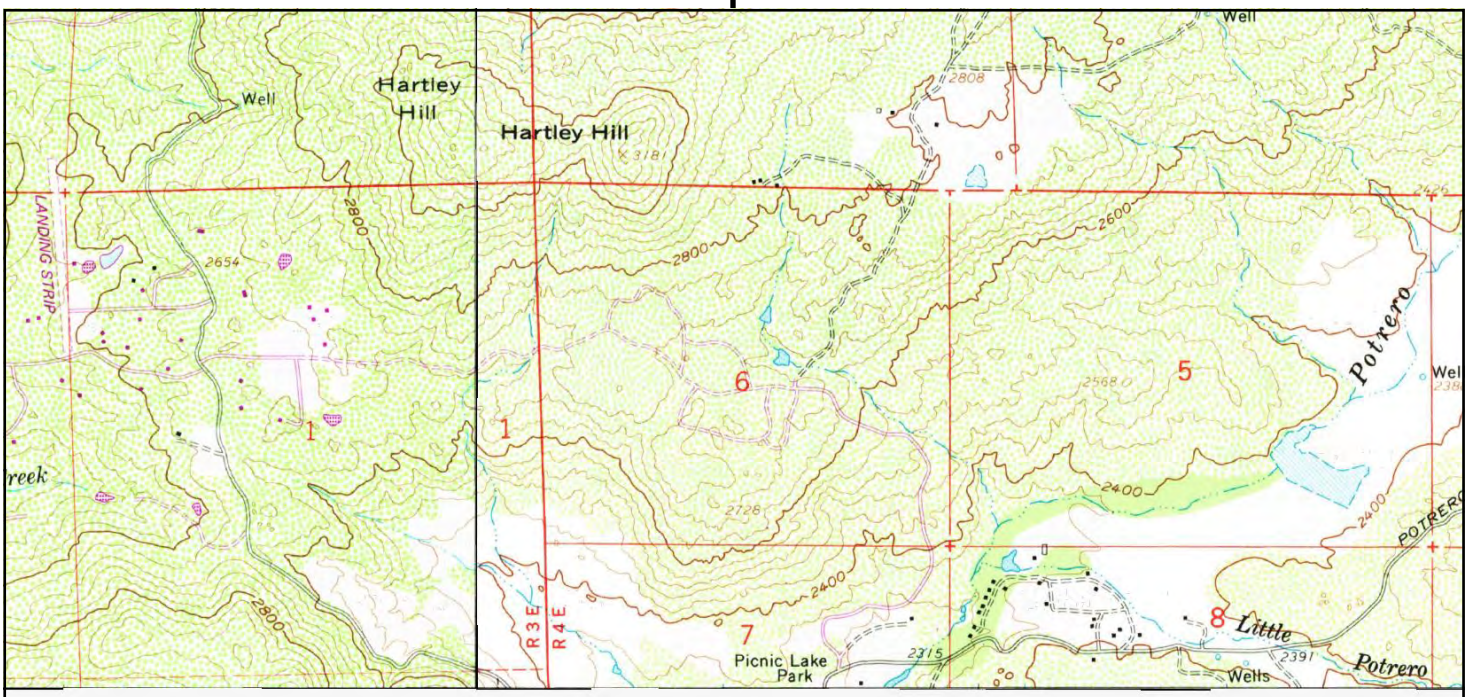
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Potrero, 1975, 7.5-minute
NE, Morena Reservoir, 1975, 7.5-minute
SW, Tecate, 1975, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



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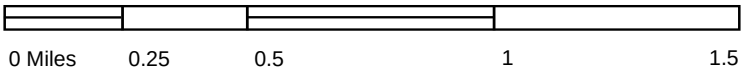
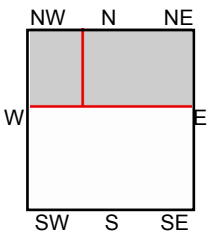


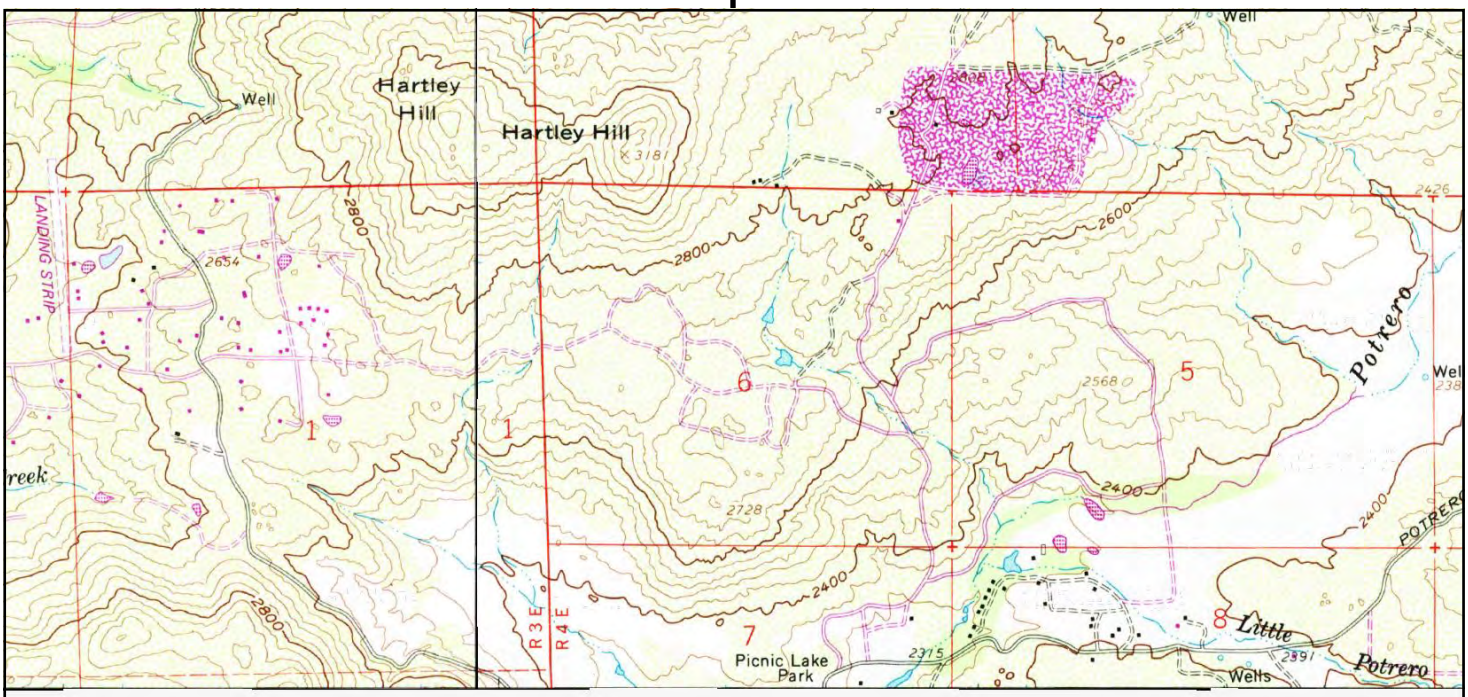


NE, Morena Reservoir, 1982, 7.5-minute
NW, Barrett Lake, 1982, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

Historical Topo Map

1988



UNMAPPED

This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

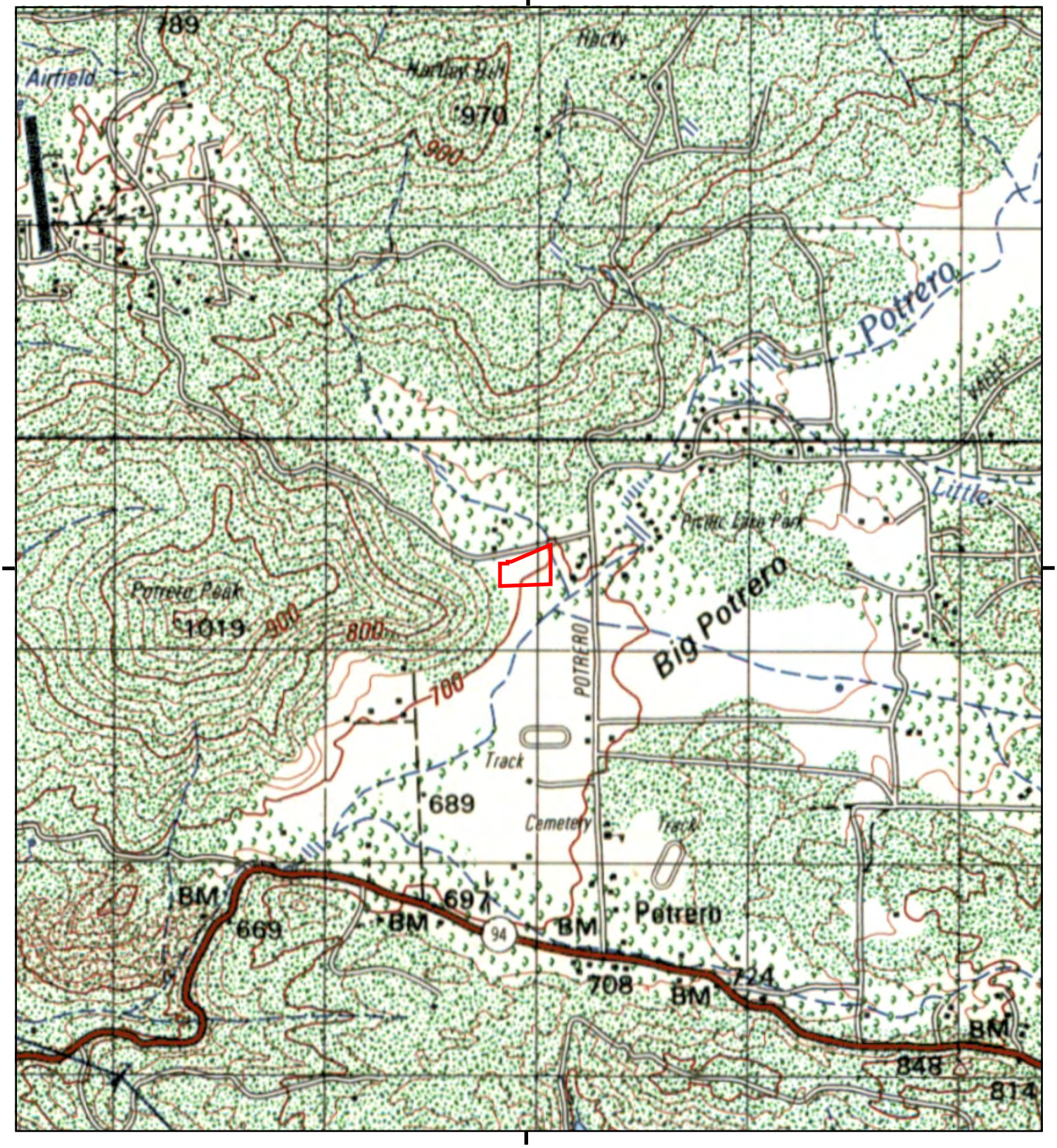
NE, Morena Reservoir, 1988, 7.5-minute
NW, Barrett Lake, 1988, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N

Historical Topo Map

1991



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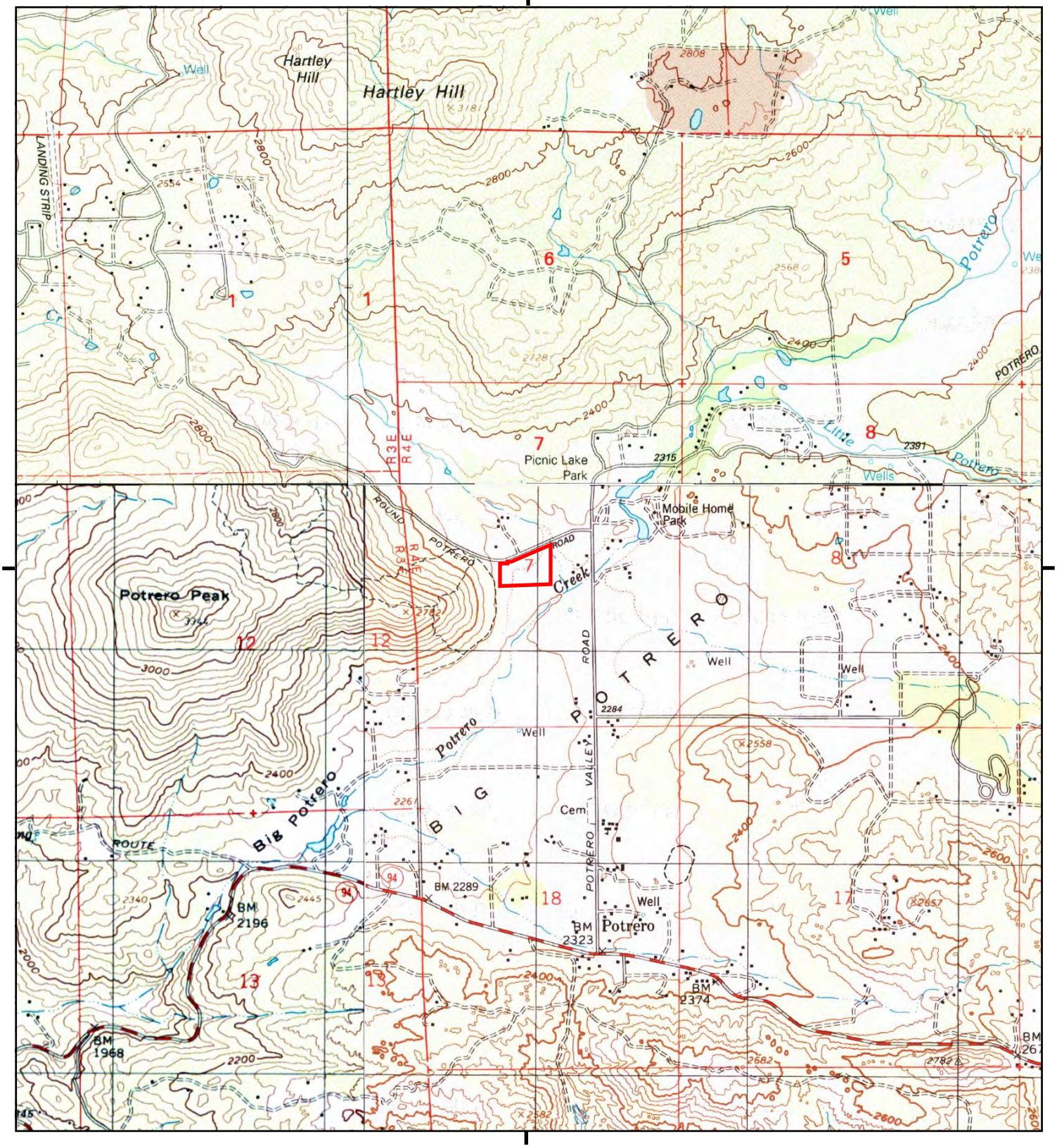
W E
SW S SE

TP, POTRERO, 1991, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



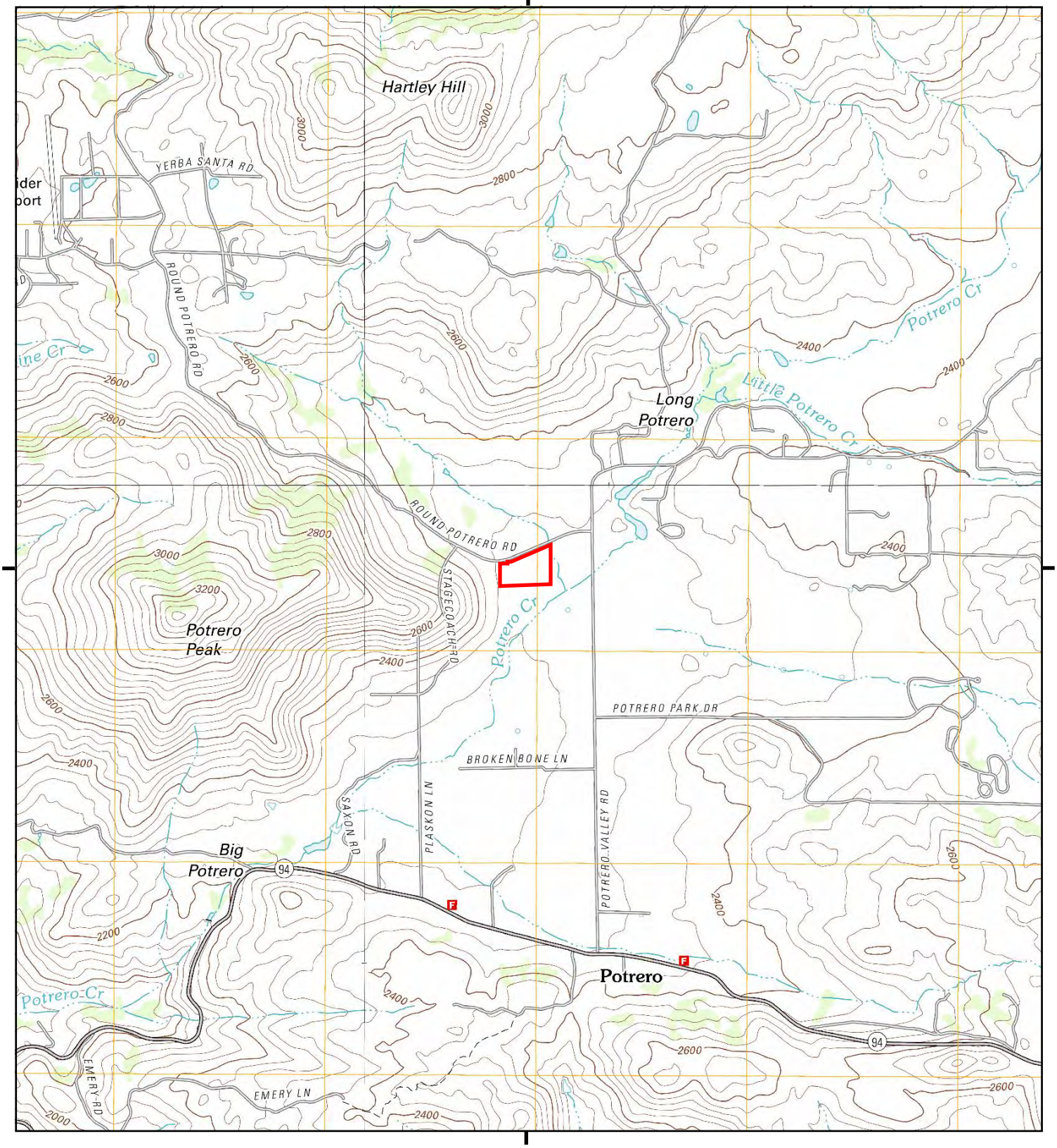
This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Potrero, 1996, 7.5-minute
NE, Morena Reservoir, 1997, 7.5-minute
SW, TECATE, 1996, 7.5-minute
NW, Barrett Lake, 1997, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Potrero, 2012, 7.5-minute
NE, Morena Reservoir, 2012, 7.5-minute
SW, Tecate, 2012, 7.5-minute
NW, Barrett Lake, 2012, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Horn Property
ADDRESS: Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
CLIENT: Avocet Environmental, Inc.

N

Appendix B

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Horn Property

Round Potrero Road

Potrero, CA 91963

Inquiry Number: 4939478.9

May 19, 2017

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

05/19/17

Site Name:

Horn Property
Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
EDR Inquiry # 4939478.9

Client Name:

Avocet Environmental, Inc.
1 Technology Drive Suite C515
Irvine, CA 92618-0000
Contact: Jessica Satterlee

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
1949	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 21, 1949	USDA
1953	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 14, 1953	USDA
1964	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 07, 1964	USDA
1975	1"=500'	Flight Date: January 01, 1975	USGS
1985	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 29, 1985	USDA
1989	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 19, 1989	USDA
1994	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: May 31, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
2005	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP

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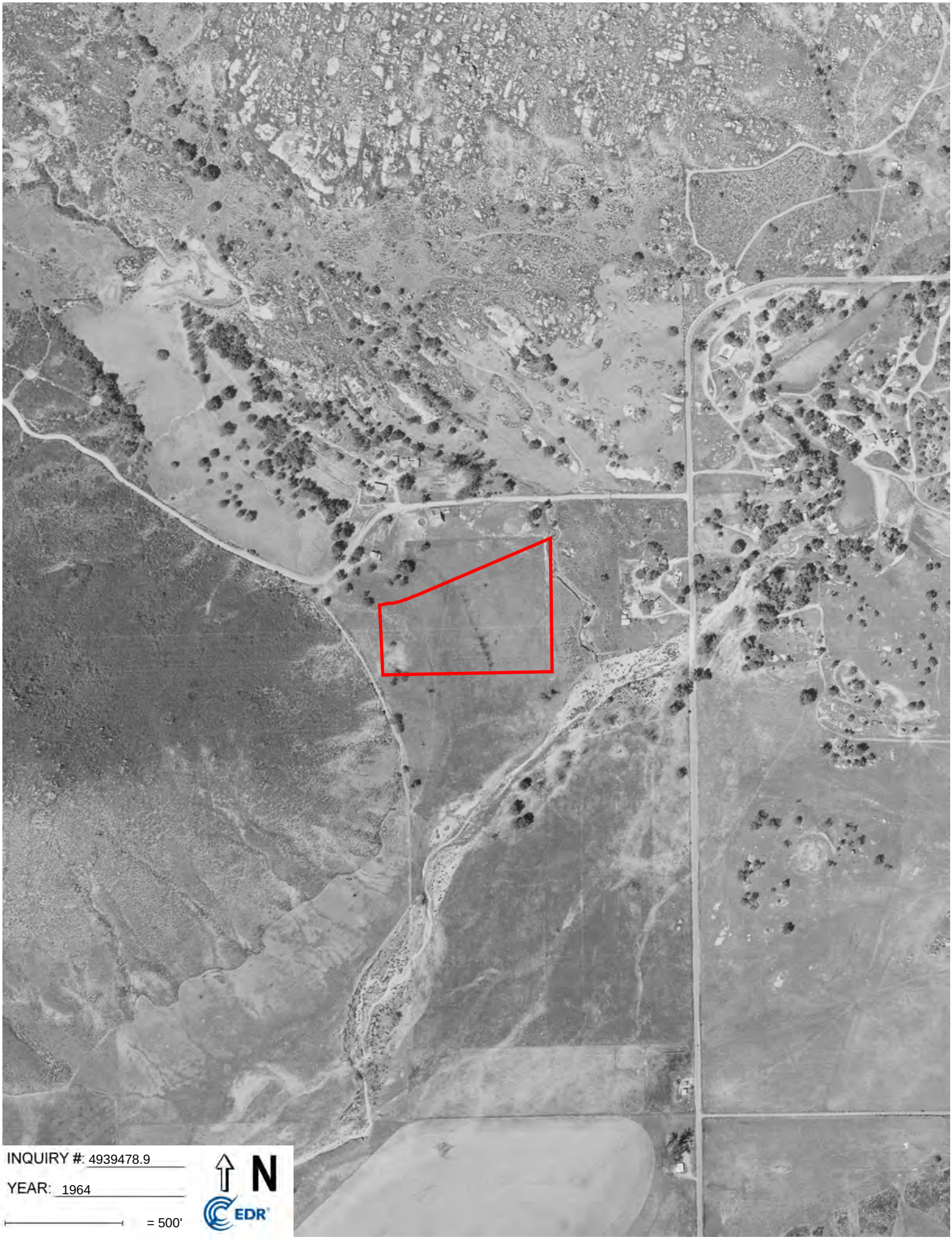
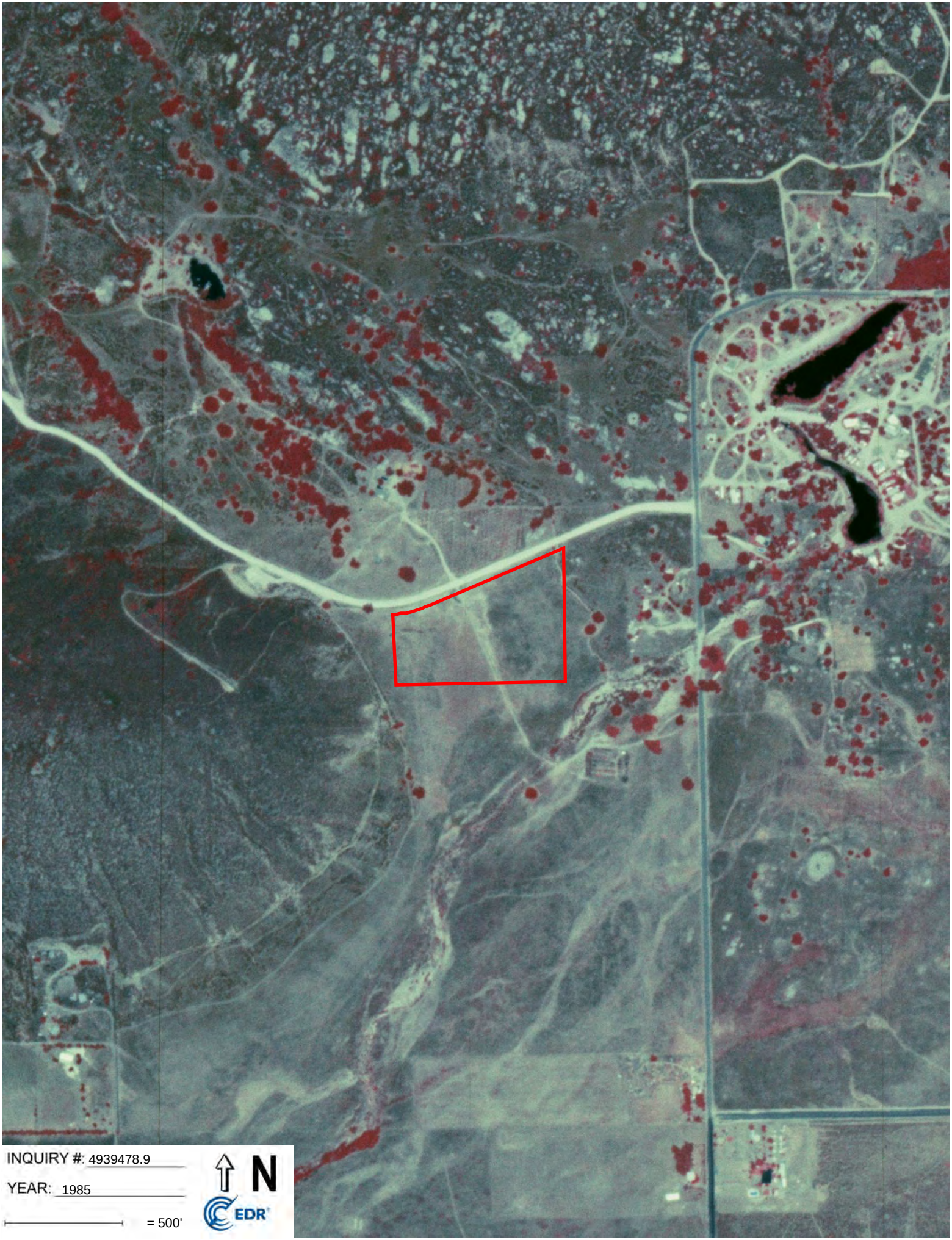
INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 1949
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 1953
= 500'
N
EDR

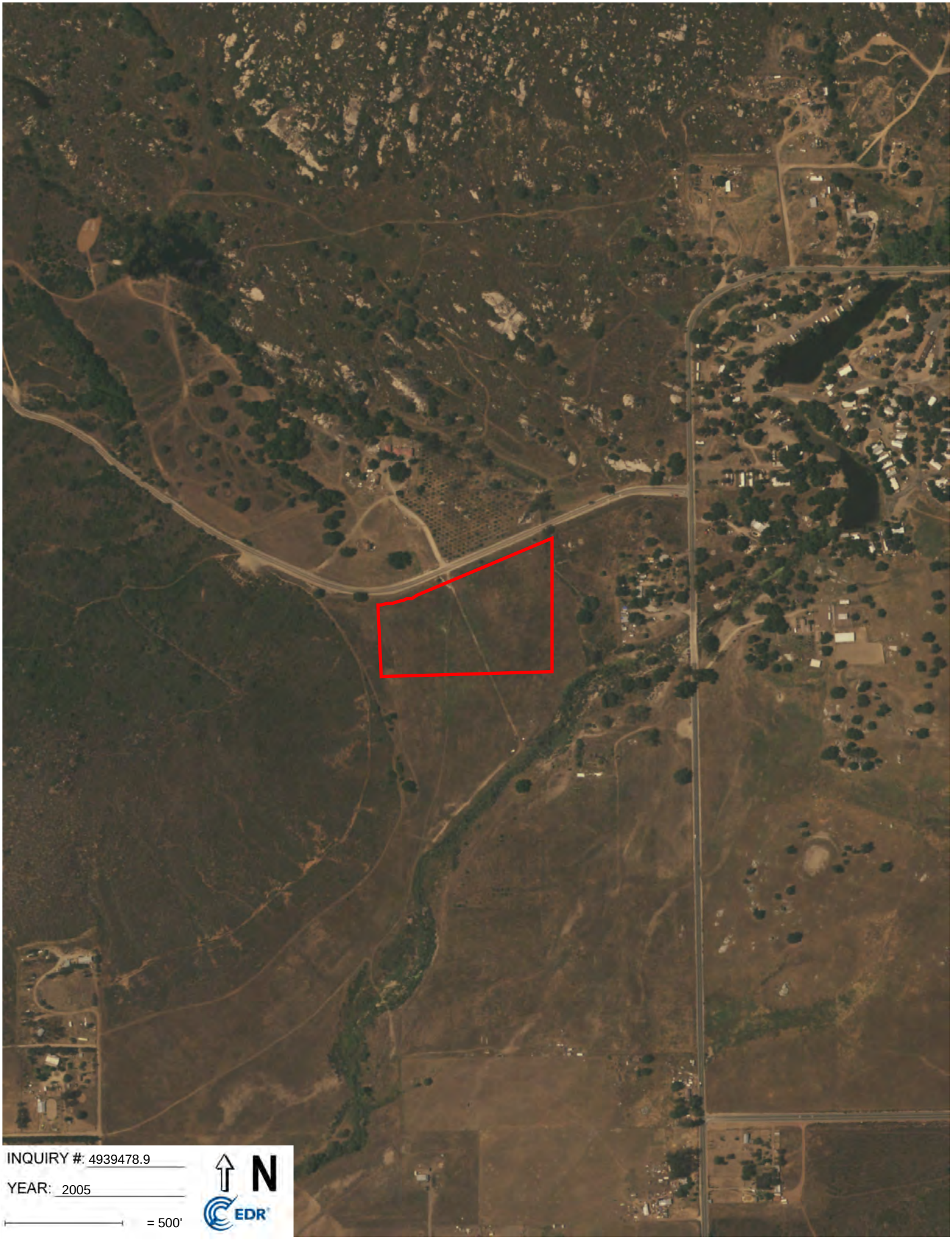

INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 1964
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 1975
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 1985
= 500'
N
EDR

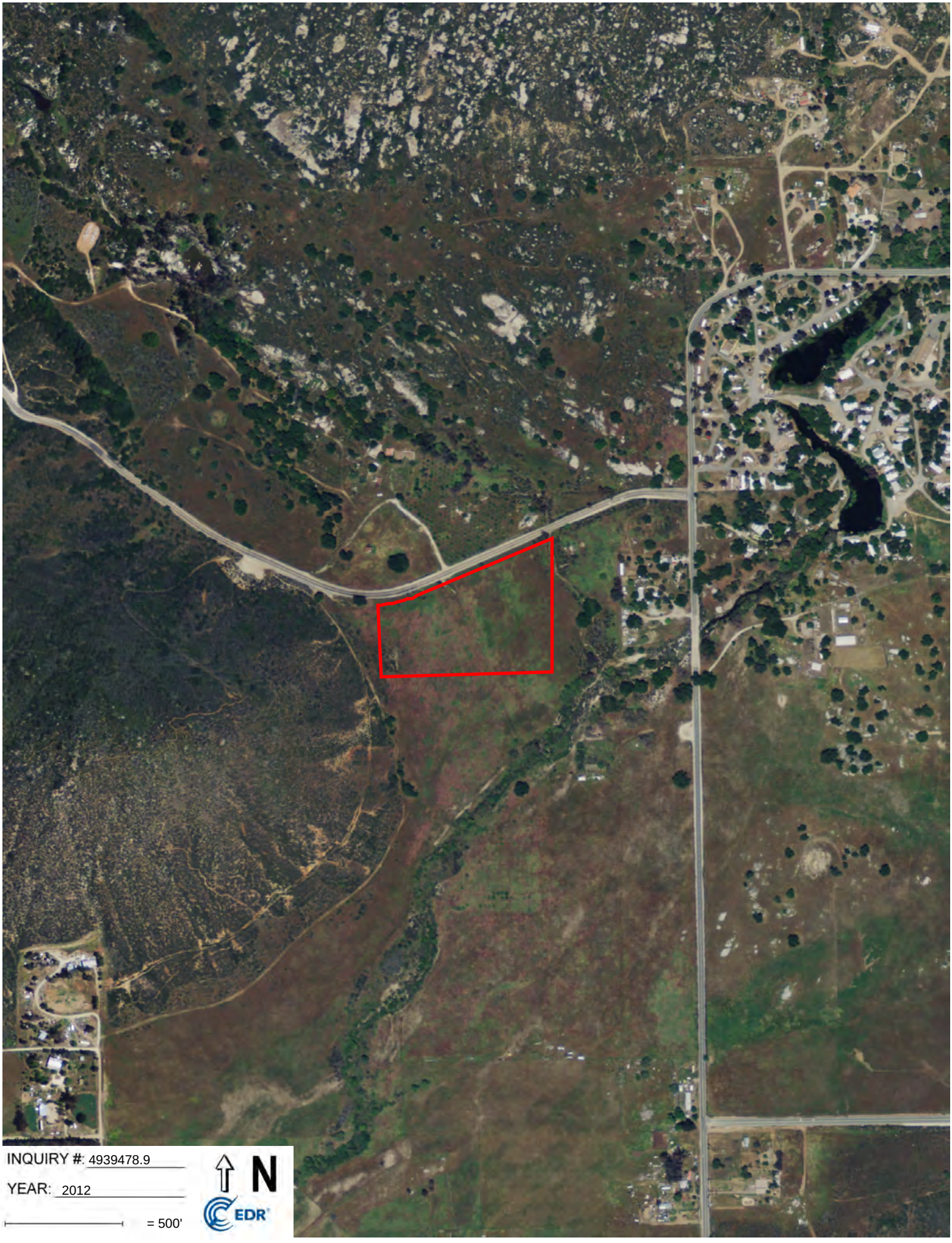
INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 1989
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 1994
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 2005
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 2009
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 2010
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4939478.9
YEAR: 2012
= 500'
N
EDR

Appendix C

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Horn Property

Round Potrero Road

Potrero, CA 91963

Inquiry Number: 4939478.3

May 16, 2017

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

05/16/17

Site Name:

Horn Property
Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963
EDR Inquiry # 4939478.3

Client Name:

Avocet Environmental, Inc.
1 Technology Drive Suite C515
Irvine, CA 92618-0000
Contact: Jessica Satterlee

The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Avocet Environmental, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # B24B-4CDA-BBB9

PO # 1510.001

Project DGS - Horn Property

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.

Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: B24B-4CDA-BBB9

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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Appendix D

The EDR-City Directory Abstract

AVOCET
ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Horn Property
Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963

Inquiry Number: 4939478.5
May 18, 2017

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

Environmental Data Resources Inc

6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available city directory data at 5 year intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	*Target Street*	*Cross Street*	*Source*
2013	☑	☐	Cole Information Services
2008	☑	☐	Cole Information Services
2003	☑	☐	Cole Information Services
1999	☑	☐	Cole Information Services
1995	☑	☐	Cole Information Services
1992	☑	☐	Cole Information Services
1985	☑	☐	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1980	☑	☐	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1976	☑	☐	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1970	☐	☐	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

RECORD SOURCES

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FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963

Year	*CD Image*	*Source*	
ROUND POTRERO RD			
2013	pg A1	Cole Information Services	
2008	pg A2	Cole Information Services	
2003	pg A3	Cole Information Services	
1999	pg A4	Cole Information Services	
1995	pg A5	Cole Information Services	
1992	pg A6	Cole Information Services	
1985	pg A7	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1980	pg A8	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1976	pg A9	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1970	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Target and Adjoining not listed in Source

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

No Cross Streets Identified

City Directory Images

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information Services

ROUND POTRERO RD 2013

1430	RONALD BROWN
1516	WILDHABER MELINDA
1527	RONDALEE GESLER
1531	MARK STEPHENS
1876	RAMIREZ JOSE

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information Services

ROUND POTRERO RD 2008

1354	LAURA PARKER
1516	MICHAEL WHALEN
1525	JESSICA CUCJEN
1527	RONDALEE GESLER
1531	MARK STEPHENS
1537	FRANK ORTMEIER
1541	PATRICK GIGUERE
1542	JONATHAN DYER
1550	A BRUYERE
1554	MANZANITA DECORATIVE WOOD
1558	A & R LASER ENGRAVING
1565	ARCHIBALD FRENCH
1876	CONSTANCE TULLOCH

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information Services

ROUND POTRERO RD 2003

1354	LINESHACK RANCH
1516	ROBERTA GONZALEZ
1520	STEVE KOWIT
1525	JOHN CUCJEN
1527	RONDALEE GESLER
1531	MARK STEPHENS
1537	FRANK ORTMEIER
1541	GERALD GIGUERE
1542	JERRY SILVER
1550	ELISA LOFFMARK
1554	JACK L REIDER
	JOHN CHAVEZ
1558	JOSHUA MORGAN
1565	ARCHIBALD FRENCH
1588	JANET GOODE
1876	JOSE RAMIREZ
	KREUTZKAMP POULTRY

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information Services

ROUND POTRERO RD 1999

1354	LAURA PARKER
1516	MICHAEL WHALEN
1520	STEVE KOWIT
1525	JESSICA CUCJEN
1527	RONDALEE GESLER
1531	MARK STEPHENS
1542	EDWARD BARKER
1550	A BRUYERE
1554	MANZANITA DECORATIVE WOOD
1565	ARCHIBALD FRENCH
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1740	LEO MARTINEZ
1876	HIGHTECH PULLETS

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information Services

ROUND POTRERO RD 1995

1354 OTT, JOHN R
1430 CRAMER, JOHN M
1516 GONZALEZ, A
1531 STEPHENS, MARK
1537 ORTMEIER, FRANK
1541 GIGLIERE, GERALD
1550 REIDER, JACK
1554 KLIPFEL, MARK
MANZANITA DECORATIVE WOOD
1558 BOWMAN, S A

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Cole Information Services

ROUND POTRERO RD 1992

1354	OTT, JOHN R
1516	GONZALEZ, A
1537	ORTMEIER, FRANK
1541	GIGUERE, GERALD
1550	REIDER, JACK
1552	MANZANITA WOOD
1558	BOWMAN, LEE P
1876	HIGHTECH PULLETS

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

ROUND POTRERO RD 1985

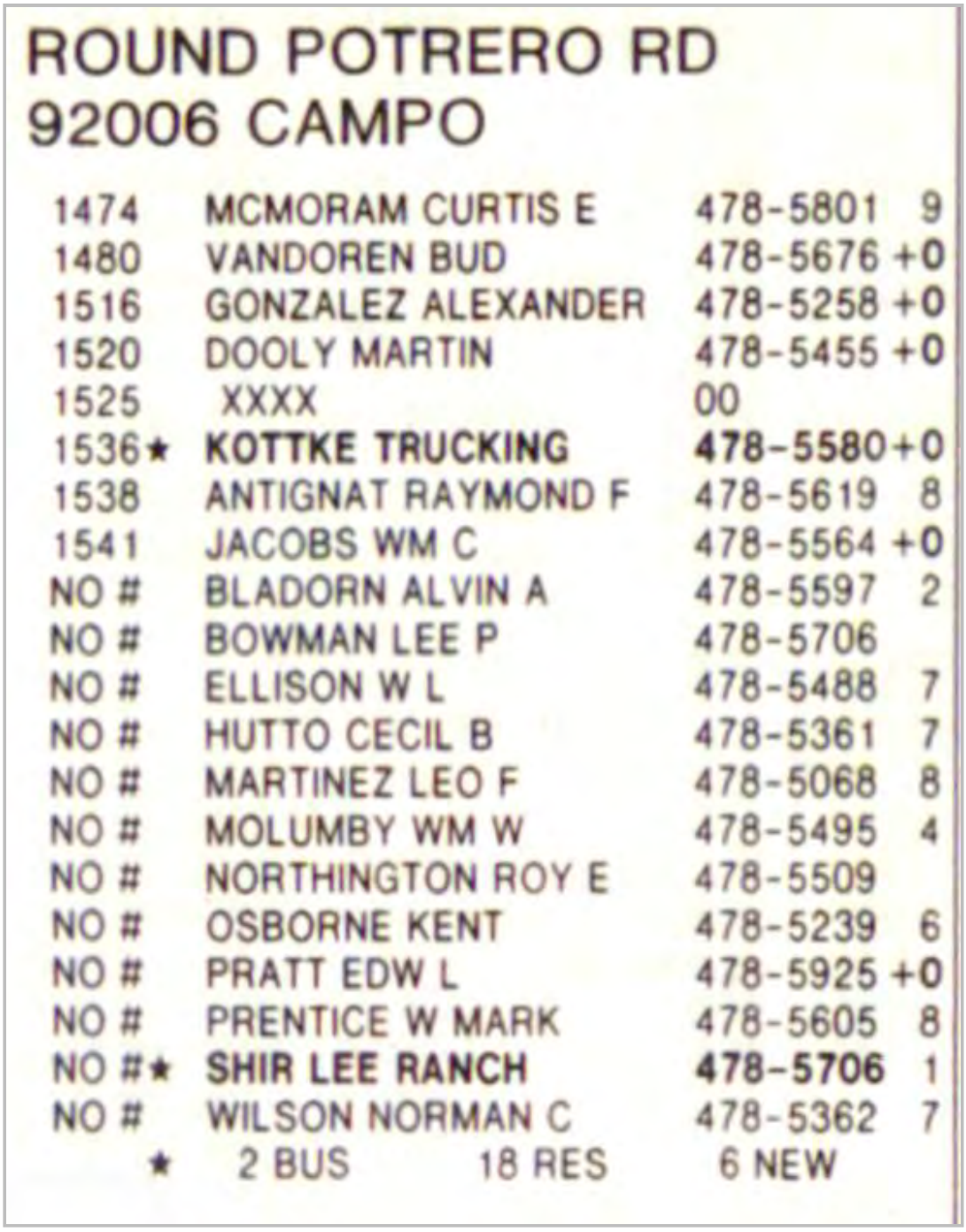
ROUND POTRERO RD
92006 CAMPO

1317	COX BROOKS MRS	478-5176	4
	REED ROBERT W	478-5176	1
1354	XXXX	00	
1474	BURTON GERALD M	478-5549	+5
1480	VANDOREN BUD	478-5676	0
1516	GONZALEZ ALEXANDER	478-5258	4
1520	XXXX	00	
1525	XXXX	00	
1527	KRAVITCZ FRANK J	478-5209	1
1536	**KOTTKE TRUCKING**	**478-5580**	0
1537	ORTMEIER D E	478-5891	1
	ORTMEIER FRANK	478-5612	1
1538	XXXX	00	
1542	XXXX	00	
1552	BOWMAN LEE P	478-5047	1
	SHIR LEE MANZANITA	**478-5706**	2
1554	MADRUGA D	478-5651	+5
1558	XXXX	00	
1876	**OAK VALLEY RANCH**	**478-5589**	1
NO #	BLADORN ALVIN A	478-5597	
NO #	ELLISON W L	478-5488	7
NO #	MARTINEZ LEO F	478-5068	8
NO #	MOLUMBY WM W	478-5495	
NO #	NORTHINGTON ROY E	478-5509	

★ 3 BUS 21 RES 2 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

ROUND POTRERO RD 1980



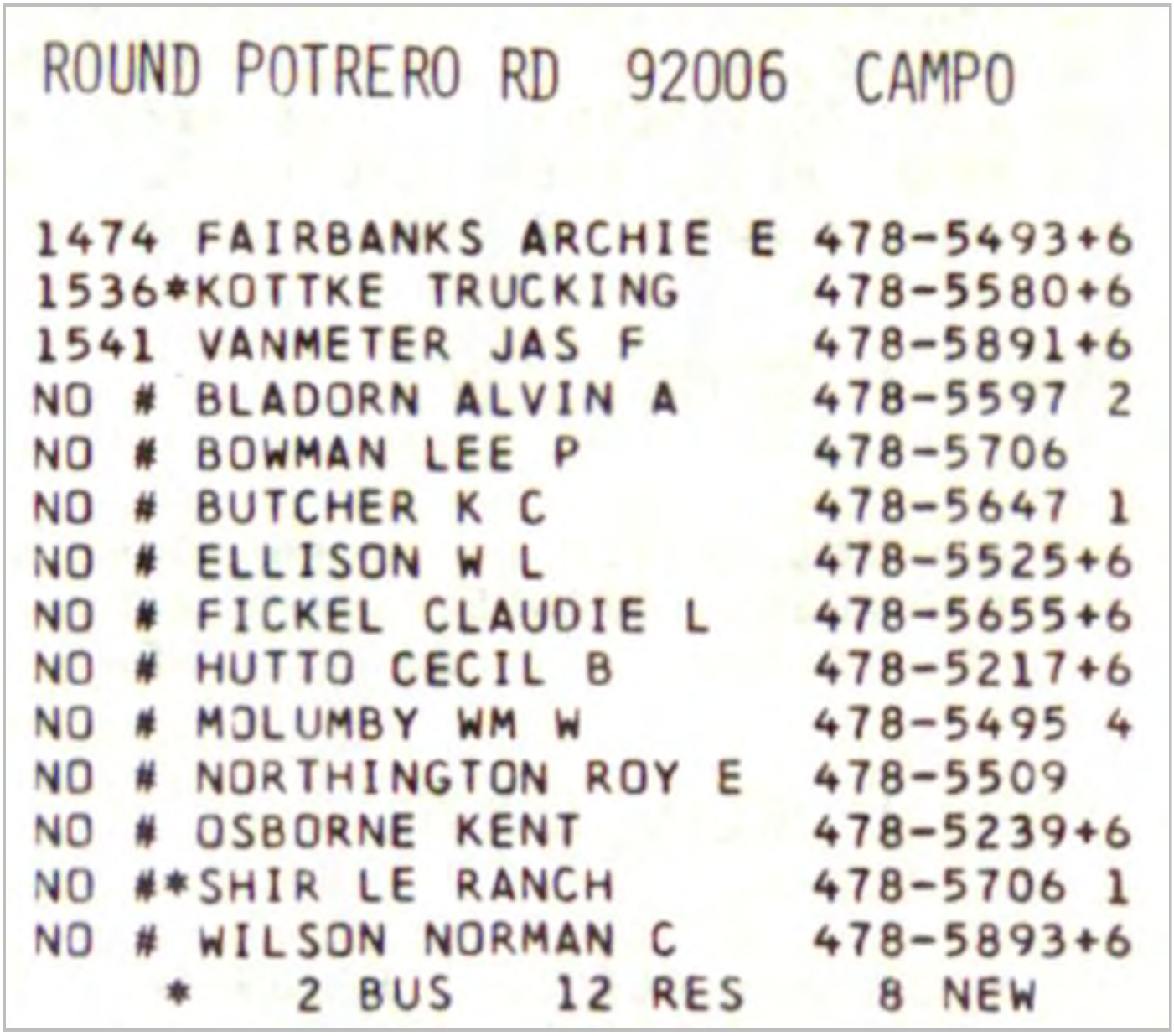
ROUND POTRERO RD
92006 CAMPO

1474	MCMORAM CURTIS E	478-5801	9
1480	VANDOREN BUD	478-5676	+0
1516	GONZALEZ ALEXANDER	478-5258	+0
1520	DOOLY MARTIN	478-5455	+0
1525	XXXX	00	
1536★	**KOTTKE TRUCKING**	**478-5580**	**+0**
1538	ANTIGNAT RAYMOND F	478-5619	8
1541	JACOBS WM C	478-5564	+0
NO #	BLADORN ALVIN A	478-5597	2
NO #	BOWMAN LEE P	478-5706	
NO #	ELLISON W L	478-5488	7
NO #	HUTTO CECIL B	478-5361	7
NO #	MARTINEZ LEO F	478-5068	8
NO #	MOLUMBY WM W	478-5495	4
NO #	NORTHINGTON ROY E	478-5509	
NO #	OSBORNE KENT	478-5239	6
NO #	PRATT EDW L	478-5925	+0
NO #	PRENTICE W MARK	478-5605	8
NO #★	**SHIR LEE RANCH**	**478-5706**	1
NO #	WILSON NORMAN C	478-5362	7

★ 2 BUS 18 RES 6 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
✓	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

ROUND POTRERO RD 1976



ROUND POTRERO RD 92006 CAMPO

1474 FAIRBANKS ARCHIE E 478-5493+6
1536*KOTTKE TRUCKING 478-5580+6
1541 VANMETER JAS F 478-5891+6
NO # BLADORN ALVIN A 478-5597 2
NO # BOWMAN LEE P 478-5706
NO # BUTCHER K C 478-5647 1
NO # ELLISON W L 478-5525+6
NO # FICKEL CLAUDIE L 478-5655+6
NO # HUTTO CECIL B 478-5217+6
NO # MOLUMBY WM W 478-5495 4
NO # NORTHINGTON ROY E 478-5509
NO # OSBORNE KENT 478-5239+6
NO #*SHIR LE RANCH 478-5706 1
NO # WILSON NORMAN C 478-5893+6
* 2 BUS 12 RES 8 NEW

Appendix E

Site Photographs

AVOCET
ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

E-1. Looking northwest towards pedestrian and vehicle access gate located along the northern property boundary on Round Potrero Road (06/13/17).

E-2. Looking west towards western boundary of site with Potrero Peak in background (06/13/2017).

E-3. Looking south along a tributary of Potrero Creek, which borders the site to the east (06/13/2017).

E-4. Looking north at the culvert for the tributary of Potrero Creek beneath Round Potrero Road (06/13/2017).

E-5. Broken polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe (06/13/2017).

E-6. Rubber hose on the western side of the subject site (06/13/2017).

E-7. Two PVC elbows protruding from the ground near the entrance gate in the northern portion of the site (06/13/2017).

E-8. Water trough located in the northwest portion of the site (06/13/017).

Appendix F

EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

AVOCET ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Horn Property
Round Potrero Road
Potrero, CA 91963

Inquiry Number: 4939478.2s
May 16, 2017

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Physical Setting SSURGO Soil Map	A-5
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO, CA 91963

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	32.6214280 - 32° 37' 17.14''
Longitude (West):	116.6168130 - 116° 37' 0.52''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	535948.7
UTM Y (Meters):	3609194.8
Elevation:	2309 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	5622900 POTRERO, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northeast Map:	5633813 MORENA RESERVOIR, CA
Version Date:	2012
Southwest Map:	5622908 TECATE, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northwest Map:	5633795 BARRETT LAKE, CA
Version Date:	2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20140529, 20140805
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO, CA 91963

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION

NO MAPPED SITES FOUND

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL ---------- National Priority List
Proposed NPL ---------- Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS ---------- Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY ---------- Federal Facility Site Information listing
SEMS ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ---------- Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF ---------- RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG ---------- RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG ---------- RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG ---------- RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS ---------- Land Use Control Information System
US ENG CONTROLS ---------- Engineering Controls Sites List

US INST CONTROL ---------- Sites with Institutional Controls

Federal ERNS list

ERNS ---------- Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE ---------- State Response Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR ---------- EnviroStor Database

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF ---------- Solid Waste Information System

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM ---------- Environmental Case Listing
LUST ---------- Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
INDIAN LUST ---------- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
SLIC ---------- Statewide SLIC Cases

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST ---------- Underground Storage Tank Listing
UST ---------- Active UST Facilities
AST ---------- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
INDIAN UST ---------- Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
INDIAN VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS ---------- Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS ---------- A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT ---------- Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY ---------- Recycler Database
HAULERS ---------- Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI ---------- Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
ODI ---------- Open Dump Inventory

DEBRIS REGION 9 ..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
IHS OPEN DUMPS ..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL ..... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register
HIST Cal-Sites ..... Historical Calsites Database
SCH ..... School Property Evaluation Program
CDL ..... Clandestine Drug Labs
San Diego Co. HMMD ..... Hazardous Materials Management Division Database
Toxic Pits ..... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
US CDL ..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST ..... SWEEPS UST Listing
HIST UST ..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
CA FID UST ..... Facility Inventory Database

Local Land Records

LIENS ..... Environmental Liens Listing
LIENS 2 ..... CERCLA Lien Information
DEED ..... Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS ..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
CHMIRS ..... California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
LDS ..... Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS ..... Military Cleanup Sites Listing
SPILLS 90 ..... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR ..... RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
FUDS ..... Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD ..... Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS ..... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR ..... Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST ..... EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION ..... 2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA ..... Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS ..... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS ..... Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD ..... Records Of Decision
RMP ..... Risk Management Plans
RAATS ..... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP ..... Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS ..... PCB Activity Database System
ICIS ..... Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS ..... FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS ..... Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE ..... Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

COAL ASH EPA - Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER - PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO - Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS - FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
DOT OPS - Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT - Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV - Indian Reservations
FUSRAP - Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA - Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS - Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS - Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
US MINES - Mines Master Index File
ABANDONED MINES - Abandoned Mines
FINDS - Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
UXO - Unexploded Ordnance Sites
DOCKET HWC - Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
ECHO - Enforcement & Compliance History Information
FUELS PROGRAM - EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN - Bond Expenditure Plan
Cortese - "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
CUPA Listings - CUPA Resources List
DRYCLEANERS - Cleaner Facilities
EMI - Emissions Inventory Data
ENF - Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance - Financial Assurance Information Listing
HAZNET - Facility and Manifest Data
ICE - ICE
HIST CORTESE - Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
HWP - EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT - Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES - Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP - Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES - NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC - Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC - Certified Processors Database
Notify 65 - Proposition 65 Records
UIC - UIC Listing
WASTEWATER PITS - Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS - Waste Discharge System
WIP - Well Investigation Program Case List

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP - EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR Hist Auto - EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner - EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF - Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RGA LUST---------- Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were not identified.

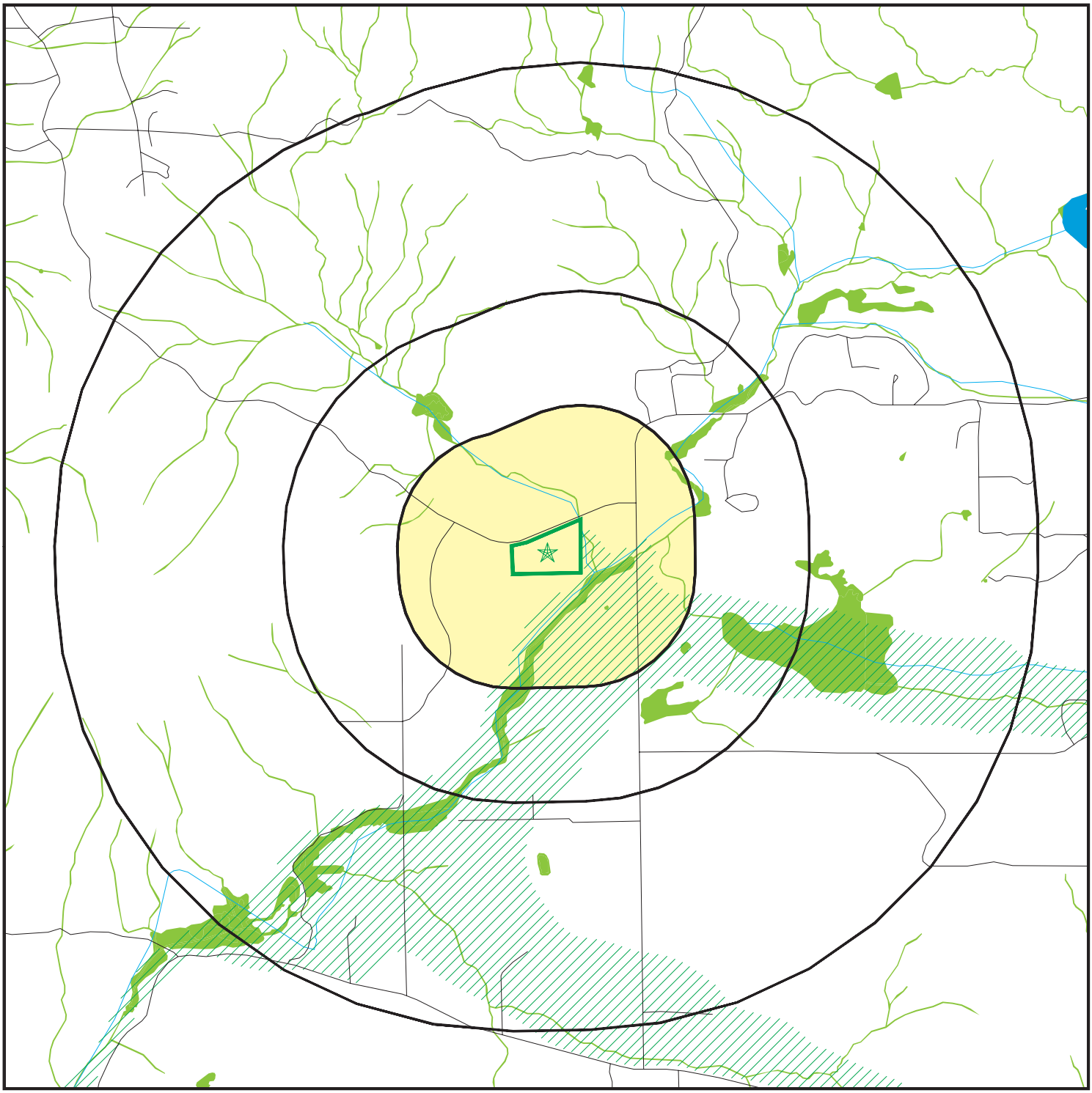
Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 2 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
SDG&E - SUNRISE TELECOM EP54	San Diego Co. HMMD
PAR ELECTRIC - KREUTZCAMP YARD	San Diego Co. HMMD

OVERVIEW MAP - 4939478.2S



Target Property
Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
Sites at elevations lower than the target property
Manufactured Gas Plants
National Priority List Sites
Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Indian Reservations BIA
100-year flood zone
500-year flood zone
National Wetland Inventory
State Wetlands

Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Horn Property	CLIENT:	Avocet Environmental, Inc.
ADDRESS:	Round Potrero Road Potrero CA 91963	CONTACT:	Jessica Satterlee
LAT/LONG:	32.621428 / 116.616813	INQUIRY #:	4939478.2s
		DATE:	May 16, 2017 9:05 pm

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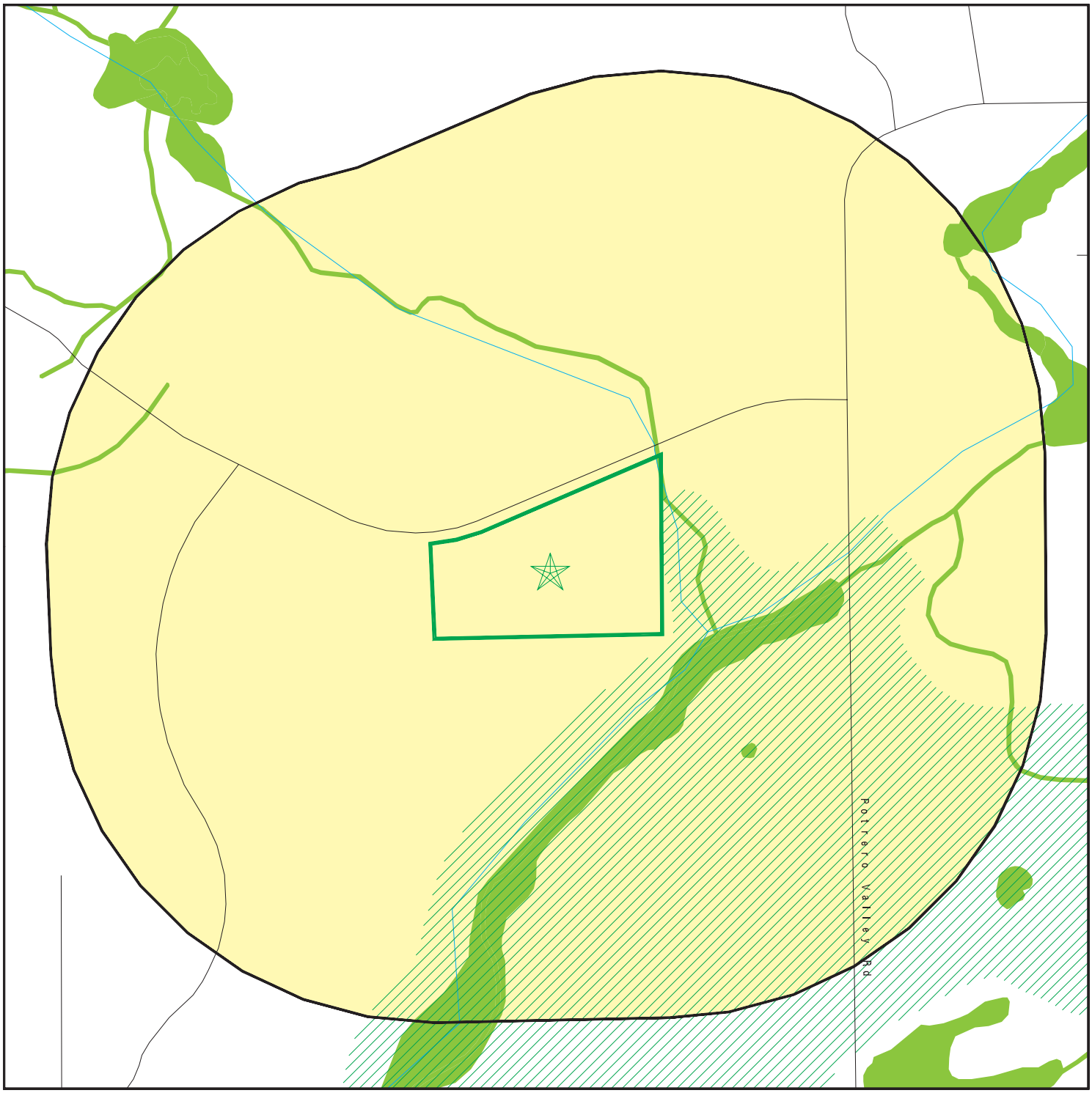
DETAIL MAP - 4939478.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

Sensitive Receptors

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

Indian Reservations BIA

100-year flood zone

500-year flood zone

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

Areas of Concern

N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Horn Property	CLIENT:	Avocet Environmental, Inc.
ADDRESS:	Round Potrero Road Potrero CA 91963	CONTACT:	Jessica Satterlee
LAT/LONG:	32.621428 / 116.616813	INQUIRY #:	4939478.2s
		DATE:	May 16, 2017 9:08 pm

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MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
SAN DIEGO CO. SAM	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SLIC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
San Diego Co. HMMD	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
EMI	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

NO SITES FOUND

Count: 2 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
POTRERO	S119097867	SDG&E - SUNRISE TELECOM EP54	END OF ROUND POTRERO ROAD	91963	San Diego Co. HMMD
POTRERO	S112138043	PAR ELECTRIC - KREUTZCAMP YARD	ROUND POTRERO (END O RD	91963	San Diego Co. HMMD

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 93

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/28/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/29/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 49
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report
Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98
Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 10/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases (GEOTRACKER)

Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 57
Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016
Number of Days to Update: 69
Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing
A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-323-7905
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites
Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 03/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database
Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 08/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/28/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory
An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land
A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register
A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 03/06/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/18/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/20/2017
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 105

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Land Disposal sites (Landfills) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Military sites (consisting of: Military UST sites; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/29/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 86
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/29/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015
Number of Days to Update: 6
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 14
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016
Number of Days to Update: 133

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 04/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties
A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 3
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System
PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 127
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System
The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25
Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43
Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database
The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing
A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2015
Number of Days to Update: 218

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 12/23/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 146

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 04/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 03/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 04/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites
A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016
Number of Days to Update: 67
Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 571-373-0407
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan
Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 64
Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities
A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data
Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2016
Number of Days to Update: 31
Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing

A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/20/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/28/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Telephone: 877-786-9427
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 62
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 04/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/26/2017
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing
A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016
Number of Days to Update: 30
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-322-1080
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing
The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 86
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing
A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 107
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/29/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers; Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 87
Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Telephone: 916-445-4038
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database
A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records
Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 04/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UIC: UIC Listing
A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50
Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water board?s review found that more than one-third of the region?s active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2015
Number of Days to Update: 67
Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region
Telephone: 559-445-5577
Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System
Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List
Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 04/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 04/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/24/2047
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 03/06/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/08/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2017
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/23/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List
List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/26/2017
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List

Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/18/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 03/20/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/18/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/13/2016
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 01/17/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/18/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 01/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 110

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2017
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 03/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 03/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/08/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/11/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016
Number of Days to Update: 38
Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 1
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/20/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 01/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 03/20/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 56
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List
Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 11/08/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 56
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits
This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 10/05/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 47
Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/20/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/03/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2017
Number of Days to Update: 59
Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 14
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2017
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing
A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/12/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2017
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 12/13/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 1
Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 47
Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 65
Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 55
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/10/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/19/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks

The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 12/27/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 103

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites

Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/28/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Medical Waste Program List

To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List

Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 02/27/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/15/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 10/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/28/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 96

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2017
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/14/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2016
Number of Days to Update: 123

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2015
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/05/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2016
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/26/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines
Source: PennWell Corporation
Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: PennWell Corporation
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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish & Game
Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

HORN PROPERTY
ROUND POTRERO ROAD
POTRERO, CA 91963

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	32.621428 - 32° 37' 17.14''
Longitude (West):	116.616813 - 116° 37' 0.53''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	535948.7
UTM Y (Meters):	3609194.8
Elevation:	2309 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5622900 POTRERO, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northeast Map:	5633813 MORENA RESERVOIR, CA
Version Date:	2012
Southwest Map:	5622908 TECATE, CA
Version Date:	2012
Northwest Map:	5633795 BARRETT LAKE, CA
Version Date:	2012

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principal investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

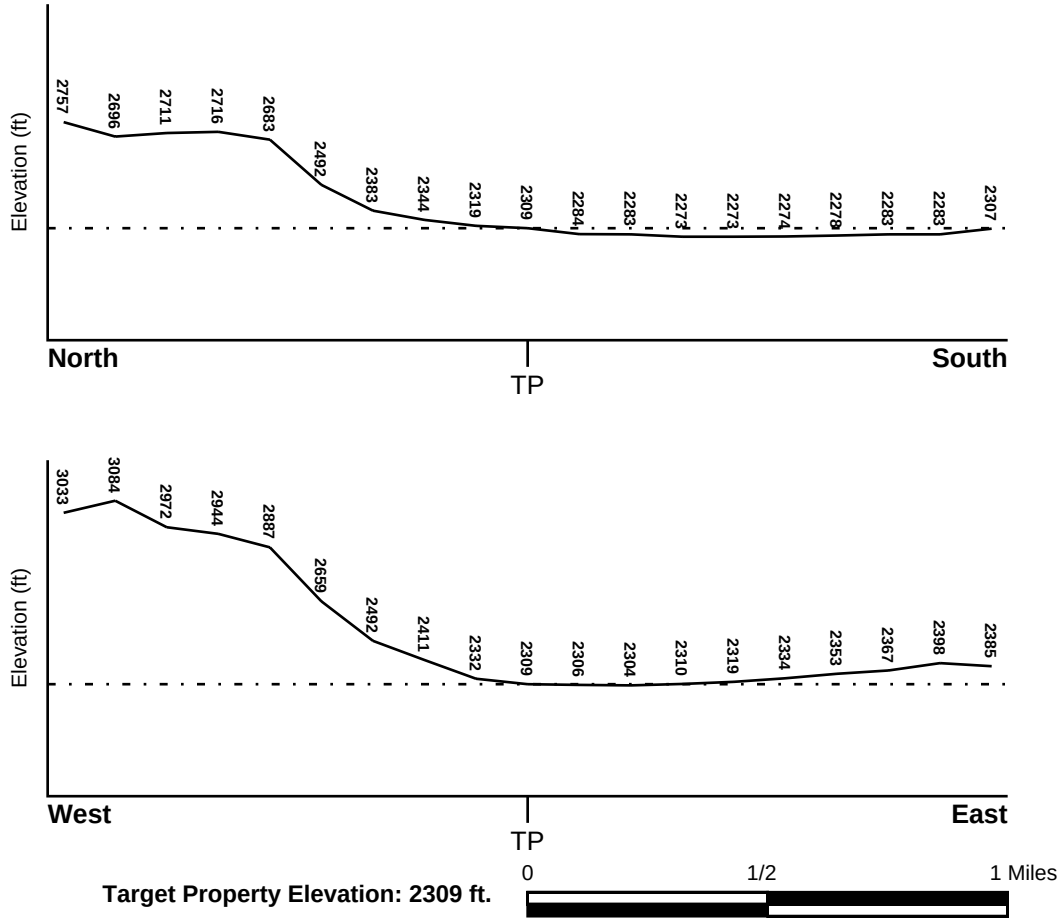
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General ESE

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property	FEMA Source Type
06073C2275G	FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
06073C2000G	FEMA FIRM Flood data
06073C2250G	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
POTRERO	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

* ©1996 Site−specific hydrogeological data gathered by CERCLIS Alerts, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA. All rights reserved. All of the information and opinions presented are those of the cited EPA report(s), which were completed under a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) investigation.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

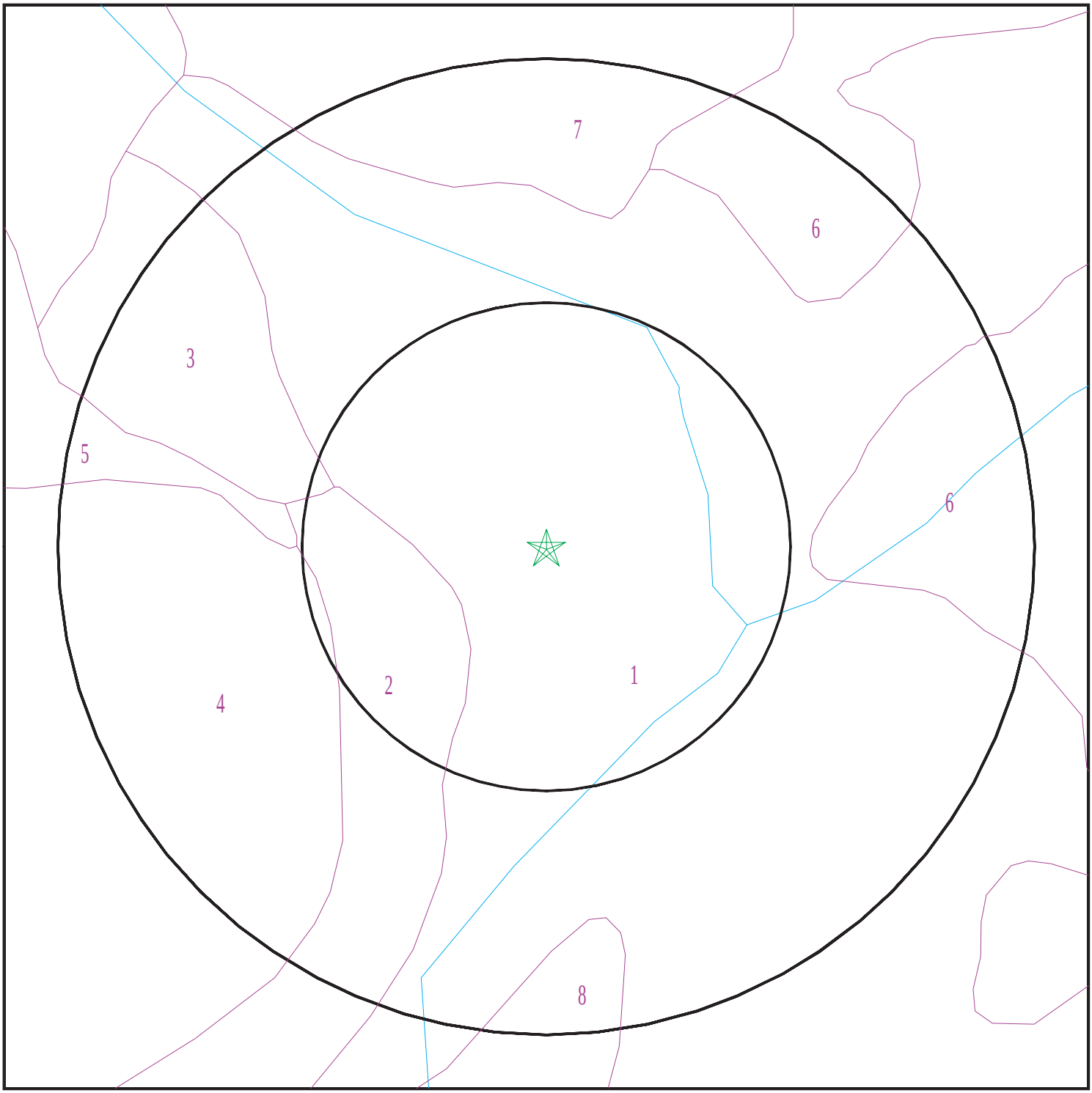
Era:	Mesozoic
System:	Cretaceous
Series:	Cretaceous granitic rocks
Code:	Kg *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Plutonic and Intrusive Rocks

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 4939478.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	Horn Property	CLIENT:	Avocet Environmental, Inc.
ADDRESS:	Round Potrero Road Potrero CA 91963	CONTACT:	Jessica Satterlee
LAT/LONG:	32.621428 / 116.616813	INQUIRY #:	4939478.2s
		DATE:	May 16, 2017 9:10 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: VISALIA

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information

	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 6.1
2	11 inches	40 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 6.1
3	40 inches	59 inches	very fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: WYMAN

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information

	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	12 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay. FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	12 inches	40 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6
3	40 inches	66 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay. FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
4	66 inches	72 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: LAS POSAS

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	3 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	3 inches	33 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6
3	33 inches	37 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: LAS POSAS

Soil Surface Texture: stony fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	3 inches	stony fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	3 inches	33 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6
3	33 inches	37 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: LAS POSAS

Soil Surface Texture: stony fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	3 inches	stony fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	3 inches	33 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.6
3	33 inches	37 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: VISTA

Soil Surface Texture: coarse sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 5 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	12 inches	coarse sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	12 inches	27 inches	coarse sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
3	27 inches	31 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 7

Soil Component Name: CIENEBA

Soil Surface Texture: coarse sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 5 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	coarse sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 6 Min: 5.6

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	9 inches	9 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 8

Soil Component Name: GRANGEVILLE

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class:
Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 92 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	11 inches	59 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 0.001 miles
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

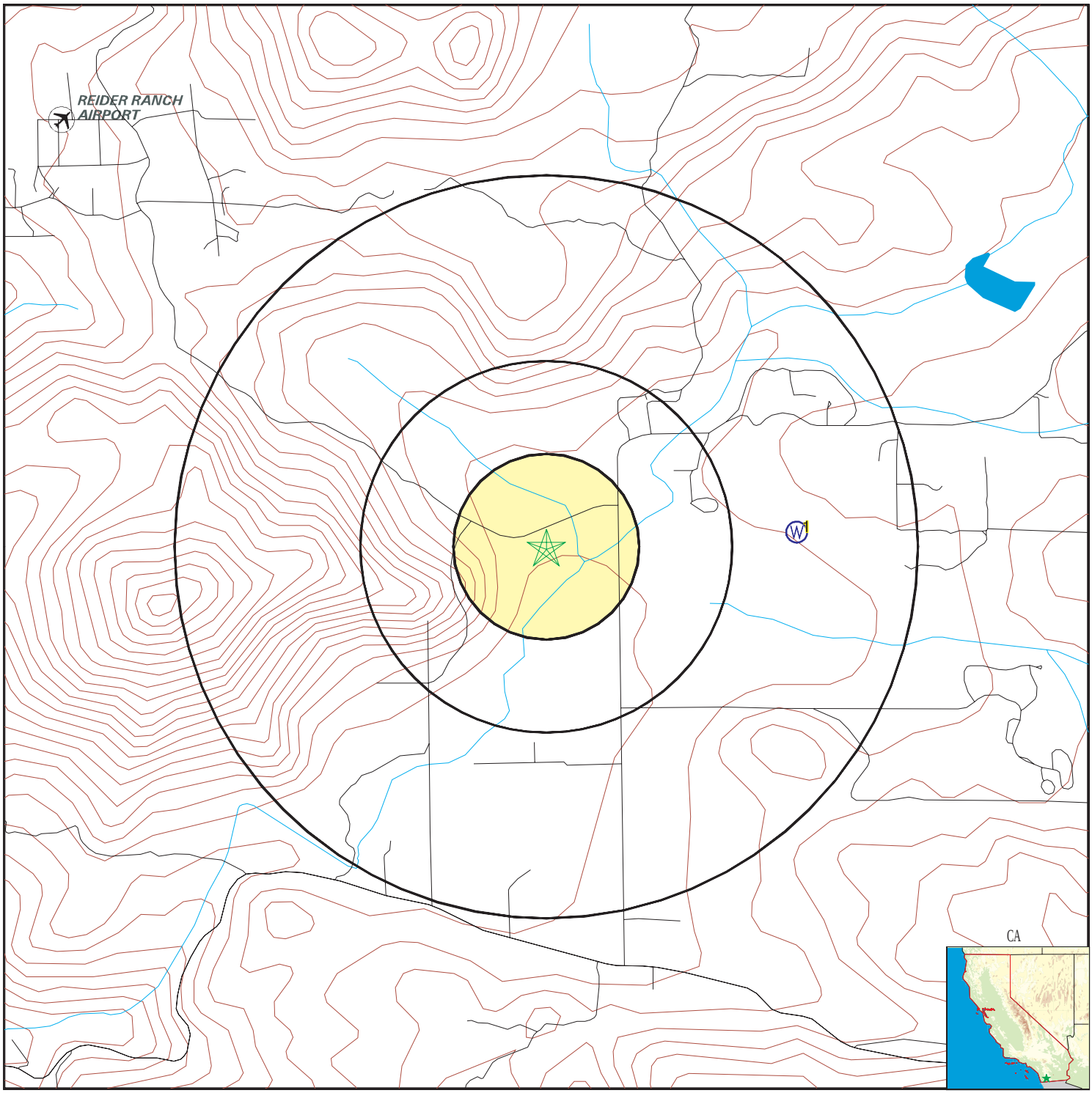
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	13728	1/2 - 1 Mile East

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 4939478.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Airports
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

N

SITE NAME:	Horn Property	CLIENT:	Avocet Environmental, Inc.
ADDRESS:	Round Potrero Road Potrero CA 91963	CONTACT:	Jessica Satterlee
LAT/LONG:	32.621428 / 116.616813	INQUIRY #:	4939478.2s
		DATE:	May 16, 2017 9:10 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database	EDR ID Number
CA WELLS	**13728**

1
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	18S/04E-08E01 S	User ID:	37C
FRDS Number:	3701793001	County:	San Diego
District Number:	67	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Raw
Source Lat/Long:	323719.0 1163616.0	Precision:	1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 06		
System Number:	3701793		
System Name:	POTRERO LAKE PARK		
Organization That Operates System:	Not Reported		
Pop Served:	Unknown, Small System	Connections:	Unknown, Small System
Area Served:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

Federal EPA Radon Zone for SAN DIEGO County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 30

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.677 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	0.400 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish & Game
Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database
Source: Department of Water Resources
Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-324-2319
The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-1779
Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2208
Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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APPENDIX F

Noise Modeling Output

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 11/6/2018
Case Description: **Fire Station - Site Preparation**

---- Receptor #1 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
North Residence	Residential	1	1	1

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dozer	No	40		81.7	450	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	617	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	784	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	450	0
Tractor	No	40	84		617	0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	784	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	450	0

Equipment	Calculated (dBA) *Lmax	Leq	Results Day Lmax	Day Leq	Noise Limits (dBA) Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq	Day Lmax
Dozer	62.6	58.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	59.8	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	57.8	53.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	58.5	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	62.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	55.2	51.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	58.5	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	62.6	**64.3**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
East Residences	Residential	1	1	1

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Dozer	No	40		81.7	570	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	752	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	934	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	570	0
Tractor	No	40	84		752	0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	934	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	570	0

		Results								
		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Dozer		60.5	56.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer		58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer		56.2	52.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe		56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor		60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader		53.7	49.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe		56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	60.5	**62.5**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 11/6/2018
Case Description: **Fire Station - Grading**

---- Receptor #1 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA) Daytime	Evening	Night
North Residence	Residential	1	1	1

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Excavator	No	40		80.7	450	0
Grader	No	40	85		617	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	784	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	450	0
Tractor	No	40	84		617	0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	784	0

Equipment	Calculated (dBA) *Lmax	Leq	Results Day Lmax	Day Leq	Noise Limits (dBA) Evening Lmax	Evening Leq	Night Lmax	Night Leq	Day Lmax
Excavator	61.6	57.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	63.2	59.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	57.8	53.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	58.5	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	62.2	58.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	55.2	51.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	63.2	**64.4**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
East Residences	Residential	1	1	1

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Excavator	No	40		80.7	570	0
Grader	No	40	85		752	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	934	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	570	0
Tractor	No	40	84		752	0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	934	0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						
			Day		Evening		Night		Day
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Excavator	59.6	55.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grader	61.5	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	56.2	52.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	56.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	60.5	56.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	53.7	49.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	61.5	**62.6**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1

Report date: 11/6/2018

Case Description: **Fire Station - Construction Paving & Painting**

					---- Receptor #1 ----			
		Baselines (dBA)						
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night				
North Residence	Residential	1	1	1				

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Crane	No	16		80.6	450	0
Gradall	No	40		83.4	617	0
Gradall	No	40		83.4	784	0
Gradall	No	40		83.4	450	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	617	0
Tractor	No	40	84		784	0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	450	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	617	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	784	0
Pavement Scarafier	No	20		89.5	450	0
Pavement Scarafier	No	20		89.5	617	0
Roller	No	20		80	784	0
Roller	No	20		80	450	0
Generator	No	50		80.6	617	0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	617	0
Welder / Torch	No	40		74	617	0

		Results								
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						
				Day		Evening		Night		Day
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Crane		61.5	53.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall		61.6	57.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall		59.5	55.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall		64.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe		55.7	51.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor		60.1	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader		60	56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver		55.4	52.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver		53.3	50.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pavement Scarafier		70.4	63.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pavement Scarafier		67.7	60.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		56.1	49.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		60.9	53.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Generator		58.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)		55.8	51.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch		52.2	48.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	70.4	**68.9**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
East Resideces	Residential	1	1	1

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Crane	No	16		80.6	570	0
Gradall	No	40		83.4	752	0
Gradall	No	40		83.4	934	0

Gradall	No	40		83.4	570	0
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	752	0
Tractor	No	40	84		934	0
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	570	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	752	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	934	0
Pavement Scarafier	No	20		89.5	570	0
Pavement Scarafier	No	20		89.5	752	0
Roller	No	20		80	934	0
Roller	No	20		80	570	0
Generator	No	50		80.6	752	0
Compressor (air)	No	40		77.7	752	0
Welder / Torch	No	40		74	752	0

Results

	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						
			Day		Evening		Night		Day
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Crane	59.4	51.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall	59.9	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall	58	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall	62.3	58.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	54	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	58.6	54.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	58	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver	53.7	50.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver	51.8	48.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pavement Scarafier	68.4	61.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pavement Scarafier	66	59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	54.6	47.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	58.9	51.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Generator	57.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compressor (air)	54.1	50.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch	50.5	46.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	68.4	**67**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX G

Cultural Resources Report and Tribal Correspondence

Cultural Resources Inventory

Potrero Cal Fire Station Replacement Project, Potrero

San Diego County, California

Prepared For:

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30 YEARS
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
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ECORP Consulting, Inc. has assisted public and private land owners with environmental regulation compliance since 1987. We offer full service capability, from initial baseline environmental studies through environmental planning review, permitting negotiation, liaison to obtain legal agreements, mitigation design, and construction monitoring and reporting.

Citation: ECORP Consulting, Inc. 2018. Inventory Report for the Potrero Cal Fire Station Replacement Project, Potrero, San Diego County. Prepared for Department of General Services, West Sacramento, California.

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

A cultural resources investigation was conducted for a 5.98-acre parcel for the Potrero Cal Fire Station Replacement Project (Project) in the community of Potrero, San Diego County, California. The study was conducted at the request of the Department of General Services/Real Estate Services Division on behalf of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the construction of a new fire station and associated facilities. The study was completed by ECORP Consulting, Inc., in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

In October 2018, a cultural resources records search of the California Historical Resource Information System was conducted at the South Coastal Information Center at San Diego State University in San Diego, California. The records search results indicated that 13 cultural resources investigations were conducted within a one-mile search radius of the Project Area between 1980 and 2018. The records search also indicated that 28 cultural resources were previously recorded within the one-mile search radius, including 17 pre-contact (prehistoric) sites and isolated finds, four multi-component sites, and seven historic-era sites. No cultural resources were previously recorded within the Project Area.

A search of the Sacred Lands File was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento, California. The results of the Sacred Lands File records search were positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within the Project Area. The NAHC advised contacting the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians and the Ewiiaapaayp Band of the Kumeyaay Indians regarding knowledge of sacred lands and cultural resources at the location of the proposed Project. The NAHC identified an additional 18 Native American groups and individuals with historic or traditional ties to the Project Area. At the request of DGS/RESD, information gathering letters were sent to all tribes listed by the NAHC. These letters are not considered formal government to government consultation under Assembly Bill 52 or Senate Bill 18.

A cultural resources field survey was conducted in November 2018. One newly recorded historic-period cultural resource (PTR-001), a metal water trough, was identified as a result of the field survey. PTR-001 was evaluated using California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility criteria and was found not eligible for the CRHR. PTR-001 is not an Historical Resource as defined by CEQA and the proposed Project will not result in impacts to a known Historical Resource. However, the archaeological sensitivity of the Project Area is believed to be high, and there is the potential for ground-disturbing activities to expose previously unrecorded cultural resources. Recommendations for construction monitoring and the management of unanticipated discoveries are also provided.

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Sacred Lands File Coordination

Attachment B - ***Confidential*** Cultural Resource Site Locations and Site Records (REDACTED)

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BP	Before present
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
DGS	Department of General Services
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NETROnline	Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OHP's	Office of Historic Preservation's
PRC	Public Resources Code
Project	Potrero Cal Fire Station Replacement Project
RESD	Real Estate Services Division
RPA	Registered Professional Archaeologist
SB	Senate Bill
SCIC	South Coastal Information Center
SR	State Route
USC	U.S. Code 5
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WPA	Works Project Administration

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In November 2018, ECORP Consulting, Inc. conducted a cultural resources investigation of a 5.98-acre parcel for the Potrero Cal Fire Station Replacement Project (Project) in the community of Potrero, San Diego County, California (Figure 1). The study was conducted at the request of the Department of General Services/Real Estate Services Division (DGS/RESD) on behalf of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) for the construction of a new fire station. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, a 14-bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, a pump storage building, and a variety of proposed accessory facilities located on the Project parcel. The purpose of the cultural resources study was to identify cultural resources that could be affected by the proposed project, pursuant to terms of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Archaeological and historical records searches and a field survey were completed to identify cultural resources that could be impacted by proposed development of the parcel. A records search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) was conducted by staff of the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) located at San Diego State University in San Diego, California, to identify all previously recorded pre-contact (prehistoric) and historic-period resources within a one-mile vicinity of the Project Area that could be impacted by the Project. A search of the Sacred Lands File was conducted by staff of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento, California, to identify any sacred lands associated with local Native American tribal communities within a one-mile vicinity of the proposed Project. ECORP archaeologist John O'Connor, RPA, conducted a pedestrian survey of the 5.98-acre parcel to identify pre-contact or historic-period cultural resources on the property.

This report presents the methods and results of the cultural resources records search, Sacred Lands File Search, and field survey that were conducted for the Project, along with management recommendations. This project was completed in compliance with CEQA.

1.1 Project Location

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

CAL FIRE is proposing to replace the existing Potrero Cal Fire Station located at 25130 SR-94, Potrero, California, with a new fire station located approximately two miles northwest on the north side of Big Potrero Valley (Figure 1). The parcel where the new fire station will be constructed is located on Round Potrero Road, just west of its intersection with Potrero Valley Road. The Project Area, consisting only of the proposed location for the new fire station, is a 5.98-acre portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 653-100-21-00. As shown on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Potrero, California topographic quadrangle map (1996), the Project Area is located in the southwest quarter of Section 7, Township 18 South, Range 4 West, of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian (Figure 2).

The Proposed Project would consist of a two-engine fire station that would include a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building with generator. Appurtenance facilities to be constructed on the new Project site include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, 50,000-gallon water storage tank with pump house, and a flammable material storage building. The Proposed Project would also include on- and off-site improvements such as

grading, drainage, paving, walkways, curbs, roads, well drilling and domestic water system with tank storage, septic system, electrical, telephone, irrigation, lighting, fencing, and landscaping.

The elevation of the Project Area ranges from 2,285 feet to 2,305 feet above mean sea level. It is located approximately 250 feet (78 meters) northwest of Potrero Creek in the northwestern part of Big Potrero Valley. Soils in the Project Area consist of Visalia sandy loam with 2 to 5 percent slopes. Visalia soils are characterized by deep, well drained soils formed on alluvial sediments derived from granitic rock (Soilweb 2018). The Project Area overlies two geologic formations. The northeastern portion of the Project Area overlies the Cretaceous Tonalite of Granite Mountain formation (Kgm2), a hard rock formation consisting of biotite-hornblende. The sediments in the southwestern portion of the Project Area overlies Holocene alluvial deposits (Qya) (Todd 2004). Vegetation within the Project Area consists primarily of nonnative grasses and weeds.

1.2 Regulatory Context

To meet the regulatory requirements of this Project, this cultural resources investigation was conducted pursuant to the provisions for the treatment of cultural resources contained in CEQA (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 21000 et seq.) The goal of CEQA is to develop and maintain a high-quality environment that serves to identify the significant environmental effects of the actions of a proposed project and to either avoid or mitigate those significant effects where feasible. CEQA pertains to all proposed projects that require state or local government agency approval, including the enactment of zoning ordinances, the issuance of conditional use permits, and the approval of development project maps.

CEQA (Title 14, California Code of Regulations [CCR], Article 5, § 15064.5) applies to cultural resources of the historical and prehistoric periods. Any project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a cultural resource, either directly or indirectly, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. As a result, such a project would require avoidance or mitigation of impacts to those affected resources. Significant cultural resources must meet at least one of four criteria that define eligibility for listing on the CRHR (PRC § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, § 4852). Resources listed on or eligible for inclusion in the CRHR are considered Historical Resources under CEQA.

1.3 Report Organization

The following report documents the study and its findings and was prepared in conformance with the California Office of Historic Preservation's (OHP's) *Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Contents and Format.* Attachment A contains documentation of a search of the Sacred Lands File and related correspondence. Confidential Attachment B contains confidential cultural resource site locations and site records.

Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Location_Vicinity\Potrero_Vicinity.mxd (DS)-mguidry 11/6/2018

Map Date: 11/6/2018

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

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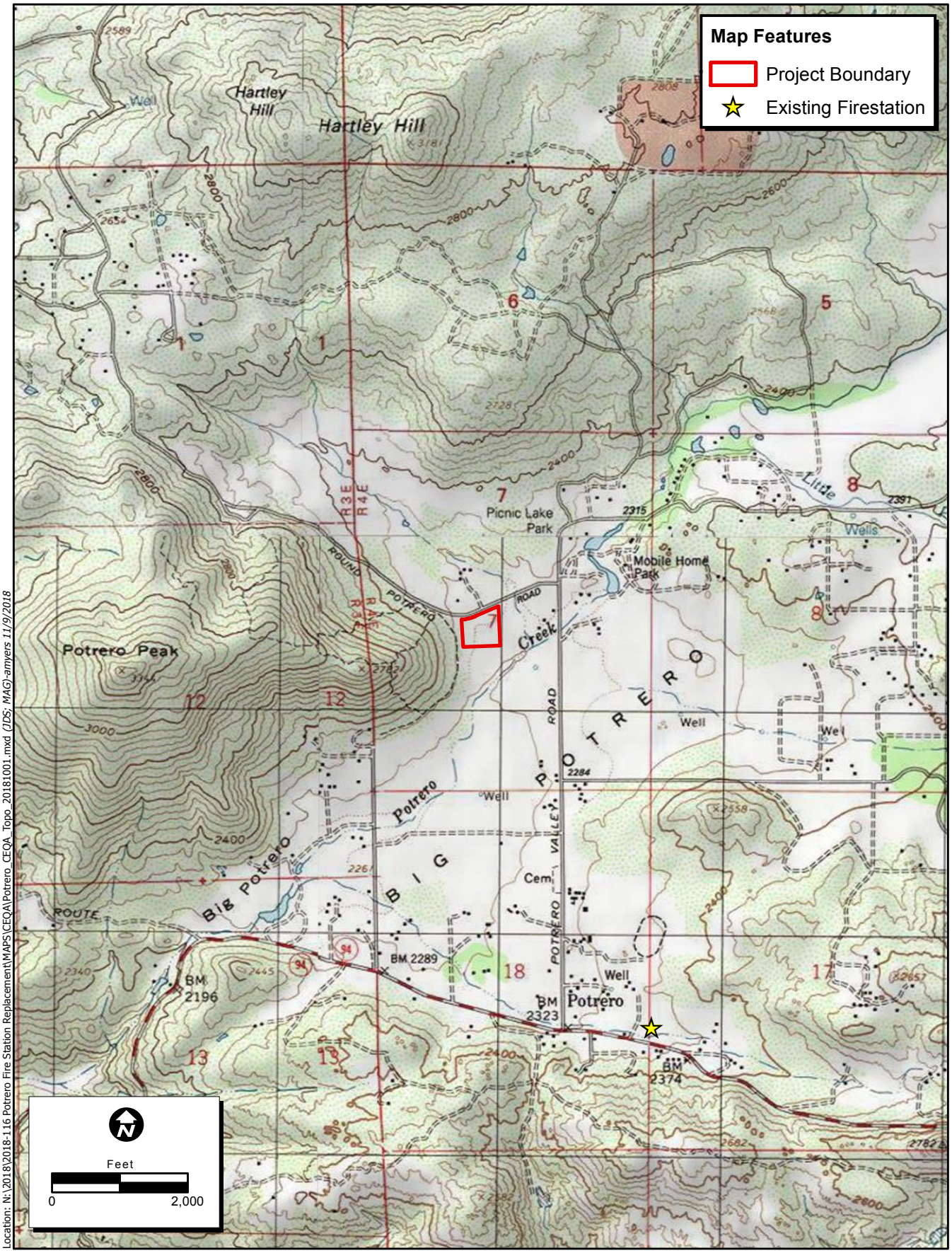
Figure 1. Project Vicinity

2018-116.02 Potrero Cal Fire Station Replacement



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\CEQA\Potrero_CEQA_Topo_20181001.mxd *(JDS; MAG)-amyers 11/9/2018*

Map Date: 11/9/2018
USGS 7.5' Quadrangles, Barrett Lake, Potrero, Morena Reservoir and Tecata

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Figure 2. Project Location

2018-116.02 Potrero Cal Fire Station Replacement

Sections 6253, 6254, and 6254.10 of the California Code authorize state agencies to exclude archaeological site information from public disclosure under the Public Records Act. In addition, the California Public Records Act (Government Code § 6250 et seq.) and California's open meeting laws (The Brown Act, Government Code § 54950 et seq.) protect the confidentiality of Native American cultural place information. Under Exemption 3 of the federal Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S. Code 5 [USC]), because the disclosure of cultural resources location information is prohibited by the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 USC 470hh) and Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), it is also exempted from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Likewise, the Information Centers of the CHRIS maintained by the OHP prohibit public dissemination of records search information. In compliance with these requirements, the results of this cultural resource investigation were prepared as a confidential document, which is not intended for public distribution in either paper or electronic format.

2.0 CULTURAL CONTEXT

2.1 Regional Prehistory

The archaeological history of southern California is remarkably complex, with a great deal of variation and the overlapping of specific technological and cultural traditions from the onset of documented human habitation in the terminal Pleistocene to the period of European contact in the Late Holocene. Today, archaeology and culture history are typically described according to geological epoch, with delineations in years before present (BP) between the Pleistocene (>10,000 BP), Early Holocene (10,000-6,500 BP), Middle Holocene (6,500 BP-3,500 BP) and the Late Holocene (3,500 BP to present). This approach places human history squarely in the realm of greater ecology and geological history in a way that allows discussion of human activity through time without limitations imposed by provincial labels. In California this distinct use of geological terminology is not entirely arbitrary, as elements of technological change and diversification in cultural practices are observable at the transition of temporal periods (Erlandson and Colten 1991). However, terminology that is generally accepted by California archaeologists and the California OHP is still helpful in describing ancient patterns of human activity. Below are discussed the predominant archaeological patterns through time in San Diego County in relation to behavioral traditions and temporal periods, and in specific reference to the Project Area.

2.1.1 San Dieguito Complex - 10,000 to 8,500 BP

Terminal Pleistocene archaeological deposits are notably present on the California Channel Islands, but the onset of human activity in coastal areas of the Southern Bight appear after 10,000 BP (Erlandson et al. 2007). Early Holocene warming temperatures, rising sea level, and megafaunal extinction resulted in landscape and resource change that contributed to alternative subsistence strategies in local populations, with an emphasis on hunting smaller game and increasing reliance on plant gathering. Early Holocene archaeological sites in San Diego County occur around bays, sloughs, and coastal valleys that allowed early peoples continued access to aquatic resources. These coastal sites contain large amounts of marine faunal remains along with worked tools, such as lithic bifaces, milling tools, and bone tools from which archaeologists may reconstruct the human past in southern California (Gallegos 1991).

The San Dieguito Complex is a cultural tradition originating in the Early Holocene and defined by material found at the Harris archaeological site (CA-SDI-149) on the San Dieguito River near Lake Hodges in San Diego County (Warren 1967). Diagnostic artifacts associated with the San Dieguito Complex include lithic manufacturing implements and a variety of chipped stone tools, including projectile points, knives, scrapers, engraving tools, and stone crescents (Knell and Becker 2017; Koerper et al. 1991). Particular interest has been paid to the stone crescents that appear in Terminal Pleistocene and Early Holocene deposits throughout the region. Though only a single specimen was found at CA-SDI-149, this class of artifacts has come to define human-environmental interactions of the period due to association with paleoshorelines and wetland habitats that existed on the Channel Islands, along the California coast, in interior areas of California and the Great Basin, and further east in what is today Wyoming and Colorado between approximately 12,000-8,000 cal BP (Moss and Erlandson 2013). The majority of these crescents appear to be utilitarian implements for the hunting of birds (Erlandson and Braje 2008; Moss and Erlandson 2013). Sanchez et al. (2017) have confirmed a strong spatial association between stone crescents and reconstructed wetland habitats, supporting the argument that these artifacts were predominantly used for the harvesting of aquatic species and avifaunal resources that once existed along Terminal Pleistocene-Early Holocene paleoshorelines.

The San Dieguito Complex at CA-SDI-149 dates to between 9,030 ±350 BP and 8,490 ±400 BP (Gallegos 1991; Knell and Becker 2017). The presence of comparable artifacts and archaeological deposits are seen specifically throughout Southern California and northwestern Mexico between 9,000 and 7,000 BP. However, it is important to note the scarcity of San Dieguito materials and radiocarbon age determinations as well as the substantial spatiotemporal overlap with artifacts and faunal assemblages typically associated with later cultural traditions (Scharlotta 2015). The established use of groundstone technologies during the Early Holocene provides support for the continuation of certain subsistence practices during the Middle Holocene concurrent with decreases in wetland associated flaked-stone lithic assemblages. Early Holocene sites in coastal San Diego County have yielded artifacts and subsistence remains characteristic of succeeding technological traditions, including manos, metates, core-cobble tools, and species of marine shell more closely associated with the lagoon ecosystems, hotter and drier environmental contexts, and variable behavioral practices of the Middle Holocene (Gallegos 1991; Koerper et al. 1991).

2.1.2 La Jolla Complex - 8,500 to 1,300 BP

Sea levels continued to rise during the Early to Middle Holocene transition, eventually stabilizing around 6,000 BP and filling low-lying coastal areas and canyons in what became a relatively dense concentration of highly productive estuaries and coastal ecosystems (Masters and Gallegos 1997). The relationship of human populations to coastal resources consequently changed through time. Rocky reefs and kelp beds were more extensive during the earlier part of the Holocene and exploited by humans settling on the coast. Early Holocene coastal populations tended to aggregate around estuaries and areas of dense intertidal and littoral sustenance resources, but a greater focus on lagoon resources can be seen in later archaeological deposits. As sea level rose, a transition in species of exploited shellfish and vertebrates is seen, from rocky reef species to sandy beach species that reflects the changes in shoreline during the Middle Holocene. Western North America experienced a period of increased warmth and aridity during

the Middle Holocene that likely impacted migrations and settlement patterns from the continental interior to the coast (Kennett et al. 2007). Increasingly, human populations in California began to process plant foods with the manos (pestles) and metates (mortars) in an observable shift in technology and subsistence practices that effectively replaced the San Dieguito Complex with a lengthy tradition of cultural behaviors alternately termed the La Jolla Complex (Warren et al. 1961; Byrd and Raab 2007), Encinitas Tradition (Warren 1968), and Milling Stone Period (Wallace 1955). The term "La Jolla Complex" is used here.

The La Jolla Complex is most identified with the manos and metates found along the San Diego County coast beginning about 8,500 BP (Sutton and Gardner 2010), but La Jolla tool kits included a wide array of lithic and bone tools. Most La Jolla Complex sites are located around Middle Holocene coastal lagoons, which continued filling with sea water due to the sustained retreat of ice caps and global influx of liquid water following the last glacial maximum, approximately 20,000 BP. Shellfish from these lagoons were an important part of the diet, and most La Jolla sites are classified as shell middens. Both rocky shores shellfish, such as *Mytilus* sp. (mussels), and bay/estuary shellfish, such as *Argopecten* sp. (scallops), *Chione* sp. (cockles), and *Ostrea lurida* (oyster) are found in La Jolla sites. Rocky shores species are much reduced in quantity and almost disappear from the middens in the Late Holocene. This has been attributed to increased sediment deposition around the mouths of the lagoons along the northern and central San Diego coast, which covered the rocky habitats. Fewer sites were occupied in these areas during the Late Holocene. However, the larger bays to the south (Mission Bay and San Diego Bay) never silted in, and there are numerous La Jolla Complex sites in this area (Masters and Gallegos 1997).

The Pauma Complex is a term to describe an inland cultural pattern beginning around 7,500 BP in San Diego County and occurring up to approximately 1,000 BP (Sutton and Gardner 2010; True 1958, 1970). Pauma archaeological deposits have numerous manos and metates similar to coastal sites of the same period but lack the marine subsistence remains seen in La Jolla sites. Other Pauma Complex artifacts include core and cobble tools, scraper planes, unifacial scrapers, and infrequent cogged stones and discoidals. In most Pauma Pattern sites, the mano-metate tool kit predominates which suggests the collection and processing of seeds and other plant materials. Pauma sites are located on older high elevation alluvial terraces in valleys and canyons. Some Pauma sites may be buried in shallow alluvium. Shared similarities between the inland Pauma Complex and the coastal La Jolla Complex may reflect extended cultural ties or different seasonal manifestations of the same people, with the La Jolla Complex emphasizing marine resources (shellfish and fish) and the Pauma Complex emphasizing hard seeds. There are more planing and scraping tools in the La Jolla Complex and more grinding tools (i.e., manos and metates) in the Pauma Complex which undoubtedly correspond to differential resource procurement and processing throughout this time period (Waugh 1986:55-56).

The San Diego coastline began to resemble its current appearance after about 3,500 BP, with estuaries silting in and a consequential decline in lagoon resources due to increased sedimentation along the San Diego coastline (Gallegos 2002). A warming climate combined with the loss of estuarine resources during the Middle Holocene resulted in an observable transition in settlement patterns during the Late Holocene as many people moved away from the coasts to more fully exploit inland habitats, though San Diego Bay remained due to freshwater runoff and tidal flushing. Additionally, coastal sedimentation and infilling events coincided with the development of the sandy beaches seen today that eliminated majority rocky

coastal environments and gave way to a shift in the kinds of subsistence resources available at these locations (Byrd and Reddy 2002). This increased reliance on sandy shore species and the dominance of small terrestrial taxa in archaeological contexts, such as lagomorphs and waterfowl, is reflective of the unique coastal environment of much of San Diego in the Late Holocene.

2.1.3 Late Period (Kumeyaay) – 1,300 BP to Contact

The Late Period (Kumeyaay) in San Diego archaeology is determined to have begun with substantial cultural and technological changes occurring around 1,300 BP. The Late Holocene exemplified major cultural shifts with the entrance of Shoshonean language speakers, now known as the Cahuilla, Cupeño, and Luiseño, into the northern part of San Diego County sometime between and 3,500 and 1,300 BP. This coincided with the establishment of definitive Ipai and Tipai (Kumeyaay peoples, Yuman language speakers) societal structures throughout the central and southern parts of the county. An abrupt decrease in coastal deposits appears to have occurred after 3,300 BP (Gallegos 2002), though increases in coastal occupation beginning around 1,600 to 1,200 BP appear to mirror sustained population increases throughout San Diego County during the Late Holocene to the present day (Byrd and Reddy 2002). Late Period settlement patterns are characterized by the establishment of seasonal residential bases and satellite sites dedicated to specific tasks, such as tool production, food processing, or resource acquisition (Byrd and Raab 2007). A focus on reliable water sources and intensified subsistence practices is evident in the location and nature of regional Late Period archaeological sites.

The Kumeyaay Period has been associated with population increases, particularly in coastal areas, and changes in settlement patterns (Scharlotta 2015). The Late Holocene was a time of technological change. Choices regarding technology and subsistence practices influenced the nature of human-environmental interactions with an expansion of diet breadth, the establishment of residential bases, and changes in hunting and gathering processes that also affected social structure during the Kumeyaay period (Bettinger 2013; Gamble and Mattingly 2012). Transition to more sedentary settlement patterns can be witnessed in aspects of technological variation such as the greater use of bedrock mortars in addition to portable milling stones (Byrd and Raab 2007). The Late Period is primarily characterized by use of the bow and arrow, which was introduced to the western United States sometime between 2,300 and 1,300 BP (Bettinger 2013). Bettinger argues that the adoption of bow hunting brought about an expansion in the utilization of once peripheral subsistence resources (i.e., intensification of plant resource harvesting and processing) due to the increased efficacy of hunting among small groups and a shift to more localized resource harvesting among smaller family bands. Decreases in time spent hunting are thought to encourage greater time spent collecting foodstuffs once perceived as too costly.

In San Diego, principal foods for inland populations included acorns, grasses, other seeds, and lagomorphs, in addition to continued hunting of deer. However, people had returned to the coasts during the Kumeyaay Period and were exploiting a wide variety of marine resources in addition to the extensive trade networks along the southern California coast and that of Baja California (Byrd and Raab 2007). Gamble and Mattingly (2012) document over 200 fire-affected rock features at Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve, positing the use of these features in the processing of Torrey pine nuts (*Pinus torreyana*) by Kumeyaay peoples on the coast over the last two millennia. The introduction of the bow and arrow to Southern California was followed by other archaeologically observable shifts prior to European contact,

such as distinguishable changes in projectile point morphology, a switch from Coso (Sierra Nevada source) to Obsidian Butte (Salton Sea) as a source for volcanic glass, and even a transition from burial to cremation for the dead (Gallegos 2002). Ceramics appear in the archaeological record after 1,300 BP, with the distribution of reddish-brown sherds across San Diego County from the Peninsular Ranges to the Coast that differs from a lighter-colored buff pottery found in the deserts to the east (Quinn et al. 2013). Common ceramic forms include round-bottomed jars with restricted necks, bowls, scoops, plates, and other vessels used for cooking and storage. Ceramic pipes were also made (Gallegos 2002). Recovered ceramic specimens exhibit chemical signatures derived from similar geological contexts in the Laguna and Cuyamaca Mountains, suggesting the transfer of materials from mountain to coast within the extensive trade networks that undoubtedly existed at this time (Quinn et al. 2013).

The sustained presence of Kumeyaay peoples in the Potrero area is evident by the number of previously recorded archaeological sites surrounding the current Project Area. Pre-contact habitation sites, portable lithic artifacts, and milling features have been recorded throughout the area. Bedrock mortars, used for the processing of acorns and other subsistence resources, can be observed on both the sides of Potrero Creek. These mortars were reused over generations and are a representative example of the deep history of Native Americans in eastern San Diego County.

2.2 Ethnohistory

The Project Area is in the community of Potrero in south-central San Diego County, California. This region is part of the ancestral lands of the Kumeyaay, particularly those groups identified with the Tipai language dialect prevalent in this part of southern San Diego County (Figure 3). The Kumeyaay, also known as Ipai and Tipai, are the Yuman-speaking native people of central and southern San Diego County and the northern Baja Peninsula in Mexico. Spanish missionaries and settlers used the collective term Diegueño for these people, which referred to people living near the presidio and mission of San Diego de Alcalá. Today, these people refer to themselves as Kumeyaay or as Ipai and Tipai, which are northern and southern subgroups of Kumeyaay language speakers, respectively (Luomala 1978). The ancestral lands of the Kumeyaay extend north from Todos Santos Bay near Ensenada, Mexico to Agua Hedionda Lagoon in north San Diego County, and east to the west side of the Imperial Valley.

The primary source of Kumeyaay subsistence was vegetal food. Seasonal travel followed the ripening of plants from the lowlands to higher elevations of the mountain slopes. Acorns, grass and sage seeds, cactus fruits, wild plums, pinyon nuts, and agave stalks were the principal plant foods. Women sometimes transplanted wild onion and tobacco plants to convenient locations and sowed wild tobacco seeds. Deer, rabbits, small rodents, and birds provided meat. Residential bases were selected for seasonal use and were occupied by exogamous, patrilineal clans or bands. Three or four clans might winter together, then disperse into smaller bands during the spring and summer (Luomala 1978).

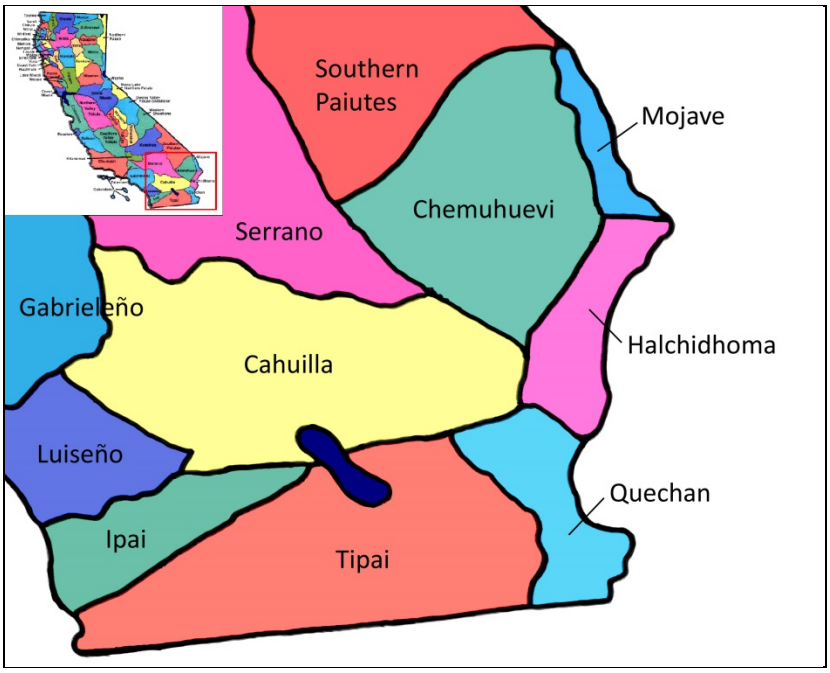


Figure 1. California Native American Pre-Contact Tribal Territories

The Kumeyaay were loosely organized into exogamous patrilineal groups termed sibs, clans, gens, and tribelets by ethnographers. The Kumeyaay term was *cimul*. The *cimul* used certain areas for hunting and gathering, but apparently did not control a bounded and defended territory, as did the Luiseño and Cahuilla. In addition, members of several different *cimul* usually lived in the same residential base, unlike the Luiseño where a single party or clan controlled a village and its territory. Kumeyaay lived in residential bases during the winter and subsisted on stored resources. No permanent houses were built. Brush shelters were temporary and were not reused the next year. Ceremonies, including rites of passage and ceremonies to ensure an abundance of food, were held in the winter residential bases. The *cimul* leader directed the ceremonies and settled disputes (Christenson 1990:58, 62). One of the most important ceremonies was the mourning ceremony. Upon death, the Kumeyaay cremated the body of the deceased. Ashes were placed in a ceramic urn and buried or hidden in a cluster of rocks. The family customarily held a mourning ceremony one year after the death of a family member. During this ceremony, the clothes of the deceased individual were burned to ensure that the spirit would not return for his or her possessions (Gifford 1931; Luomala 1978).

The Kumeyaay were geographically and linguistically divided into western and eastern Kumeyaay. The western and eastern Kumeyaay spoke two different dialects (Christenson 1990:64). The western Kumeyaay lived along the coast and in the valleys along the drainages west of the mountains. The eastern Kumeyaay lived in the canyons and desert east of the mountains. The western Kumeyaay spent the winter in residential bases in the lowland valleys and then broke into smaller *cimul* groups that moved gradually eastward toward the mountains, following ripening plants and occupying temporary residential bases along the way. Thus, each group occupied several different residential bases during the course of a year (Christenson 1990:292-293). The eastern Kumeyaay spent the winter in villages on the desert margin where water was available from springs at canyon mouths. They moved up the canyons toward the

mountains during spring and summer. The eastern and western Kumeyaay met in the mountains in the fall where they gathered black oak acorns, traded, and held ceremonies (Christenson 1990:63). The large residential bases in the mountains that were re-occupied seasonally have been mistaken for village sites by archaeologists (Gross and Sampson 1990).

The Kumeyaay population was estimated to be between 10,000 and 20,000 at the time of European contact, based on Spanish accounts and ethnographies (Gallegos 2002). Beginning in 1775, the semi-nomadic life of the Kumeyaay began to change as a result of contact with Euro-Americans, particularly from the influence of the Spanish missions. Through successive Spanish, Mexican, and Anglo-American control, the Kumeyaay were forced to adopt a sedentary lifestyle and accept Christianity (Luomala 1978).

2.3 History

The first European to visit California was Spanish maritime explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo in 1542. Cabrillo was sent north by the Viceroy of New Spain (Mexico) to look for the Northwest Passage. Cabrillo visited San Diego Bay, Catalina Island, San Pedro Bay, and the northern Channel Islands. The English adventurer Francis Drake visited the Miwok Native American group at Drake's Bay or Bodega Bay in 1579. Sebastian Vizcaíno explored the coast as far north as Monterey in 1602. He reported that Monterey was an excellent location for a port (Castillo 1978). Vizcaíno also named San Diego Bay to commemorate Saint Didacus. The name began to appear on European maps of the New World by 1624 (Gudde 1998:332).

In 1769, the Gaspar de Portolá Spanish land expedition arrived in the San Diego area from New Spain (Mexico), and Mission San Diego de Alcalá was founded by Father Junipero Serra as the first of 21 Spanish missions in *Alta California*. A *presidio* (military facility for Spanish soldiers) was built near the mission. The purpose of the missions and presidios was to establish Spanish economic, military, political, and religious control over the Alta California territory. The missions sustained themselves through cattle ranching and traded hides and tallow for supplies brought by ship. Mission San Diego was established to convert the Native Americans that lived in the area, known as the Kumeyaay or Diegueño. The presidio and mission were located on a hill on the south side of the San Diego River about three miles inland from the coast. After being destroyed by attacking Kumeyaay in 1775 during an attempt to drive out the Spanish (Robinson 1948:63; Castillo 1978:103), Mission San Diego was rebuilt in its present location on the north side of the river about 5.5 miles upstream from the presidio. However, the presidio remained in its original location and a small town or *pueblo* developed around it (Caughey 1933:123).

Mexico became independent from Spain in 1821, and what is now California became the Mexican province of Alta California. The Mexican government closed the missions in the 1830s and former mission lands were granted to retired soldiers and other Mexican citizens for use as cattle ranches. Much of the land along the coast and in the interior valleys became part of Mexican land grants or "ranchos" (Robinson 1948). During the Mexican period, there were small towns at San Diego (near the presidio), San Juan Capistrano (around the mission), and Los Angeles. The rancho owners lived in one of the towns or in an adobe house on the rancho. The Mexican Period includes the years 1821 to 1848.

The American period began when the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed between Mexico and the United States in 1848. Alta California became part of the United States as the territory of California, officially becoming the State of California in 1850. Most Mexican land grants were confirmed to the

grantees by U.S. courts, but usually with more restricted boundaries which were surveyed by the U.S. Surveyor General's office. Land that was not part of a land grant was owned by the U.S. government until it was acquired by individuals through purchase or homesteading. Floods and drought in the 1860s greatly reduced the cattle herds on the ranchos, making it difficult to pay the new American taxes on the thousands of acres they owned. At the same time, the Homestead Act of 1862 brought American settlers to southern California in search of land to claim. Many Mexican-American cattle ranchers borrowed money at usurious rates from newly arrived Anglo-Americans. The resulting foreclosures and land sales transferred most of the land grants into the hands of Anglo-Americans (Cleland 1941:137-138).

San Diego County was created in 1850 as one of the first counties within the new state of California (Coy 1973; Marschner 2000). At that time, the area designated as San Diego County included nearly all of present-day San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, as well as a small portion of present-day Inyo County (Coy 1973:221; Marschner 2000:39). The international border between the United States and Mexico was first surveyed in 1849 by American and Mexican teams, and was resurveyed in the 1890s with some adjustments, including moving Kuchamaa Peak (Tecate Peak) into American territory. However, the exact boundary remained mostly a surveyor's line on paper until 1908, when President Roosevelt ordered a "Dead Line" to be drawn with a 60-foot strip established for officers to patrol the border to prevent the smuggling of goods across the border. A fence was soon erected along the border and was often repaired by local landowners to protect their livestock. In 1935, the deteriorating fence was rebuilt by the Civilian Conservation Corps (Gallegos et al. 2002).

The Homestead Act of 1862 brought American settlers to southern California in search of land to claim. Many settled in the backcountry of San Diego County. There were 400 settlers, mostly from Texas, in the Campo area by 1869. The Gaskill brothers (Silas and Lumen) arrived in 1868 and began the town of Campo, building the first store, blacksmith shop, and grist mill. They had apiaries that produced large amounts of honey (Kimball 2000). The Gaskills also operated a 1000-acre cattle ranch known as Campo Ranch until 1896. Ed Aiken operated the Campo Ranch until 1923 (Kimball 2000). In 1874, Benjamin Sheckler settled his family near Cottonwood (now Barrett Junction) on Cottonwood Creek. Sheckler was noted to be principally engaged in raising bees. He received a homestead patent for 160 acres in the northeast quarter of Section 18 in 1882 (Bureau of Land Management [BLM] 2008). Although a trail passed through this area from Dulzura to Potrero, it was not well traveled as it was steep and difficult to traverse. By 1881, a new route passed through the area and was reportedly much easier to navigate.

The completion of the California Southern Railroad from National City and San Diego to San Bernardino via Oceanside in 1883, and the completion of the Santa Fe line from Los Angeles to Oceanside (connecting to San Diego via the California Southern track) in 1888, resulted in a real estate boom and the economic development of the San Diego area (Dumke 1944:136-137). In 1887, the National City and Otay Railroad began constructing a line south toward the border (Dumke 1944:148, 270). Several towns were established in and around Otay and the Tecate Mountains in the late 1880s and early 1890s. In the early 1880s, Tecate, located on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border, started with a store in the early 1880s on the American side of the border. By 1912, Tecate had a post office, three stores, and a population of at least 500. It became an official Port of Entry in 1921 and a Spanish Colonial Revival-style inspection station was built in Tecate in the 1930s by the Works Project Administration. The building is listed on the National

Register of Historic Places (NRHP; Gallegos et al. 2002). Today, the unincorporated community of Potrero is located along California State Route (SR) 94 between Campo and Barrett Junction, with Tecate being its closest neighbor at 1.5 miles to the south.

3.0 METHODS

3.1 Personnel Qualifications

All phases of the cultural resources investigation were conducted or supervised by Registered Professional Archaeologists (RPAs) Wendy Blumel and John O'Connor, who both meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for prehistoric and historical archaeology. Oversight and QA/QC control was supplied by Principal Investigator Dr. Roger Mason.

Wendy Blumel, RPA, served as the cultural task manager and co-author for this study. Ms. Blumel meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for prehistoric and historical archaeology. She has 10 years of experience in cultural resource management, with supervisory experience in all aspects of project management, archaeological field work, and laboratory analysis. Ms. Blumel is experienced in the organization and execution of field projects in compliance with NHPA Section 106 and CEQA.

John O'Connor, RPA, conducted the field survey and served as a co-author for this document. Mr. O'Connor meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for prehistoric and historical archaeology. He has ten years of archaeological experience in North America and the Pacific Islands and has worked on professional and academic projects throughout California, Oregon, Hawaii, French Polynesia, and the Kingdom of Tonga. Mr. O'Connor has extensive archaeological field experience, and he is versed in the evaluation of impacts to cultural resources for CEQA and NHPA Section 106 projects.

Dr. Mason has been professionally involved with cultural resources management in California since 1983. Dr. Mason is the author of more than 200 reports dealing with cultural resource surveys, evaluations, and mitigation programs in California. He has extensive project experience with the cultural resources requirements of the CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

3.2 Records Search Methods

A cultural resources records search was conducted in October 2018 at the SCIC, located at San Diego State University. The purpose of the records search was to determine the extent of previous cultural resources investigations and the presence of previously-recorded archaeological sites or historic-period (i.e., more than 50 years in age) resources within a one-mile (1600-meter) radius of the Project Area. Materials reviewed included reports of previous cultural resources investigations, archaeological site records, historical maps, and listings of resources on the NRHP, CRHR, California Points of Historical Interest, California Landmarks, and National Historic Landmarks.

Historic maps reviewed include:

- 1872 San Diego County, California (1:100,000 scale)

- 1903 USGS Cuyamaca, California (1:125,000 scale)
- 1944 USGS Potrero, California (15-minute scale)
- 1960 USGS Potrero, California (7.5-minute scale)

An aerial photo taken in 1994 was also reviewed for any indications of property usage and built environment (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC [NETROnline] 2018).

3.3 Sacred Lands File Coordination Methods

A search of the Sacred Lands File by the NAHC in Sacramento, California, was requested by ECORP in October 2018. This search was requested to determine whether there are sensitive or sacred Native American resources in the vicinity of the Project Area that could be affected by the proposed Project. The NAHC was also asked to provide a list of Native American groups that have historic or traditional ties to the Project Area who may have knowledge about the Project Area. At the request of DGS/RESD, information gathering letters were sent to all Native American groups listed by the NAHC. It should be noted that this does not constitute consultation in compliance with Senate Bill (SB) 18 or Assembly Bill (AB) 52. A copy of all correspondence between ECORP, the NAHC, and Native American groups is provided as Attachment A.

3.4 Field Methods

Archaeological field work was conducted by ECORP archaeologist John O'Connor, RPA, on November 16, 2018, and consisted of an intensive systematic pedestrian survey. The Project Area was examined for the presence of cultural artifacts and features by walking the entire 5.98-acre parcel, using parallel east-west transects in 15-meter intervals. Notes and photographs were taken on the environmental setting and disturbances within the Project Area.

Newly-discovered cultural resources were assigned a unique temporary number based on the Project name and the order in which they were found (i.e., PTR-001). As appropriate, the site boundary, features, and artifacts would be mapped using Collector for ArcGIS, a cloud-based geospatial software with two- to five-meter accuracy, with data later post-processed for submeter accuracy. Digital photographs would be taken of select artifacts and features as well as general site overviews showing the general environment and the presence, if any, of human or naturally-occurring impacts. Following fieldwork, Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 records were to be prepared for each of the resources identified and location and sketch maps would be created using data collected with the Collector ArcGIS application used in the field.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Records Search

The cultural resources records search consisted of a review of previous research and literature, records on file with the SCIC for previously recorded resources, and historical aerial photographs and maps of the vicinity.

4.1.1 Previous Cultural Resources Research

The results of the CHRIS records search were received by ECORP on October 1, 2018. The records search indicated that 13 cultural resources investigations were conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project Area between 1980 and 2018. Of these, one investigation, a 2018 historical and archaeological resources survey for utility lines, overlapped the northern border of the Project Area (encompassing less than two percent of the total Project Area). Details of all 13 investigations are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Previous Cultural Studies In or Within One Mile of the Project Area

Report Number	Author(s)	Report Title	Year	Includes Portion of the APE?
SD-01300	Pettus, Roy E.	*An Archaeological Survey for Proposed Utility Pole Relocation and Minor Roadway Realignment at Six Locations on Highway 94 in South San Diego County, California (11-SD-94 P.M. 20.85 to 54.25)*	1980	No
SD-03834	RECON	*Archeology Survey: Lukavasky Property*	1991	No
SD-08676	Berryman, Stanley R.	*Archaeological Survey of 166 Acres Potrero, California*	1978	No
SD-09516	Caterino, David	*The Cemeteries and Gravestones of San Diego County: An Archaeological Study*	2005	No
SD-09595	Hector, Susan	*The Archaeological Resources of Long Potrero: A Traditional Cultural Landscape in San Diego County, California*	2005	No
SD-09981	Noah, Anna	*Cultural Resources Survey Report: Between Highway 90 and Round Potrero Road*	1987	No
SD-10997	Carrico, Richard L., Theodore G. Cooley, and Laura J. Barrie	*Final Archaeological Overview for the Cleveland National Forest California*	2003	No
SD-12168	Cheever, Dayle	*Cultural Resource Survey Report Form for a Property on Potrero Valley Road*	1997	No
SD-12707	Pigniolo, Andrew et al.	*Cultural Resource Survey and Testing for the Potrero Valley Road Tentative Map, Potrero, California*	2010	No
SD-15409	Susan M. Hector and Joshua A. Tansey	*Archaeological Survey for the SDG&E Pole Replacement P172164, Potrero, San Diego County, California (SDG&E eTS #30157)*	2015	No
SD-17485	Williams, Brian and Kent Manchen	*Archaeological Survey and Job Walk for the SDG&E 2017 C157 Firm Project, Section V, Potrero, San Diego County, California (SDG&E ETS #36649)*	2018	No
SD-17495	Williams, Brian and Kent Manchen	*Archaeological Survey and Job Walk for the SDG&E 2017 C157 Firm Project, Section Q, Potrero, San Diego County, California (SDG&E ETS #36644)*	2018	Yes
SD-17511	Williams, Brian and Kent Manchen	*Archaeological Survey and Job Walk for the SDG&E 2017 C157 Firm Project, Section U, Potrero, San Diego County, California (SDG&E ETS #36648 ASM PROJECT #23005.20)*	2018	No

The records search also indicated that no resources have been previously recorded within the Project Area and 28 resources have been previously recorded within one mile of the Project Area. Resources within the

one-mile records search radius include 17 pre-contact sites and isolated finds, four multi-component (both pre-contact and historic period) sites, and seven historic-period sites. Details of these resources are provided below in Table 2.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources In or Within One Mile of the Project Area

Site Number CA-SDI-	Primary Number P-37-	Recorder and Year	Age/ Period	Site Description	Within Project Area?
006981	006981	Supernowicz, Dana (2011)	Historic	State Route 94	No
010278	010278	Collett, Russell 0. and Dayle M. Cheever (1996)	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling features	No
017916	027496	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Pre-Contact	Temporary campsite	No
017917	027497	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Multicomponent	Pre-contact lithic scatter and milling features and historic-period rock wall and refuse	No
	027498	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Historic	Water tank	No
027499	017918	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Multicomponent	Pre-Contact lithic scatter and milling features and historic-period refuse	No
027500	017919	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Multicomponent	Pre-Contact flake and historic-period house, corrals, and barn	No
	027501	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Pre-Contact	Two flake fragments	No
	027502	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Pre-Contact	Single flake	No
	027503	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Pre-Contact	Single scraper	No
	027504	Davidson, Elizabeth and Spencer Bietz (2006)	Pre-Contact	Two flakes	No
	034133	ASM Affiliates, Inc. (2013)	Pre-Contact	Single mano fragment	No
	034134	ASM Affiliates, Inc. (2013)	Pre-Contact	Single ceramic sherd	No
021393	034183	Tift, Larry, Jessica	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling site	No

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources In or Within One Mile of the Project Area

Site Number CA-SDI-	Primary Number P-37-	Recorder and Year	Age/ Period	Site Description	Within Project Area?
		Hennessey, and Rachel Daigh (2013)			
021399	034189	Tift, Larry, Jessica Hennessey, and Rachel Daigh (2013)	Pre-Contact	Occupation site	No
021401	034191	Tift, Larry, Jessica Hennessey, and Rachel Daigh (2013)	Historic	Adobe brick and wood structure	No
021402	034192	Tift, Larry, Jessica Hennessey, and Rachel Daigh (2013)	Multicomponent	Pre-Contact lithic scatter and milling features and historic-period stone wall	No
022000	036292	Dallas, Herb, Pete Scully, and Cheyanne Borello (2016)	Pre-Contact	Occupation site	No
	036508	Gorman, Jessica (2014)	Historic	Electrical distribution line	No
022386	037426	Manchen, K and L. Tift (2018)	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling feature and artifact scatter	No
022387	037427	Manchen, K and L. Tift (2018)	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling feature	No
022388	037428	Williams, Brian and Kent Manchen (2018)	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling features and artifact scatter	No
022426	037537	Taylor, T. and L. Tift (2018)	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling features and artifact scatter	No
022427	037538	Taylor, T. and L. Tift (2018)	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling feature	No
022428	037539	Taylor, T. and L. Tift (2018)	Pre-Contact	Bedrock milling feature	No
022429	037540	Taylor, T. and L. Tift (2018)	Historic	Cobblestone dam	No
	037591	Calvani, D, K. Manchen, and T. Taylor (2018)	Historic	Stone and mortar culvert	No
	037592	Calvani, D, K. Manchen, and T. Taylor (2018)	Historic	Stone and mortar culvert	No

A review of historic-period maps and historic aerial photographs indicates the Project Area was located in a rural, sparsely developed area in the early twentieth century. The San Diego County map (1:100,000-scale) from 1872 shows Potrero Creek running south of the Project Area. The Project Area and

surroundings appears undeveloped. The 1903 Cuyamaca USGS quadrangle map (1:125,000-scale) showed the Project Area as being undeveloped. However, this map shows multiple rural roads running through the area, including one that appears to run just north of the Project Area. It is unclear whether or not these roads correspond with modern roads. A structure is also shown directly southwest of the Project Area. On the 1944 USGS 15-minute Potrero quadrangle map, the Project Area remains undeveloped. On this map, however, a road roughly corresponding to the alignment of Round Potrero Road runs north of the Project Area and a second road runs along the base of the hills to the west of the Project Area. Sporadic structures are shown to the north and east of the Project Area. The 1960 USGS 7.5-minute Potrero quadrangle map appears similar to the 1944 map. The 1960 map shows Round Potrero Road in its current alignment. The Project Area remains undeveloped.

The earliest aerial photograph available is from 1994. In this photo, the Project Area is undeveloped, and the surrounding area is similar to its current condition.

4.2 Sacred Lands File Results

Results of the Sacred Lands File records search conducted by the NAHC were received by ECORP on October 10, 2018. The results of the Sacred Lands File records search were positive, indicating the presence of Native American Sacred Lands within the Project Area. The NAHC advised contacting the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians and the Ewiiaapaayp Band of the Kumeyaay Indians regarding knowledge of sacred lands and cultural resources at the location of the proposed Project. In addition to the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians and the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, the NAHC provided contact information for another 18 Native American groups and individuals with historic or traditional ties to the Project Area.

DGS/RESD requested that ECORP disperse information gathering letters to all Native American entities identified by the NAHC. Information gathering letters were emailed and mailed by U.S. Postal Service to all identified Native American entities on October 16, 2018. It should be noted that this action did not and does not constitute consultation in compliance with SB 18 or AB 52. Consultation under SB 18 is not required for this project because the Project does not include the development of a General or Specific Plan or Amendment to a General or Specific Plan. Consultation under AB 52 may only be initiated between lead or responsible agencies and California Native American tribes in compliance with CEQA guidelines and statutes. All communications between ECORP staff and Native American tribal groups and individuals was forwarded to DGS/RESD and CAL FIRE. CAL FIRE is moving forward with AB 52 consultation for the project. A copy of all correspondence between ECORP and the NAHC is provided in Attachment A.

4.3 Field Visit Results

The field survey of the Project Area was conducted by ECORP archaeologist John O'Connor, RPA, on November 16, 2018 (Figure 4). The Project Area is relatively flat with an upward slope in the western portion of the parcel, an elevational trend that continues beyond the proposed Project boundaries. Ground visibility varied from 95 percent visibility across much of the Project Area to between 5 and 15 percent in some constrained sections of dense grass in the southeastern portion of the parcel. The Project

Area is heavily disturbed, covered in rodent burrows with a moderate amount of modern debris that includes fencing materials and irrigation pipes. Chopped wood and cleared brush were piled in multiple locations on the surveyed parcel. Four-inch plastic pipes protrude from the ground at various locations across the Project Area. The Project Area is predominantly covered in nonnative grasses. However, native grasses and shrubs are present in the western portion of the Project Area. Native Coast Live Oak trees (*Quercus agrifolia*) are located to the north and south of the Project Area, but not within the parcel boundaries. Several large jack rabbits (*Lepus californicus*) were observed in the western portion of the parcel. Two golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) were seen flying overhead.

One historic-period resource was identified and recorded as a result of the field survey. This resource, PTR-001, is discussed below. A DPR 523 record for this resource can be found in Confidential Attachment B (REDACTED).

No pre-contact cultural resources were observed during this survey. Though the Project Area is near previously recorded pre-contact archaeological sites, none of these resources were visible within the boundaries of the surveyed area. No granite bedrock outcrops, geological features that can contain bedrock mortars, are present within the Project Area. Additionally, no portable artifacts were observed in the Project Area.

Figure 4. Representative overview of Project environment in central portion of the Project Area. View south, November 16, 2018, Photo # 0191

4.3.1 Recorded Cultural Resource

PTR-001

PTR-001 is a rusted metal water trough and associated water piping. PTR-001 may be a modern feature, but it was recorded as an historic-period (more than 50 years old) resource due to the old and rusted appearance of the trough and the lack of identifying marks that could have been used to temporally situate the resource within a specific time-period. The water trough was used well into recent times as evidenced by modern metal and plastic piping that at one time transported water to fill the trough. The plastic pipes associated with the water trough are similar in appearance and age to the four-inch plastic piping protruding from the ground at various locations throughout the Project Area. This was all likely used as a part of an agricultural irrigation system or for watering livestock. PTR-001 is visible in the 1994 historic aerial photograph (NETROnline 2018). A DPR 523 record for PTR-001 is included in Confidential Attachment B.

Figure 5. Photograph of cultural resource PTR-001, a water trough at the western edge of the Project Area. View south, November 16, 2018, Photo # 0194

4.4 Evaluation

One historic-era resource was identified during the field survey portion of this cultural resources investigation. PTR-001 is a water trough. This resource was not previously documented. Therefore, PTR-001 was evaluated for significance using CRHR eligibility criteria under CEQA.

State Evaluation Criteria

Under state law (CEQA) cultural resources are evaluated using CRHR eligibility criteria in order to determine whether any of the sites are historical resources, as defined by CEQA. CEQA requires that impacts to historical resources be identified and, if the impacts would be significant, that mitigation measures to reduce the impacts be applied.

An historical resource is a resource that

1. is listed in or has been determined eligible for listing in the CRHR by the State Historical Resources Commission;

2. is included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in PRC 5020.1(k);

3. has been identified as significant in a historical resources survey, as defined in PRC 5024.1(g); or

4. is determined to be historically significant by the CEQA lead agency [CCR Title 14, § 15064.5(a)].

In making this determination, the CEQA lead agency usually applies the CRHR eligibility criteria.

For cultural resources within the current Study Area, only the fourth definition of a historical resource is applicable because there are no resources previously determined eligible or listed on the CRHR, there are no resources included in a local register of historical resources, and no resources identified as significant in a qualified historical resources survey.

The eligibility criteria for the CRHR are as follows [CCR Title 14, § 4852(b)]:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;

2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.

3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; or

4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition, the resource must retain integrity. Integrity is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association [CCR Title 14, § 4852(c)].

Impacts to a historical resource (as defined by CEQA) are significant if the resource is demolished or destroyed or if the characteristics that made the resource eligible are materially impaired [CCR Title 14, Section 15064.5(a)].

Evaluation of PTR-001: Water Trough

This resource (PTR-001) is a metal water trough used as part of an agricultural water storage, conveyance, and manipulation system. It lacks solid temporally diagnostic markers; rather, the age of the feature is

inferred from its condition. The water conveyance and storage system of which this feature was a part has been dismantled and is no longer in service. The water storage system does not have any known association with a historic-period ranch or farm and has no significant association with the early agricultural development of the area. It is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. Therefore, PTR-001 does not meet the criteria to be eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

This water trough is similarly difficult to associate with specific individuals due to its lack of association with archaeological sites, buildings, structures, or objects. Inability to place its origin or period of use to a time period or location makes any inferred connection to a person or group of people impossible to prove. Therefore, PTR-001 does not meet the criteria for eligibility under CRHR Criterion 2.

Water troughs are fragments of water systems that are common and ubiquitous throughout this region and all of California on agricultural properties. They do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction or manufacture, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possess high artistic values. Therefore, this resource does not meet the criteria for eligibility under or CRHR Criterion 3. Finally, these features do not provide important information in history or prehistory, not only because they are generic, but primarily because they cannot be tied to a time period, person, group of people, or a place. Therefore, they do not meet the criteria for eligibility under CRHR Criterion 4.

The water trough in the Project Area retains its integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship, as it is in the same location as when it was last used. However, it does not retain integrity of association, feeling, and setting because it is no longer part of the original system of greater function and the land around the trough has changed since last employment.

Regardless of integrity, PTR-001 does not meet the eligibility criteria for inclusion in the CRHR as an individual resource, nor does it contribute to any known or possible historic districts.

5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A cultural resources investigation was conducted for a 5.98-acre parcel for the Potrero CAL FIRE Station Replacement Project in the community of Potrero, San Diego County, California. A search of the Sacred Lands File by the NAHC was positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within or near the Project Area. The records search indicated that no resources have been previously recorded within the Project Area. As a result of the field survey, one historic-period resource was identified in the Project Area. This newly recorded resource, PTR-001, was evaluated as not eligible for listing in the CRHR under any criteria. Therefore, PTR-001 is not an Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The proposed Project would not result in any impacts to known Historical Resources as defined by CEQA.

Geologic maps of the area show that the Project Area contains Late Pleistocene and Holocene young alluvial deposits. These sediments are contemporaneous with human occupation of the region. The presence of previously identified pre-contact cultural resources in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area and the positive results of a Sacred Lands File records search indicate the Project Area as highly sensitive for pre-contact cultural resources. However, there is no evidence of historic-period use of the

Project Area, other than for agriculture. There is the potential for ground-disturbing activities to expose previously unidentified cultural resources. CEQA requires the lead agency to address any unanticipated cultural resources discoveries during Project construction. Therefore, ECORP recommends the following mitigation measures be adopted and implemented by the lead agency to reduce potential adverse impacts to less than significant.

- ECORP recommends that a qualified archaeologist shall conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbing activities that occur during the construction of the Project. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:

    - If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required.

    - If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify the CEQA lead agency, and applicable landowner. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures if the find is determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not eligible for or CRHR; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

    - If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the San Diego County Medical Examiner (as per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California PRC, and AB 2641 will be implemented. If the Medical Examiner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Medical Examiner will notify the NAHC, who then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC may mediate (§ 5097.94 of the PRC). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate information center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

The lead agency is responsible for ensuring compliance with these mitigation measures because damage to significant cultural resources is in violation of CEQA. Section 15097 of Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 7 of CEQA, *Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting*, "the public agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity which accepts the delegation; however, until mitigation measures have been completed the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program."

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Erlandson, J. M., Graham, M. H., Bourque, B. J., Corbett, D., Estes, J. A., Steneck, R. S. 2007. The Kelp Highway Hypothesis: Marine Ecology, the Coastal Migration Theory, and the Peopling of the Americas. *Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology* (Volume 2), 161-174.

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Sacred Lands File Coordination

Attachment B - ***Confidential*** Cultural Resource Site Locations and Site Records (REDACTED)

ATTACHMENT A

Sacred Lands File Coordination

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-373-3710
916-373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

County: San Diego County

USGS Quadrangle Name: Barrett Lake (1997), Morena Reservoir (1997), Potereo (1996), and Tecate (1960)

Township: 18S **Range:** 4E **Section(s):** 7

Company/Firm/Agency: ECORP Consulting, Inc.

Street Address: 215 North Fifth Street

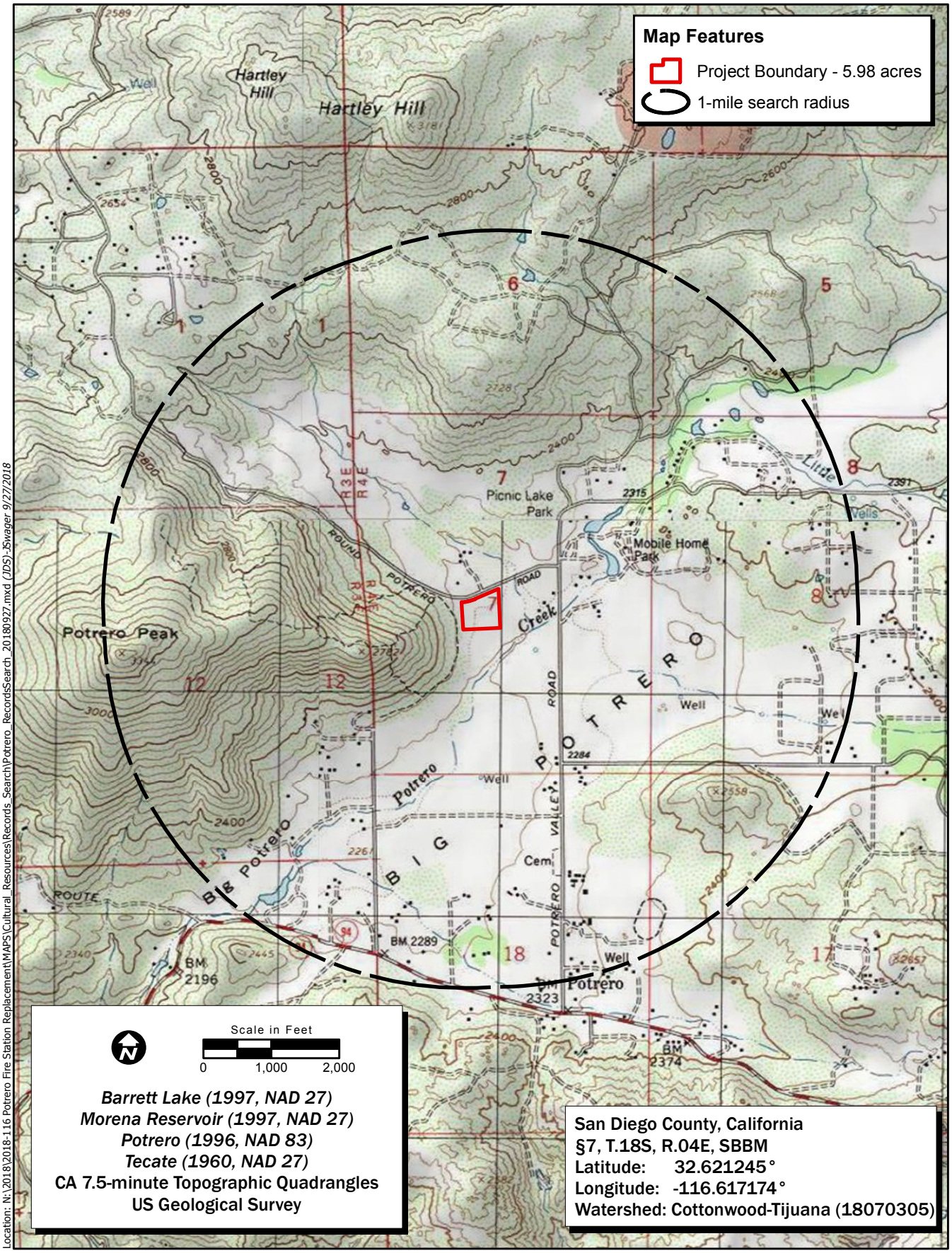
City: Redlands **Zip:** 92374

Phone: (909) 307-0046

Fax: (909) 307-0056

Email: wblumel@ecorpconsulting.com

Project Description: Cal Fire is proposing to build a new fire station along Potrero Road in San Diego County. ECORP is requesting a search of the Sacred Lands File for this project.



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Records_Search\Potrero_RecordsSearch_20180927.mxd (JDS)-JSwager 9/27/2018

Map Date: 9/27/2018

iService Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Records Search

2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Phone: (916) 373-3710
Email: nahc@nahc.ca.gov
Website: http://www.nahc.ca.gov
Twitter: @CA_NAHC

October 10, 2018

Wendy Blumel
ECORP Consulting

VIA Email to: wblumel@ecorpconsuilting.com

RE: Potrero Cal Fire Station, San Diego County.

Dear Ms. Blumel,

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians and the Ewiiaapaayp Band of the Kumeyaay Indians on the attached list for more information. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Katy.Sanchez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Katy

Katy Sanchez
Associate Environmental Planner

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
10/10/2018

Campo Band of Diegueño Mission Indians
Ralph Goff, Chairperson
36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Campo ,CA 91906
rgoff@campo-nsn.gov
(619) 478-9046
(619) 478-5818 Fax

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Robert Pinto Sr., Chairperson
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine ,CA 91901
(619) 445-6315
(619) 445-9126 Fax

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Will Micklin, Executive Director
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine ,CA 91901
wmicklin@leaningrock.net
(619) 445-6315
(619) 445-9126 Fax

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
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(619) 445-9126 Fax

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Robert Pinto Sr., Chairperson
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine ,CA 91901
(619) 445-6315
(619) 445-9126 Fax

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
Virgil Perez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 130 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Santa Ysabel ,CA 92070
(760) 765-0845
(760) 765-0320 Fax

Jamul Indian Village
Erica Pinto, Chairperson
P.O. Box 612 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Jamul ,CA 91935
(619) 669-4785
(619) 669-4817

Jamul Indian Village
Lisa Cumper, THPO
P.O. Box 612 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Jamul ,CA 91935
lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov
(619) 669-4855 Office
(619) 669-4817 Cell

Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee
Ron Christman
56 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine ,CA 91901
(619) 445-0385

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Steve Banegas, Spokesperson
1095 Barona Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Lakeside ,CA 92040
sbanegas50@gmail.com
(619) 742-5587
(619) 443-0681 Fax

This list is current as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code,Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code, or Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American Tribes for the proposed:
Potrero Cal Fire Station, San Diego County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
10/10/2018

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Bernice Paipa, Secretary
P.O. Box 63 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Santa Ysaberl ,CA 92070
bernicepaipa@gmail.com

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 507 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Santa Ysabel ,CA 92070
cjlinton73@aol.com
(760) 803-5694

Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy
Mr. Kim Bactad, Executive Director
2 Kwaaypaay Court Diegueno/Kumeyaay
El Cajon ,CA 92019
kimbactad@gmail.com
(619) 659-1008 Office
(619) 445-0238 Fax

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians
Carmen Lucas
P.O. Box 775 Diegueno-Kwaaymii
Pine Valley ,CA 91962 Kumeyaay
(619) 709-4207

La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians
Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
8 Crestwood Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Boulevard ,CA 91905
LP13boots@aol.com
(619) 478-2113
(619) 478-2125 Fax

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
Angela Elliott-Santos, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1302 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Boulevard ,CA 91905
(619) 766-4930
(619) 766-4957 Fax

Manzanita Band of Mission Nation
ATTN: David Thompson, EPA
P.O. Box 1302 Kumeyaay
Boulevard ,CA 91905
(619) 766-4851
(619) 766-4957 Fax

Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Nick Elliott, Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 1302 Kumeyaay
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(619) 766-4930
(919) 766-4957 Fax

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Lisa Haws, Cultural Resource Manager
1 Kwaaypaay Court Diegueno/Kumeyaay
El Cajon ,CA 92019
(619) 312-1935

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson
1 Kwaaypaay Court Diegueno/Kumeyaay
El Cajon ,CA 92019
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(619) 445-2613
(619) 445-1927 Fax

This list is current as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American Tribes for the proposed:
Potrero Cal Fire Station, San Diego County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
10/10/2018

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Robert J. Welch, Jr., Chairperson
1 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
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(619) 445-3810
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Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Randy Sandoval Jr.: Environmental Specialist, Resource
1 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
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RSandoval@viejas-nsn.gov
(619) 659-2343
(619) 504-4394

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Ernest Pingleton, THPO, Resources Management
1 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
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(619) 659-2314
(619) 655-0410

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American Tribes for the proposed:
Potrero Cal Fire Station, San Diego County.

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Ralph Goff
Campo Band of Diegueño Mission Indians
36190 Church Road, Suite 1
Campo, CA 91906

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Goff:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

The project area is located on the south side of Round Potrero Road, approximately 250 yards west of its intersection with Potrero Valley Road in Potrero, San Diego County, California. As shown on the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Potrero Quadrangle topographic map (1996), the project area is located in Section 7, Township 18 South, Range 4 East of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian (please see attached map).

A search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) resulted in a positive identification of sacred lands within the project area. The NAHC recommended contacting you as a representative of the Campo Band of Diegueño Mission Indians to enquire about the Sacred Lands present within the project area.

We would appreciate any information you may have regarding Native American cultural resources located within or near the proposed project area that could be affected by the proposed project. ECORP is gathering information on potentially unrecorded cultural resources that might be affected by this project for planning purposes only. We will protect the confidentiality of information concerning the identity, location, character, and traditional use of cultural places identified during this process.

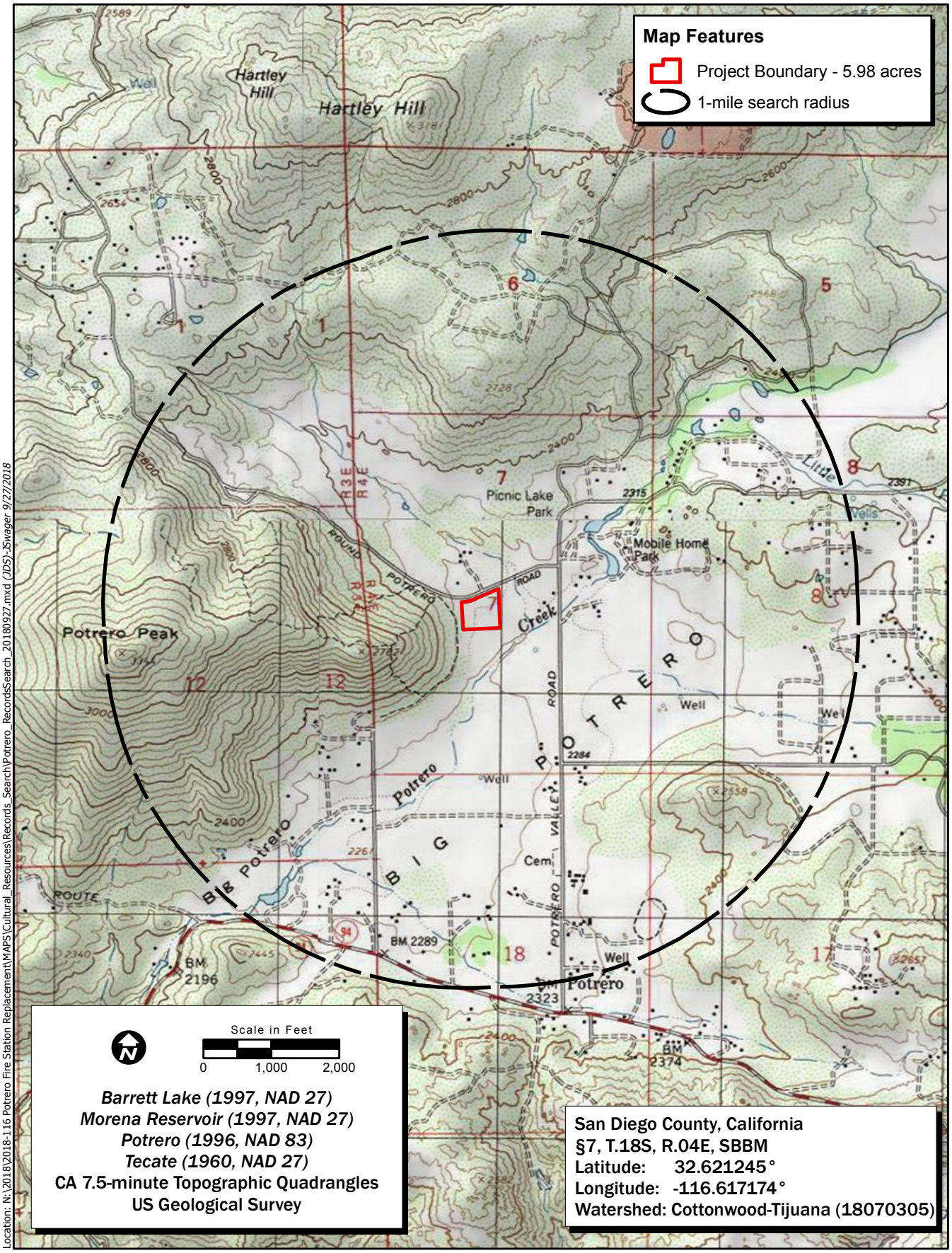
We encourage you to participate in this process. The potential impacts that this project may have on cultural resources important to the Campo Band of Diegueño Mission Indians and the greater Native American community cannot be evaluated without your input. We would appreciate receiving your response to this inquiry within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please note that this data gathering process is not considered formal consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (858) 279-4040 or reach me via email at joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com. Thank you for your assistance and participation in this project.

Sincerely,
ECORP Consulting, Inc.

John T. O'Connor
Cultural Resources Specialist

Attachments: as stated



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Records_Search\Potrero_RecordsSearch_20180927.mxd (JDS)-JSwager 9/27/2018

Map Date: 9/27/2018

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Michael Garcia
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Vice Chairperson Garcia:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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A search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) resulted in a positive identification of sacred lands within the project area. The NAHC recommended contacting you as a representative of the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians to enquire about the Sacred Lands present within the project area.

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If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (858) 279-4040 or reach me via email at joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com. Thank you for your assistance and participation in this project.

Sincerely,
ECORP Consulting, Inc.

John T. O'Connor
Cultural Resources Specialist

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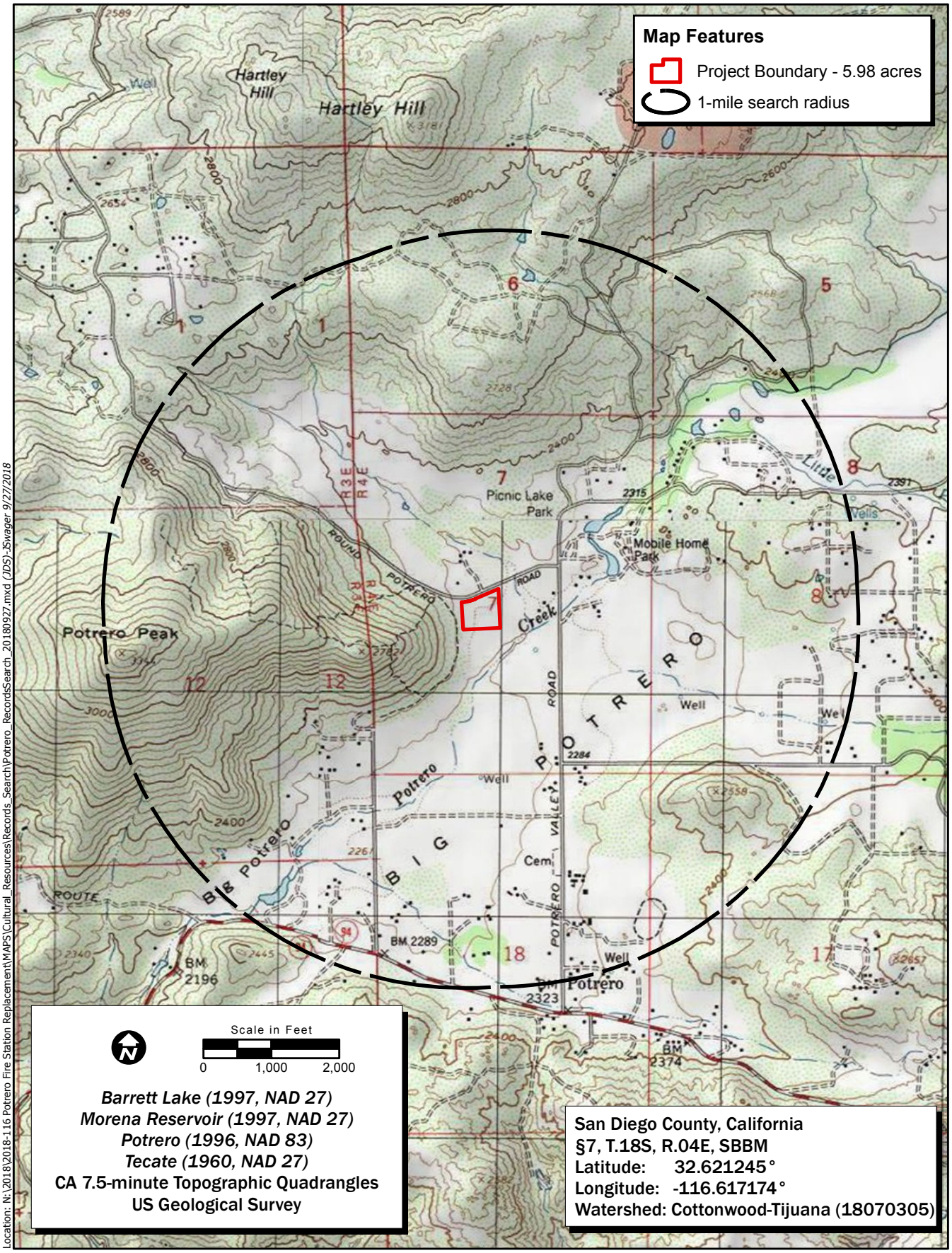

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Will Micklin
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Executive Director Micklin:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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Cultural Resources Specialist

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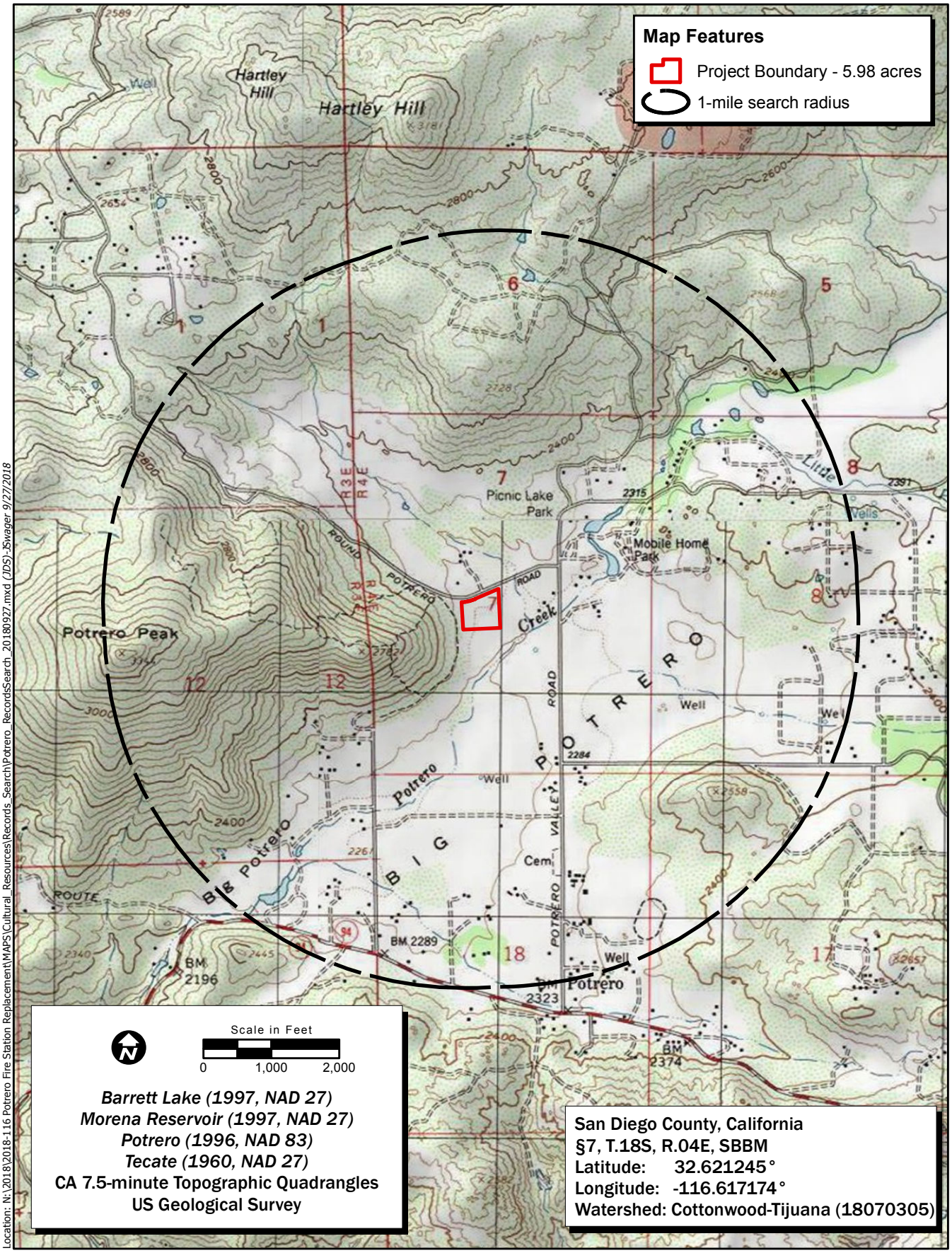

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Robert Pinto, Sr.
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Pinto:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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John T. O'Connor
Cultural Resources Specialist

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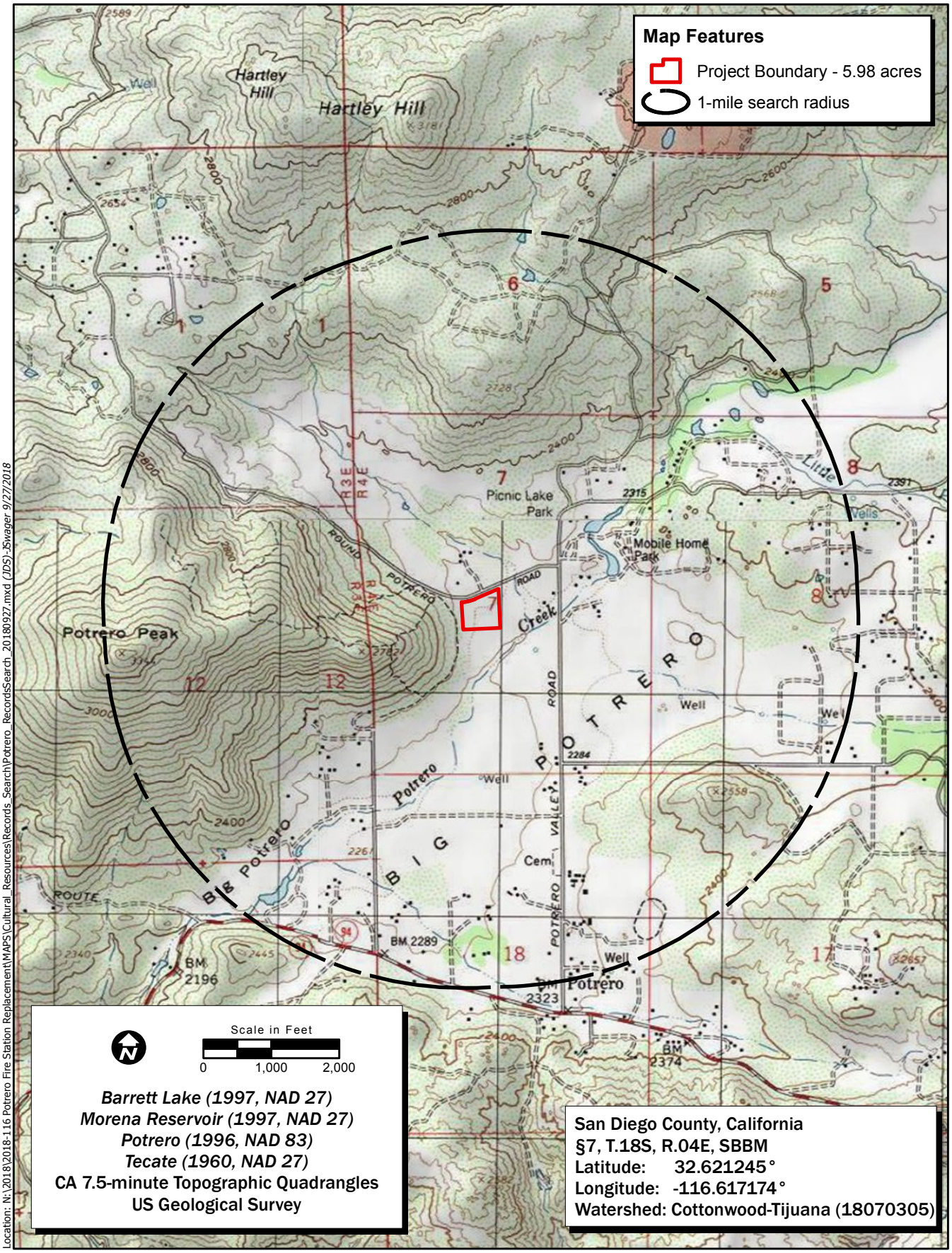

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Virgil Perez
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
P.O. Box 130
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Perez:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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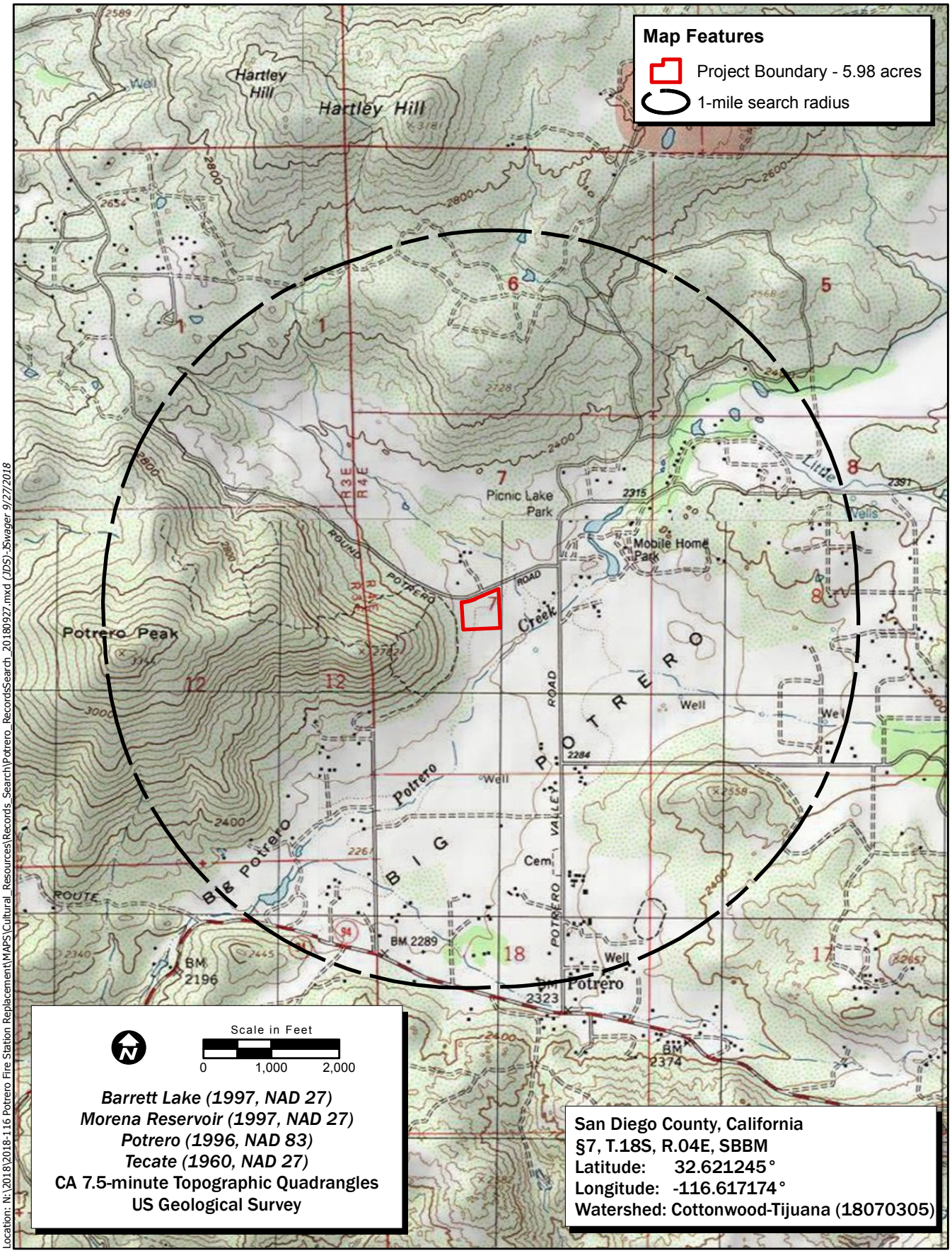

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Lisa Cumper
Jamul Indian Village
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Cumper:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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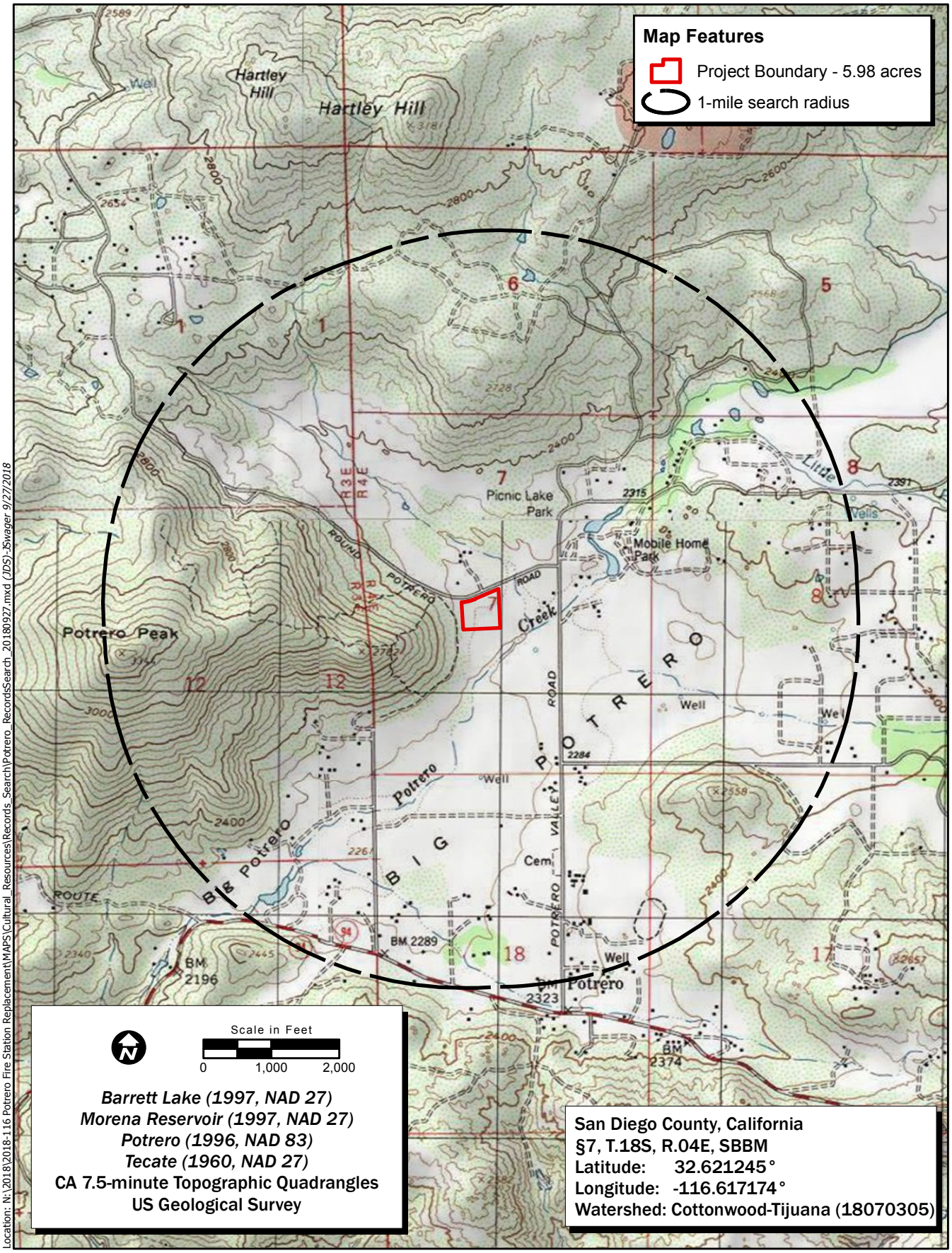

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Erica Pinto
Jamul Indian Village
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Pinto:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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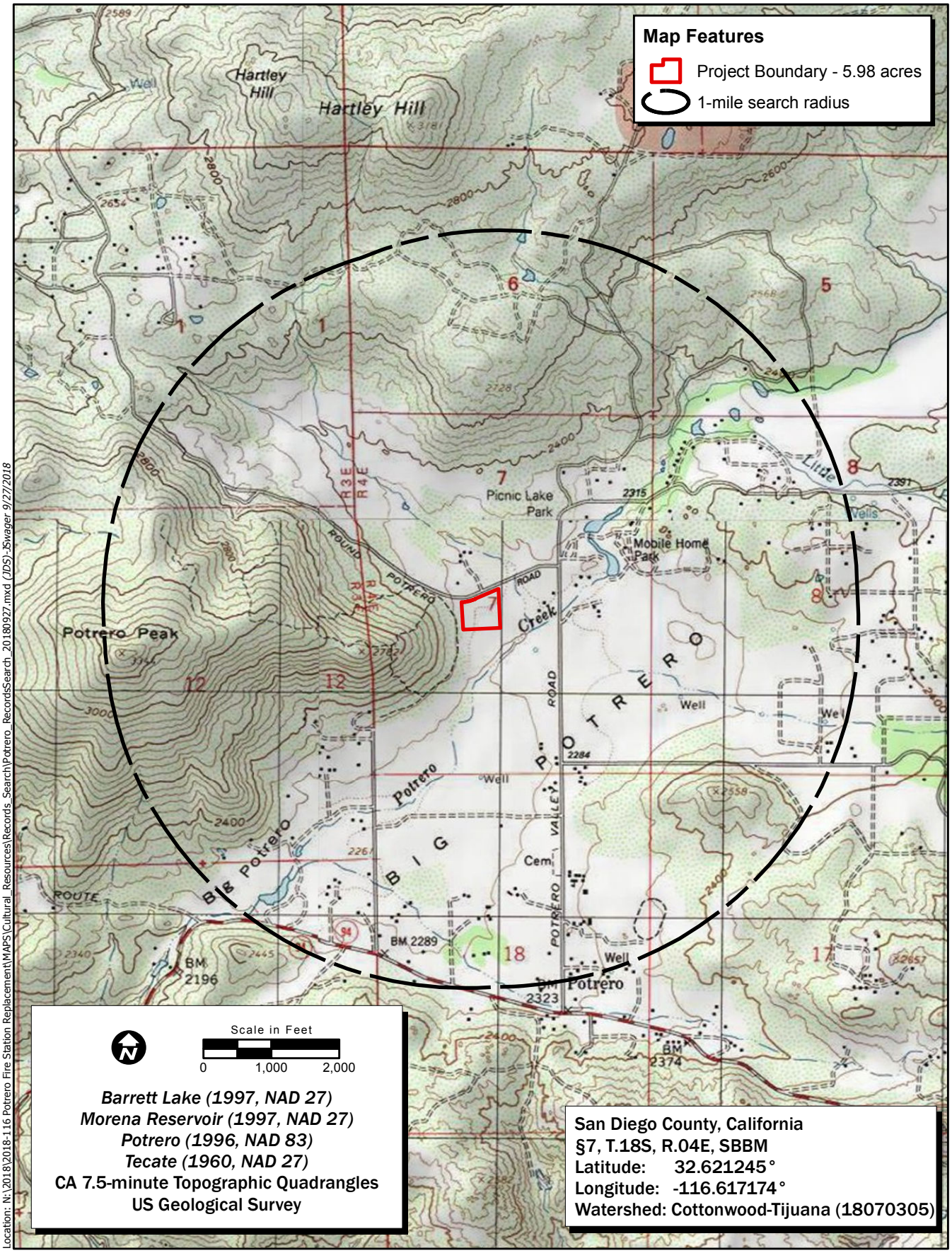

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Ron Christman
Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee
56 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Ron Christman:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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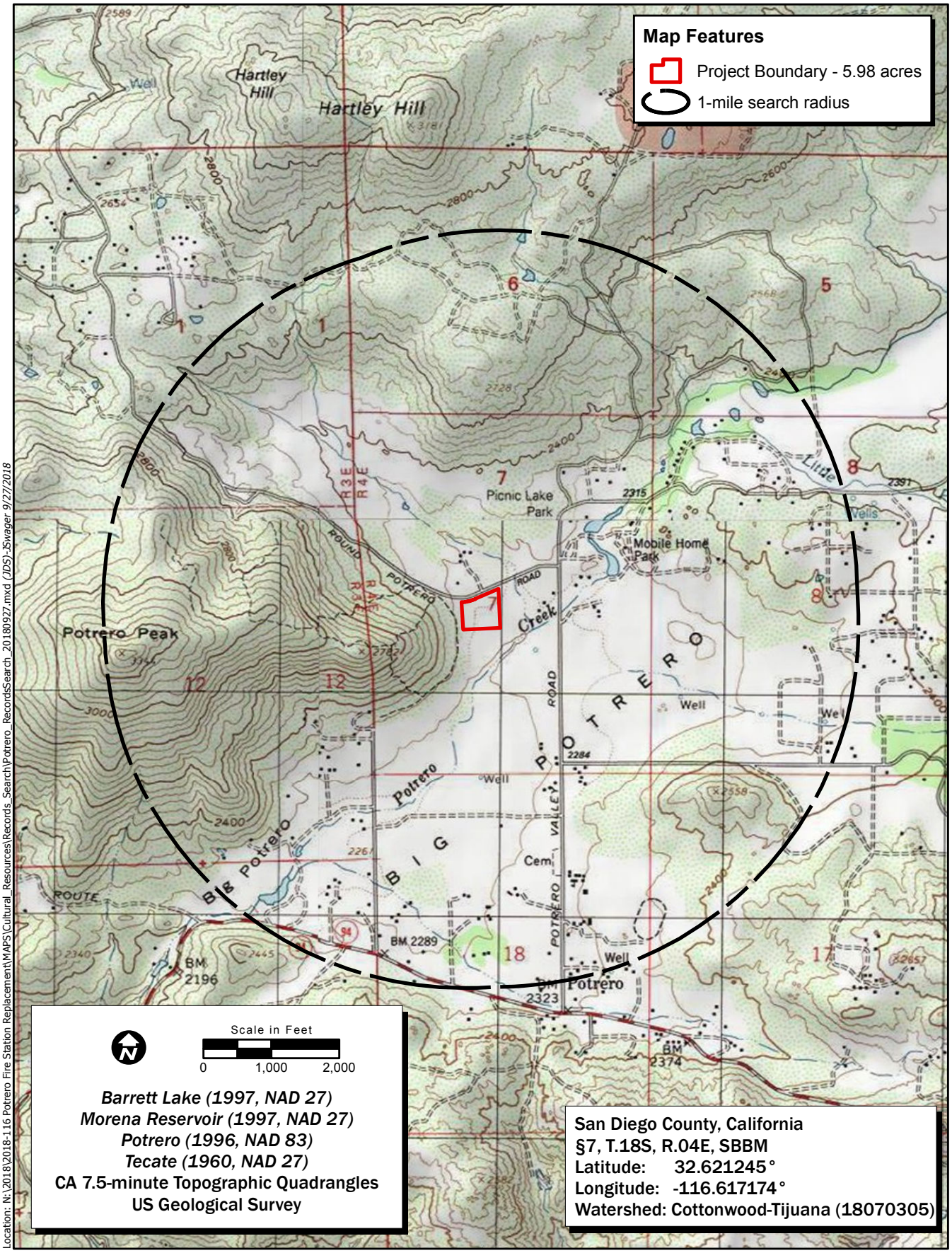

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Steve Banegas
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
1095 Barona Road
Lakeside, CA 92040

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Spokesperson Banegas:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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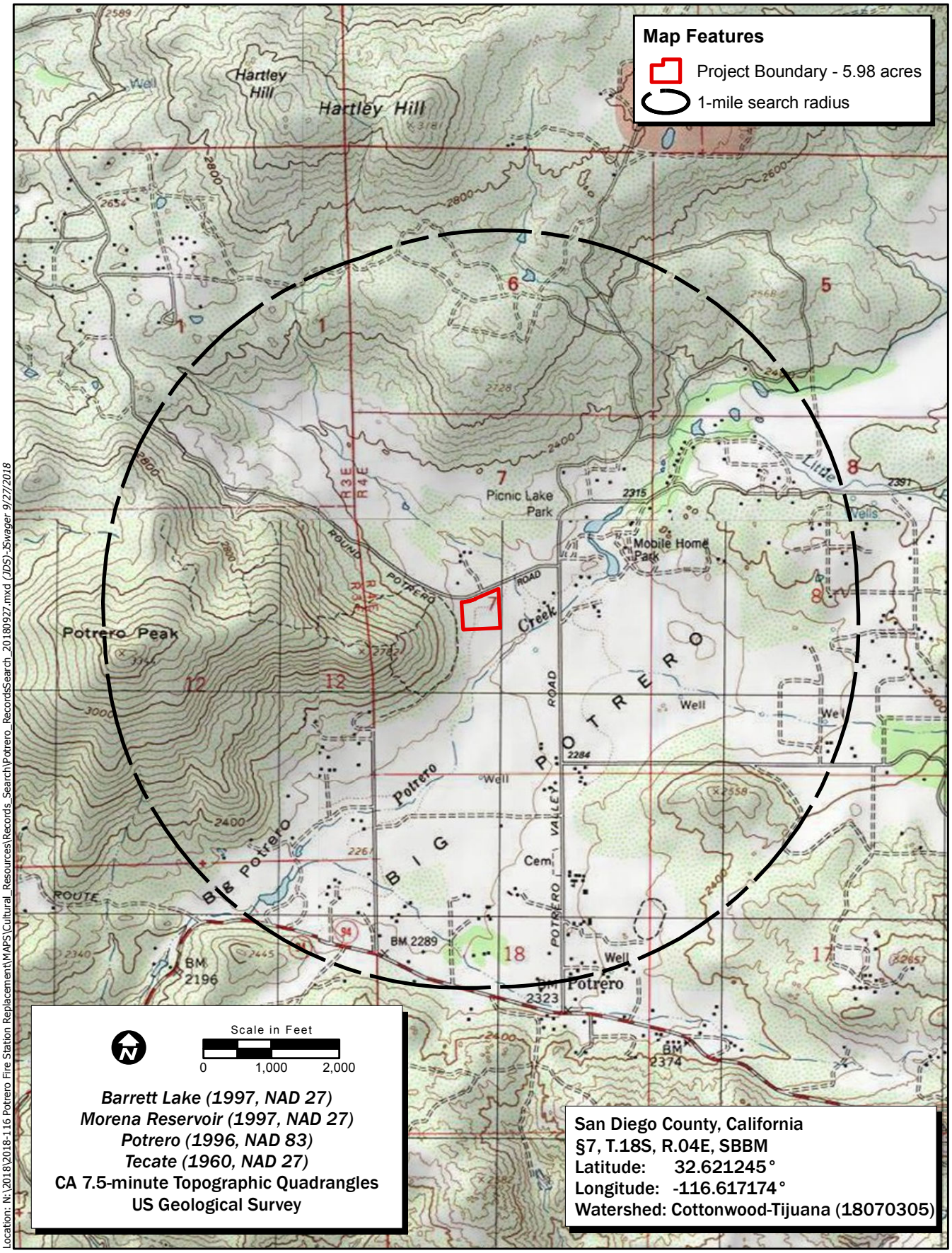

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Clint Linton
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
P.O. Box 507
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Director Linton:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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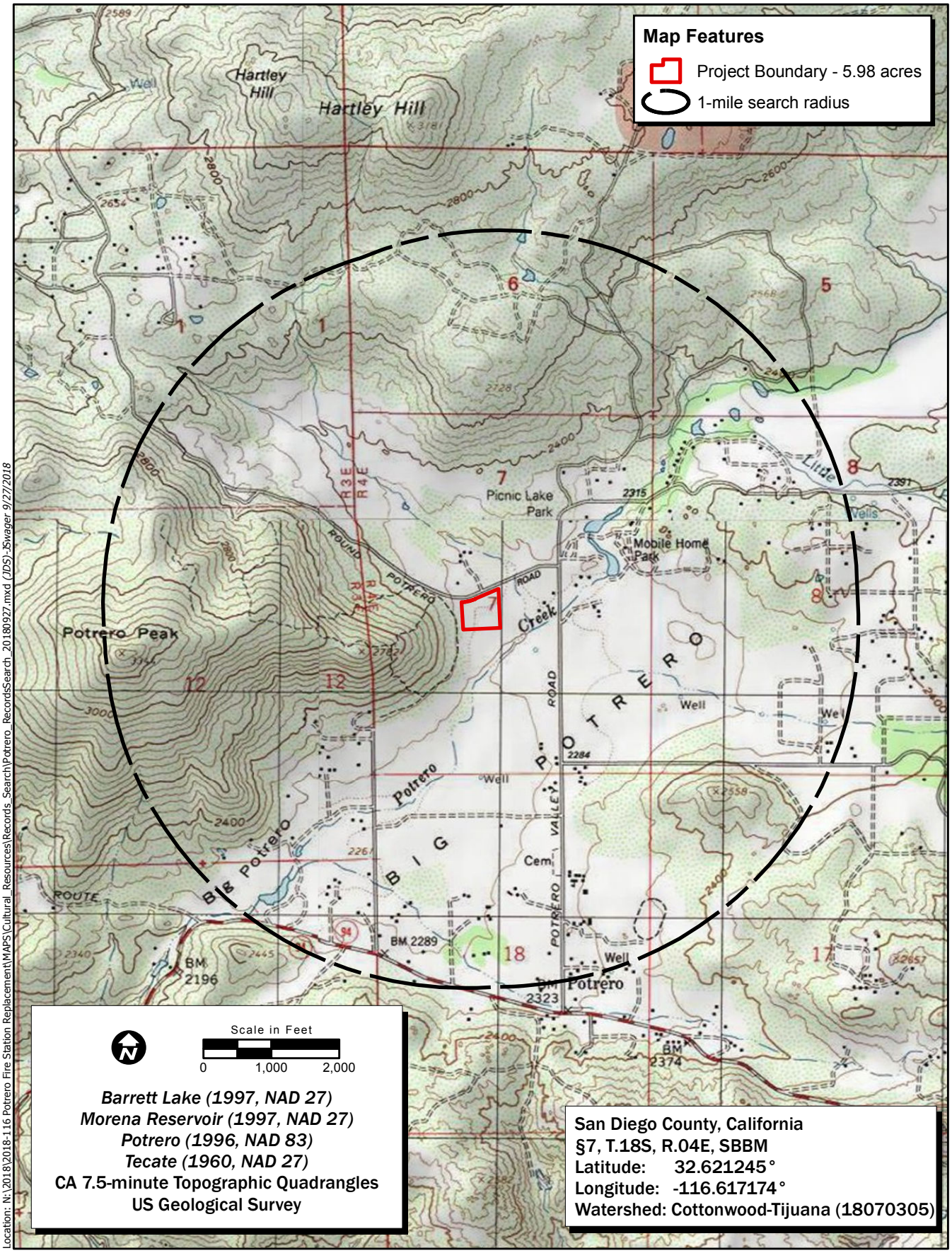

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ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Bernice Paipa
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
P.O. Box 63
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Secretary Paipa:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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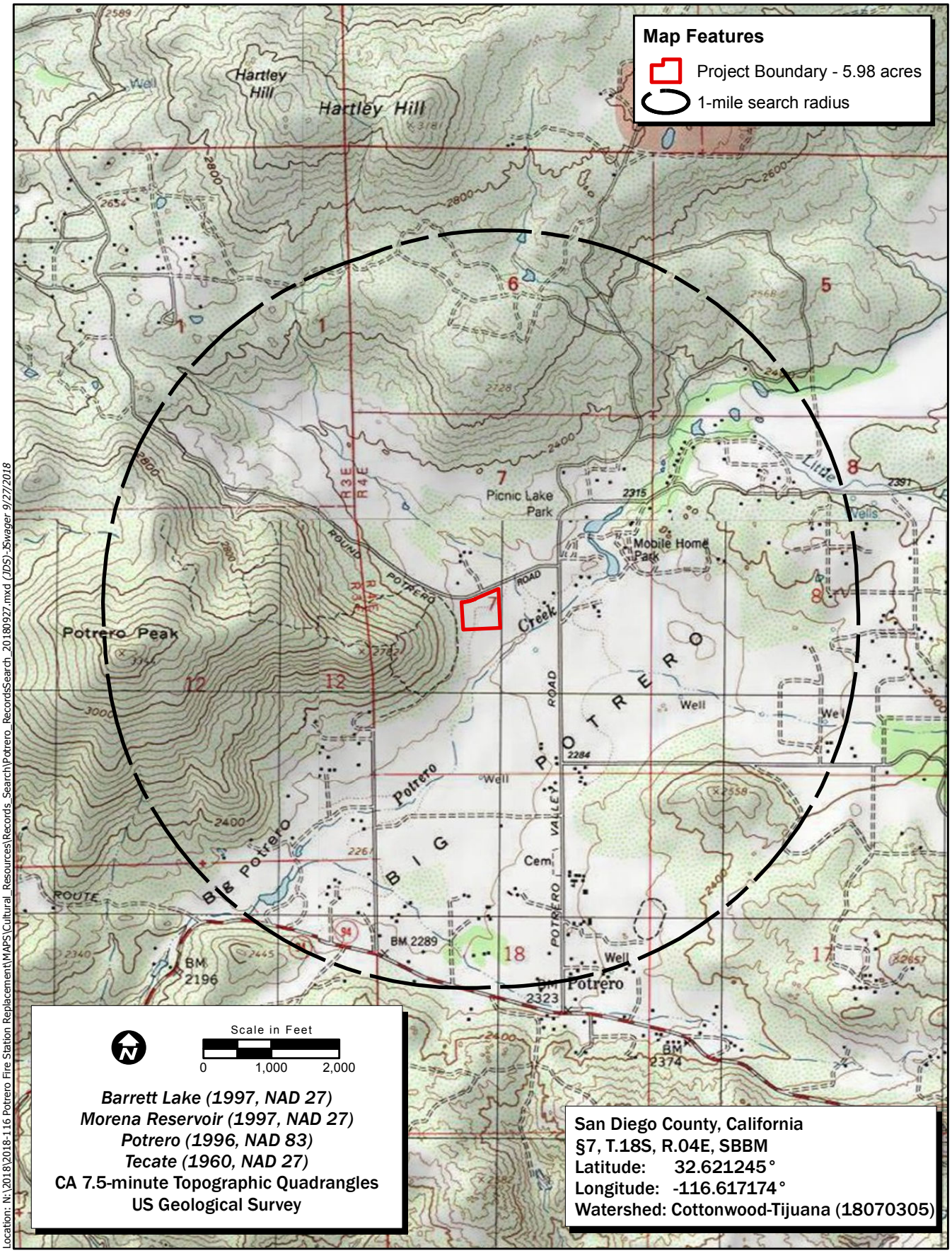
If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (858) 279-4040 or reach me via email at joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com. Thank you for your assistance and participation in this project.

Sincerely,
ECORP Consulting, Inc.

John T. O'Connor
Cultural Resources Specialist

Attachments: as stated



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Records_Search\Potrero_RecordsSearch_20180927.mxd (JDS)-JSwager 9/27/2018

Map Date: 9/27/2018

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Kim Bactad
Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy
2 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 92019

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Executive Director Bactad:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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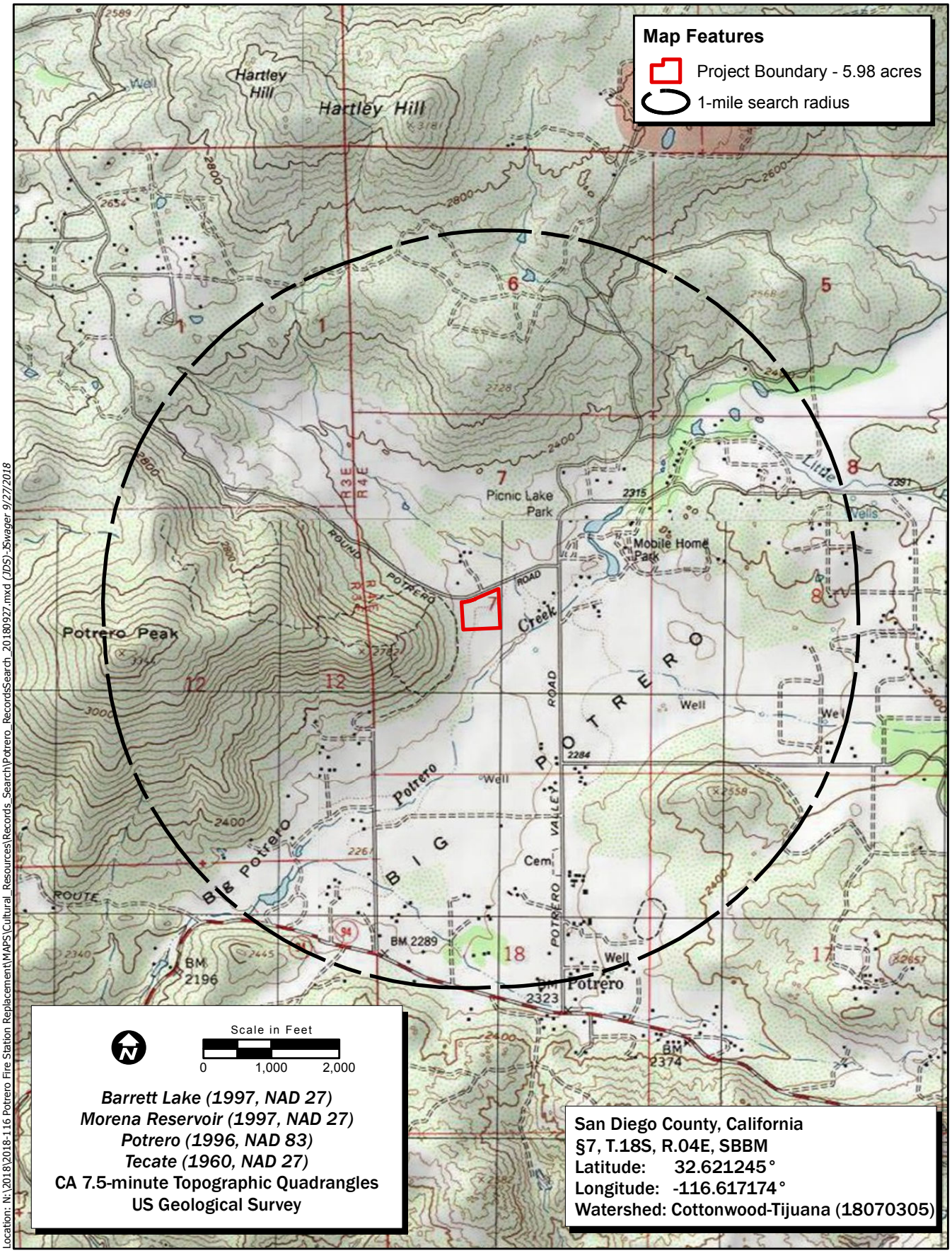

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Carmen Lucas
Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 775
Pine Valley, CA 91962

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Carmen Lucas:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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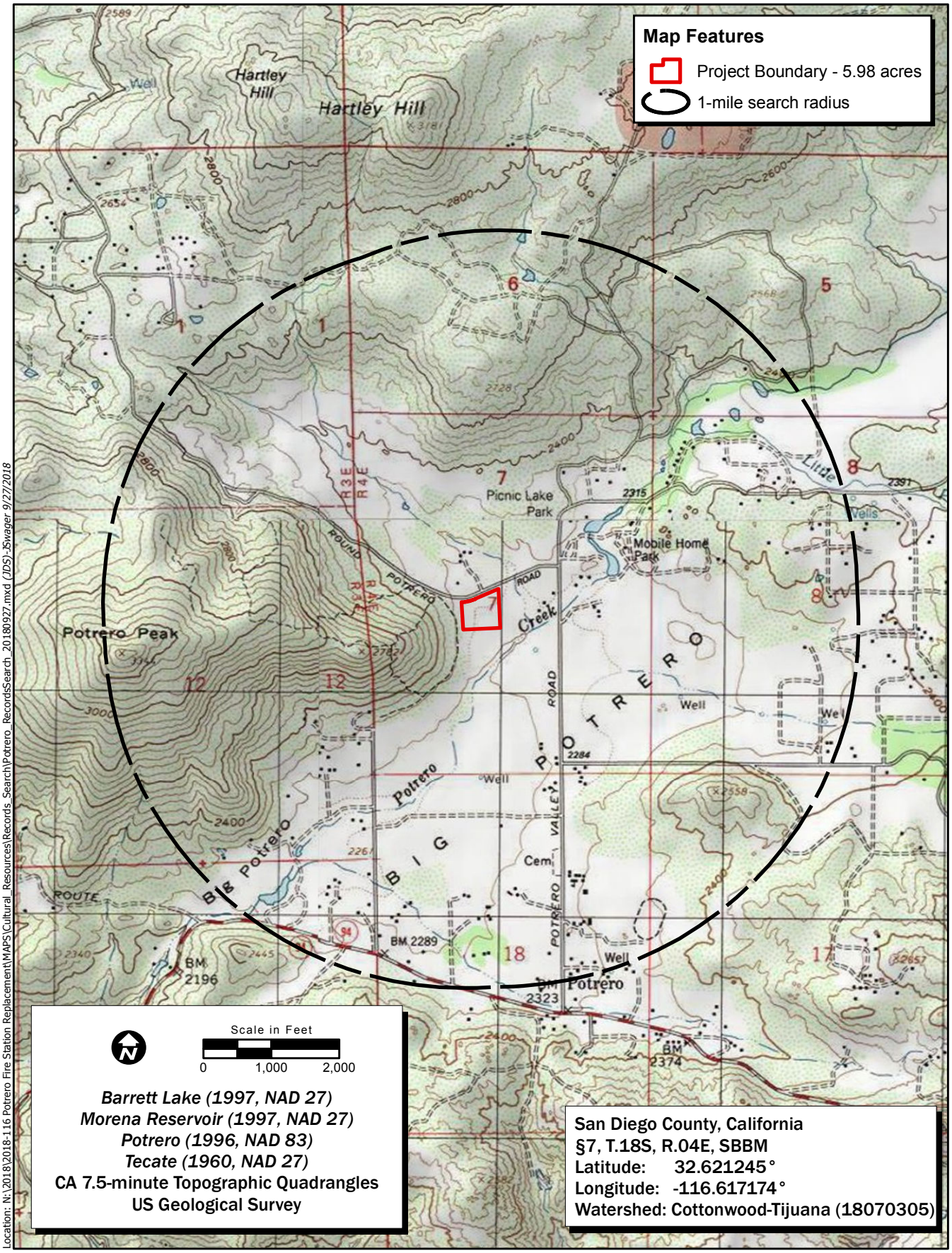

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Gwendolyn Parada
La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians
8 Crestwood Road
Boulevard, CA 91905

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Parada:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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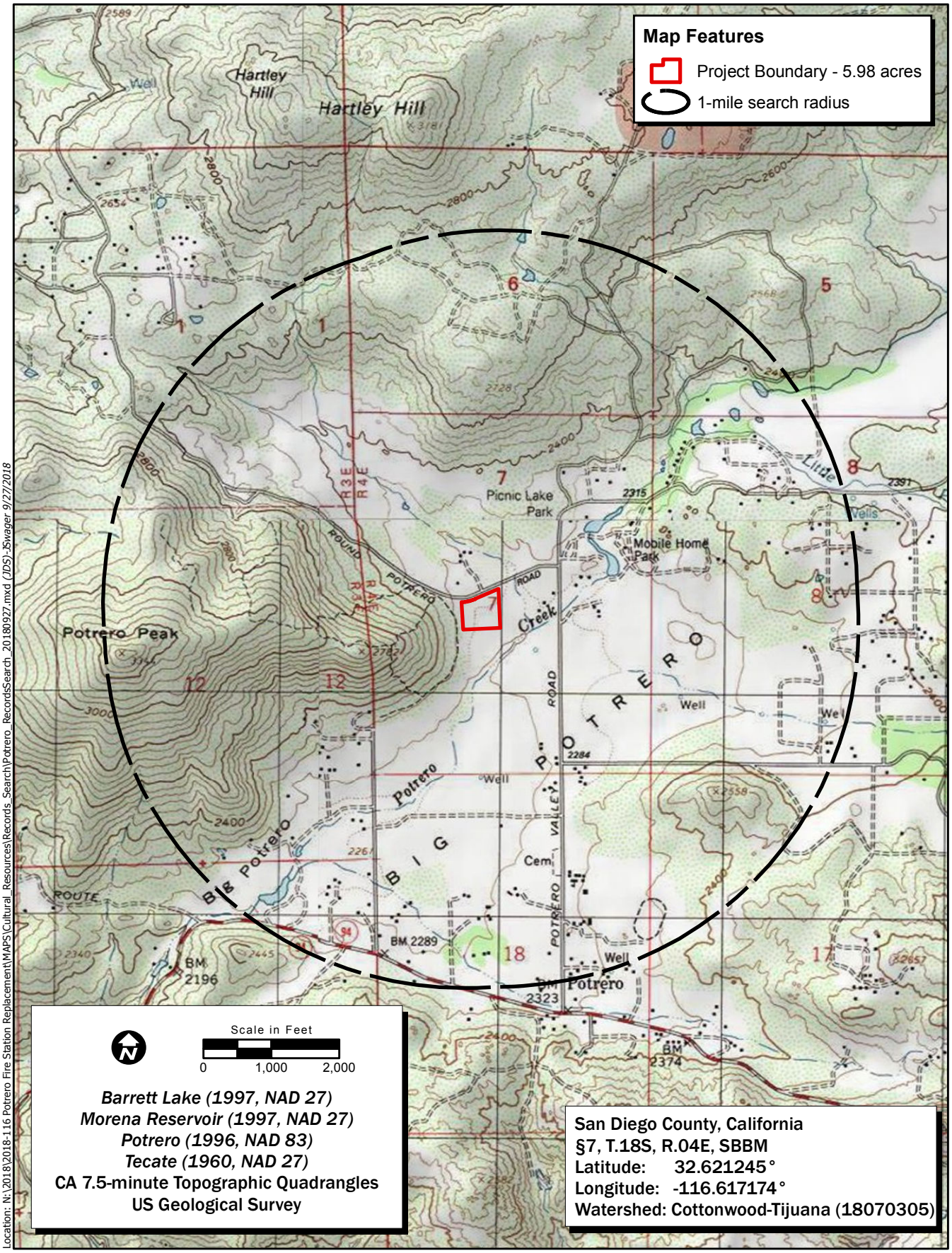

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Nick Elliott
Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA 91905

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Coordinator Elliott:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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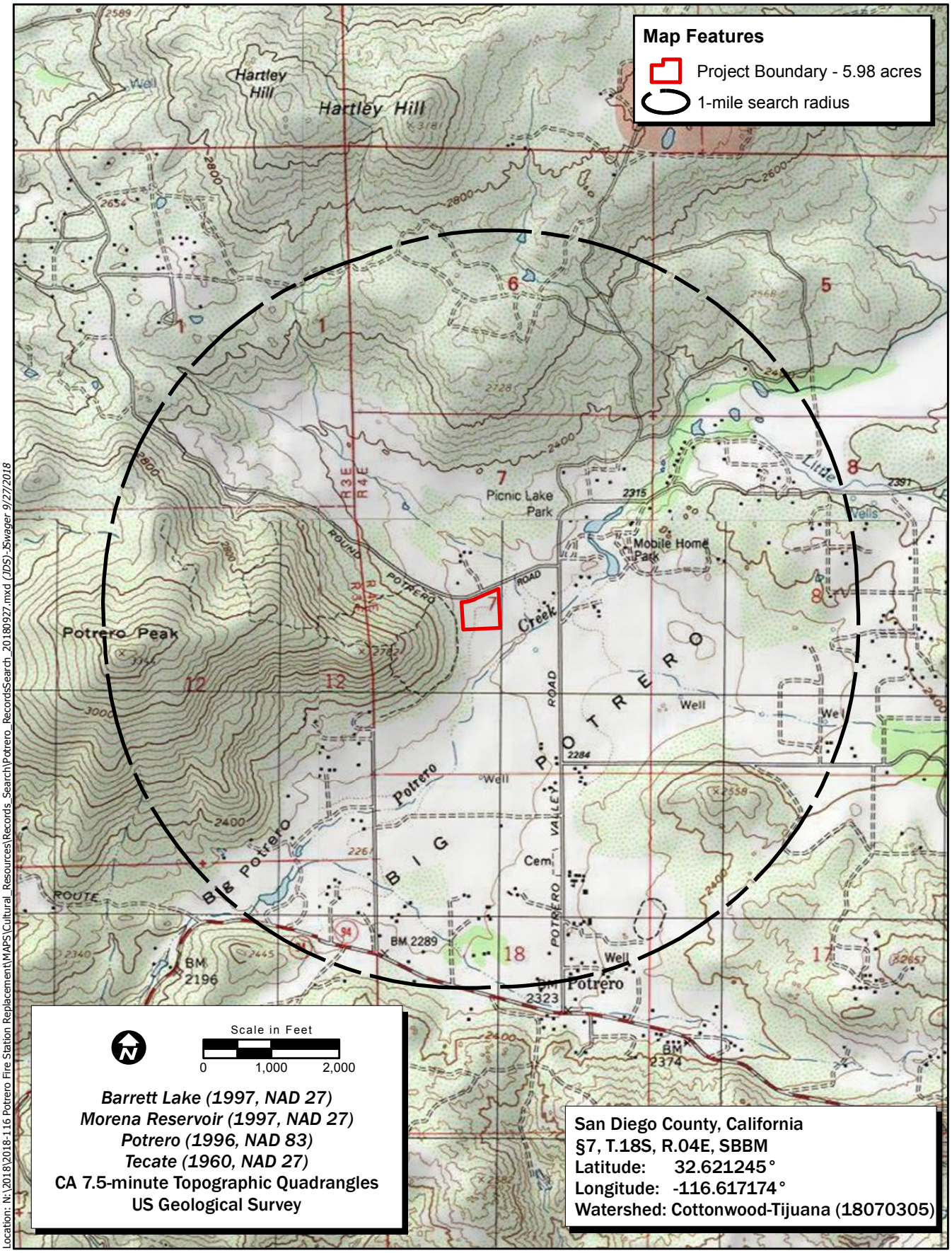

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Angela Elliott-Santos
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA 91905

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Elliott-Santos:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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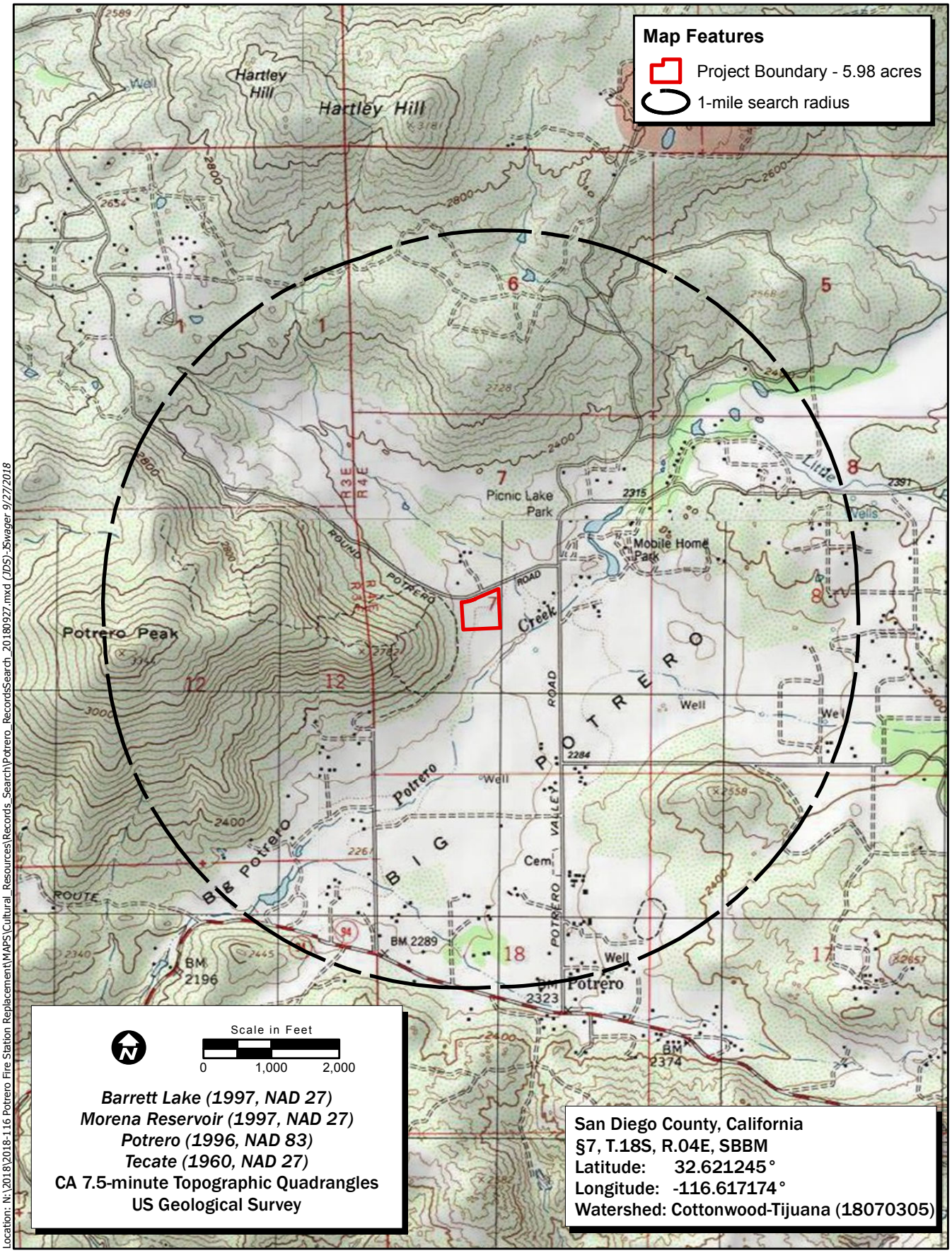

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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David Thompson, EPA
Manzanita Band of Mission Nation
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA 91905

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear David Thompson:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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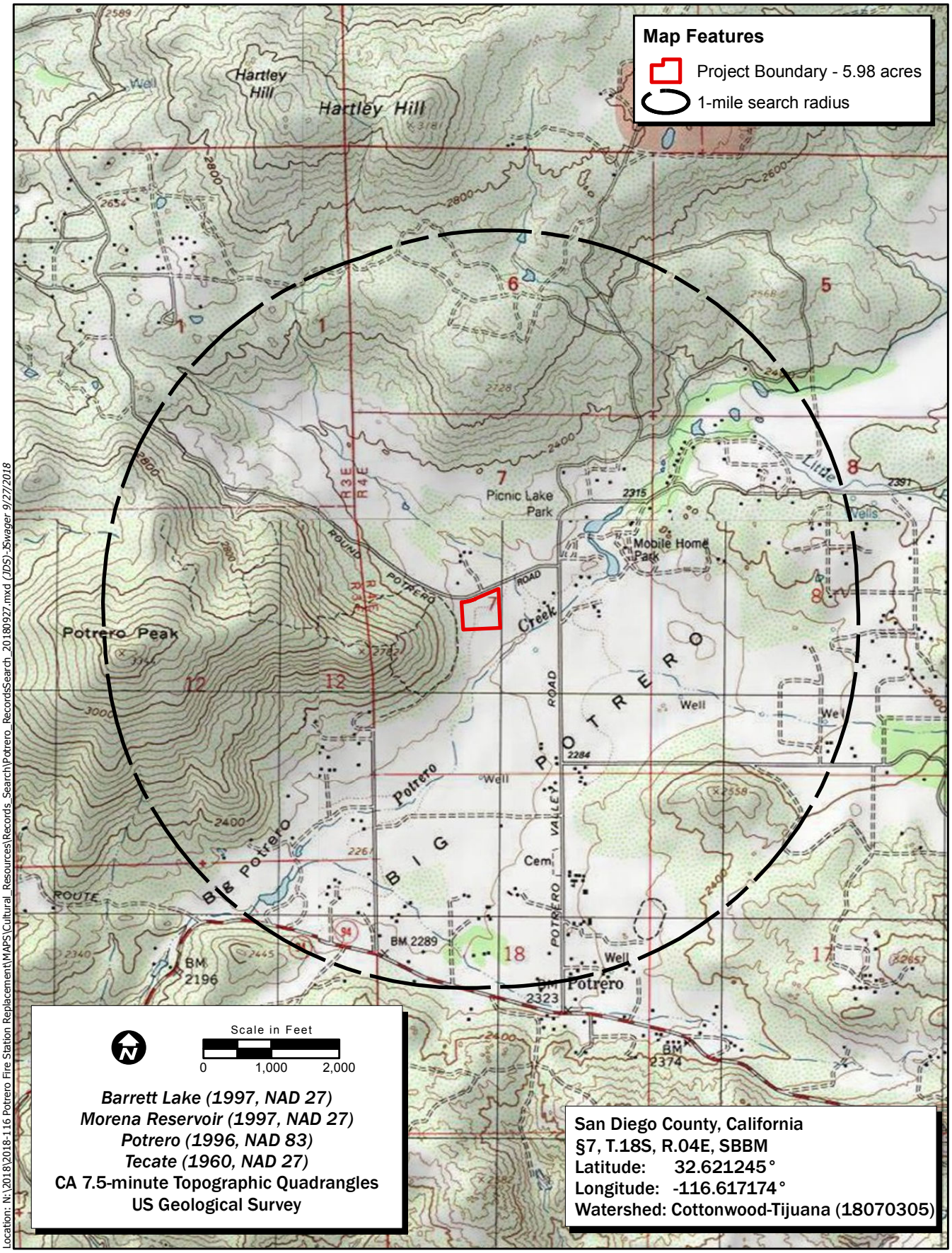

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

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Lisa Haws
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 92019

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Manager Haws:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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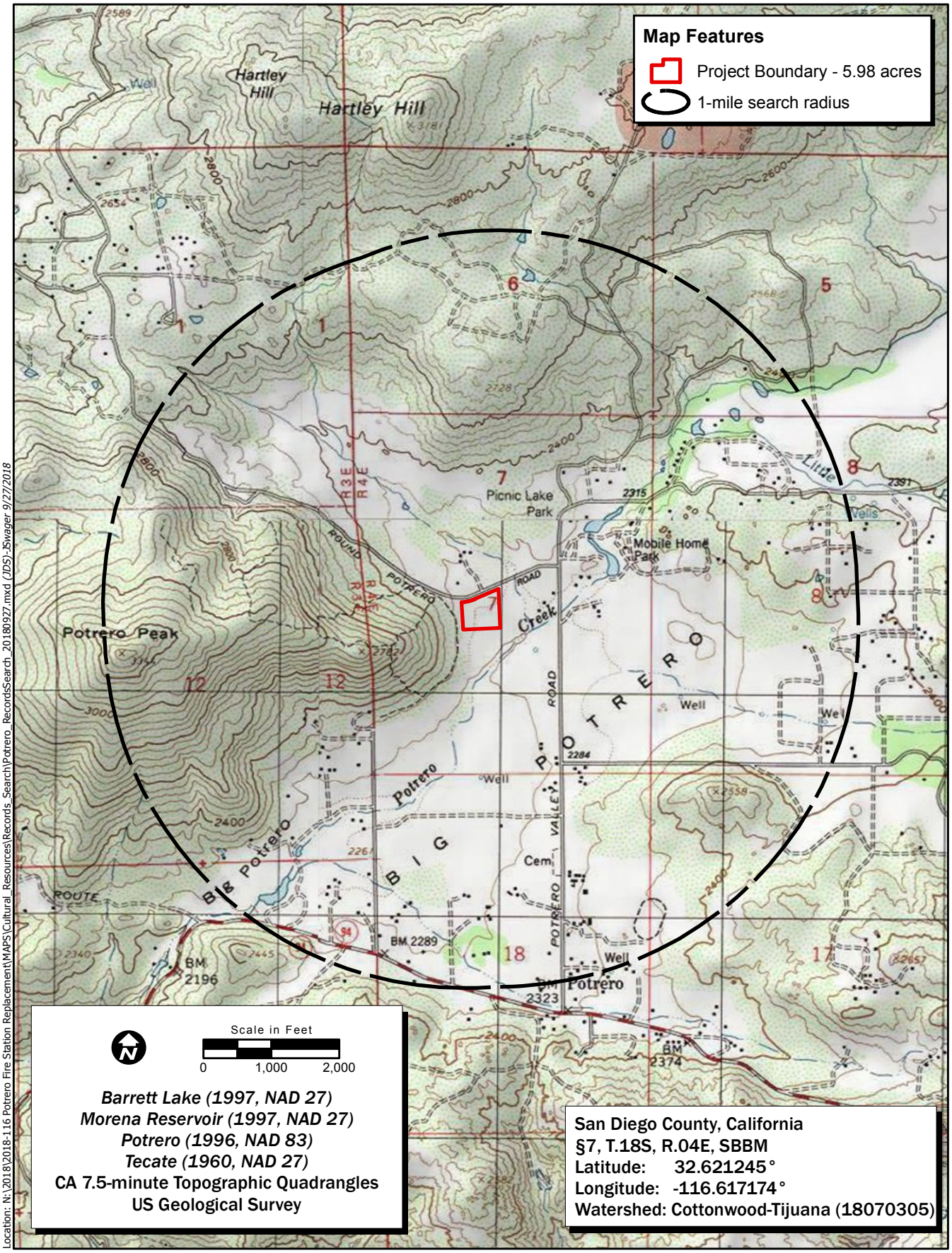

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Cody J. Martinez
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 92019

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Martinez:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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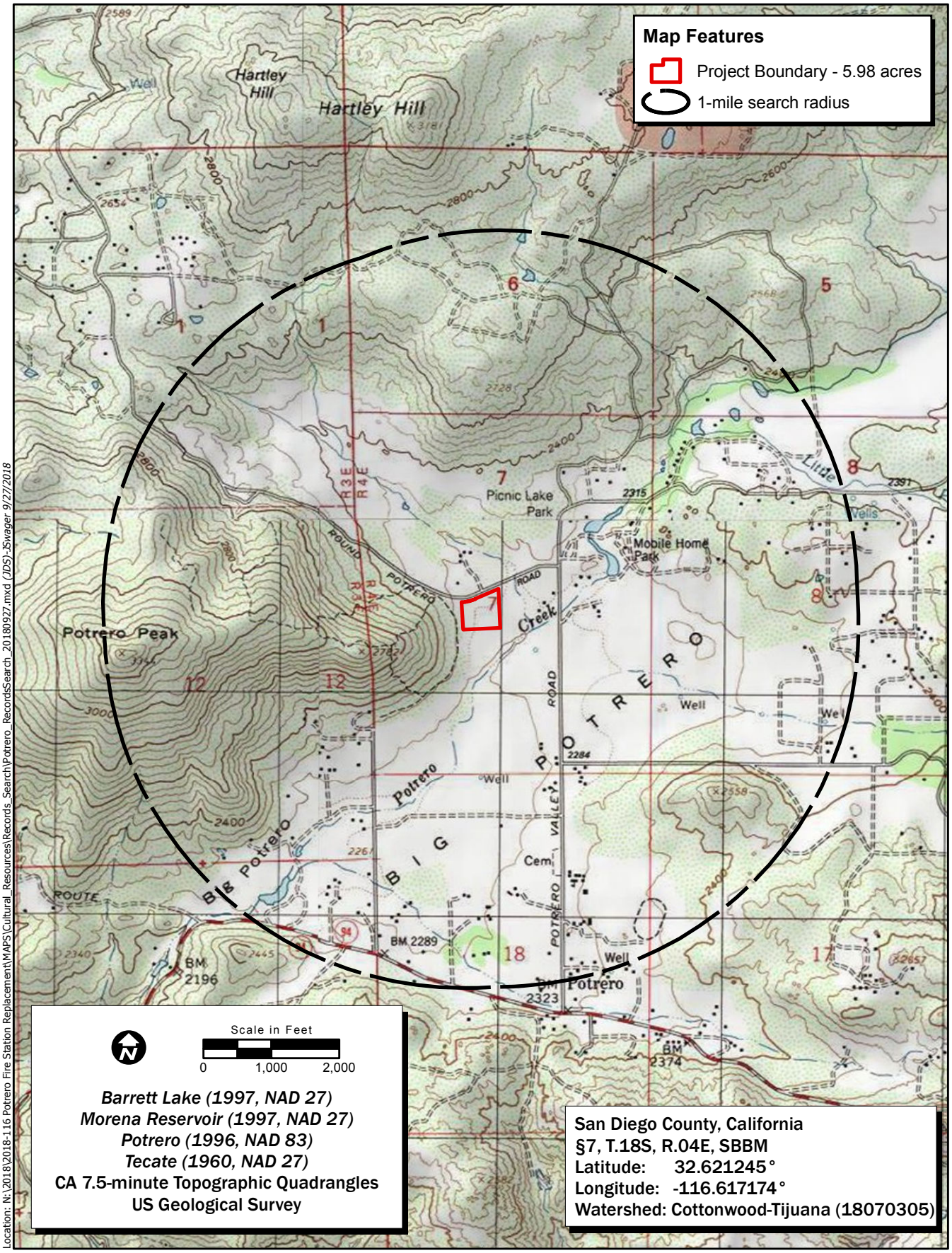

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2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Ernest Pingleton
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Pingleton:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

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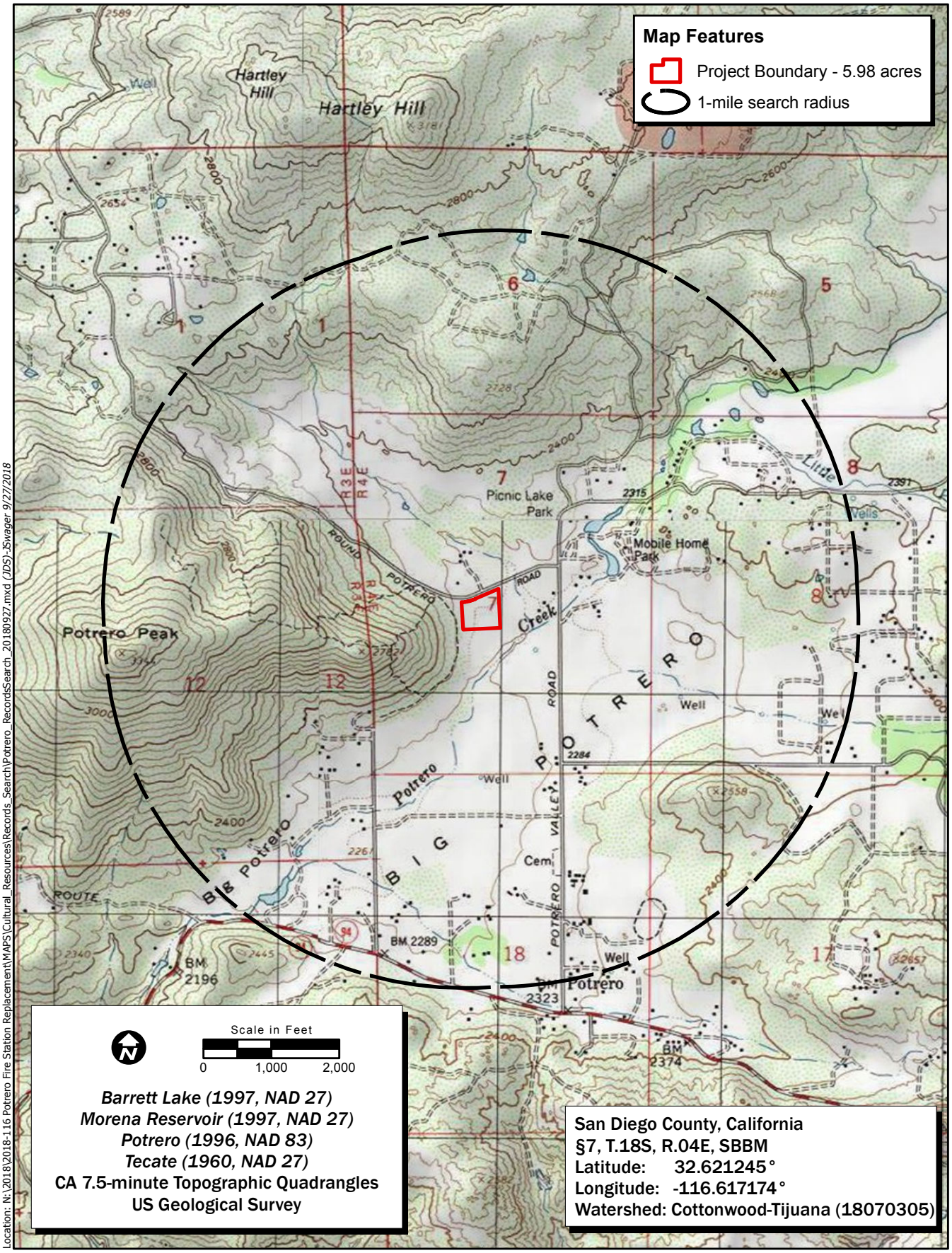
Cultural Resources Specialist

Attachments: as stated



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Records_Search\Potrero_RecordsSearch_20180927.mxd (JDS)-JSwager 9/27/2018

Map Date: 9/27/2018

iService Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Records Search

2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Randy Sandoval, Jr.
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Specialist Sandoval:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

The project area is located on the south side of Round Potrero Road, approximately 250 yards west of its intersection with Potrero Valley Road in Potrero, San Diego County, California. As shown on the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Potrero Quadrangle topographic map (1996), the project area is located in Section 7, Township 18 South, Range 4 East of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian (please see attached map).

We would appreciate any information you may have regarding Native American cultural resources located within or near the proposed project area that could be affected by the proposed project. ECORP is gathering information on potentially unrecorded cultural resources that might be affected by this project for planning purposes only. We will protect the confidentiality of information concerning the identity, location, character, and traditional use of cultural places identified during this process.

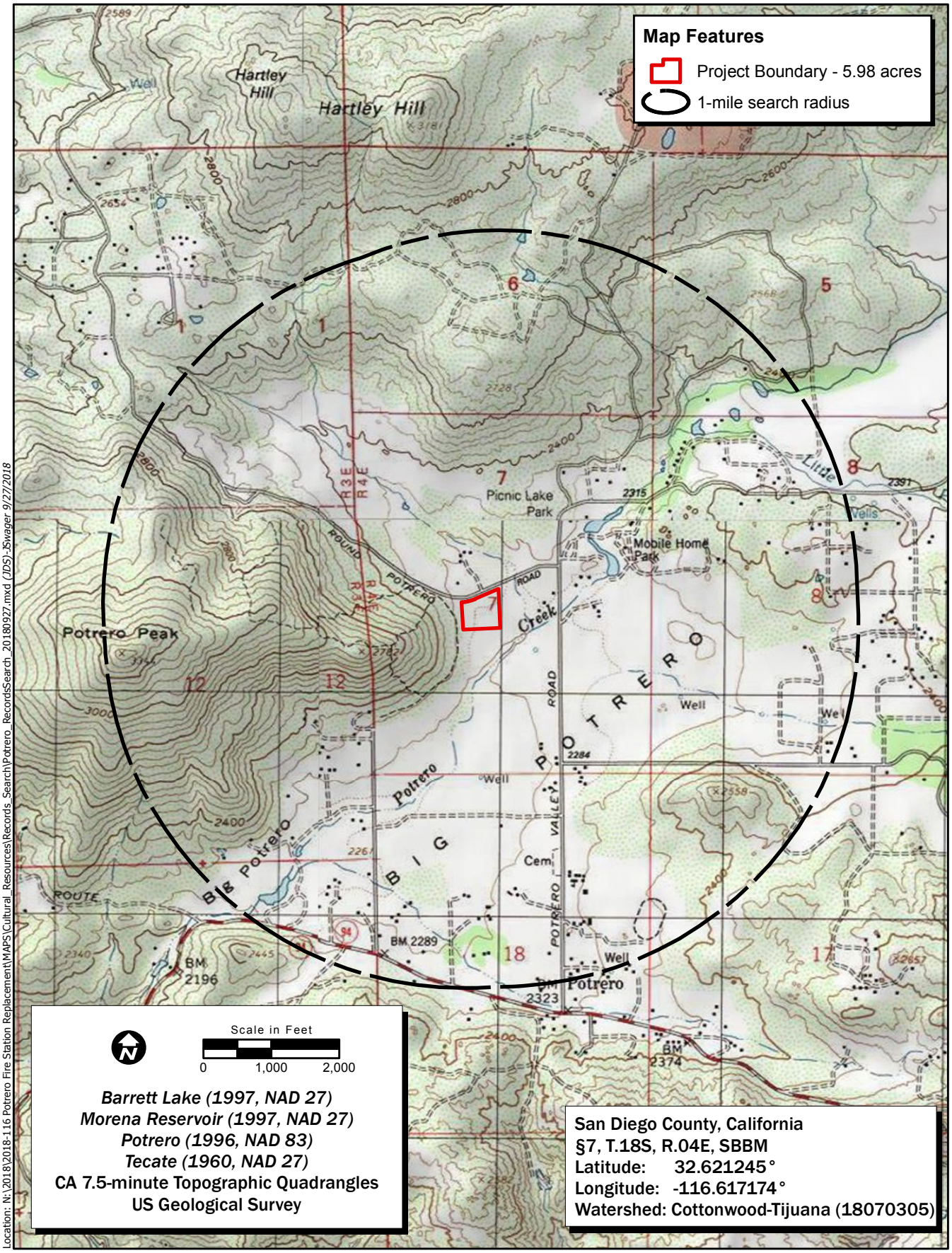
We encourage you to participate in this process. The potential impacts that this project may have on cultural resources important to the Native American community cannot be evaluated without your input. We would appreciate receiving your response to this inquiry within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please note that this data gathering process is not considered formal consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (858) 279-4040 or reach me via email at joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com. Thank you for your assistance and participation in this project.

Sincerely,
ECORP Consulting, Inc.

John T. O'Connor
Cultural Resources Specialist

Attachments: as stated



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Records_Search\Potrero_RecordsSearch_20180927.mxd (JDS)-JSwager 9/27/2018

Map Date: 9/27/2018

iService Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Records Search

2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Robert J. Welch, Jr.
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Potrero Cal Fire Station

SUBJECT: ***Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, San Diego County, California***

Dear Chairperson Welch:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) is proposing a new fire station on a 5.98-acre parcel in the community of Potrero, California. The proposed new fire station would consist of a two-engine fire station that includes a mess hall, 14 bed barracks, a three-bay apparatus building, and a pump storage building. Proposed accessory facilities include a fuel dispensing system, fuel vault, vehicle wash rack, hose wash rack, a water storage tank with pump house, and flammable materials storage building.

The project area is located on the south side of Round Potrero Road, approximately 250 yards west of its intersection with Potrero Valley Road in Potrero, San Diego County, California. As shown on the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Potrero Quadrangle topographic map (1996), the project area is located in Section 7, Township 18 South, Range 4 East of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian (please see attached map).

We would appreciate any information you may have regarding Native American cultural resources located within or near the proposed project area that could be affected by the proposed project. ECORP is gathering information on potentially unrecorded cultural resources that might be affected by this project for planning purposes only. We will protect the confidentiality of information concerning the identity, location, character, and traditional use of cultural places identified during this process.

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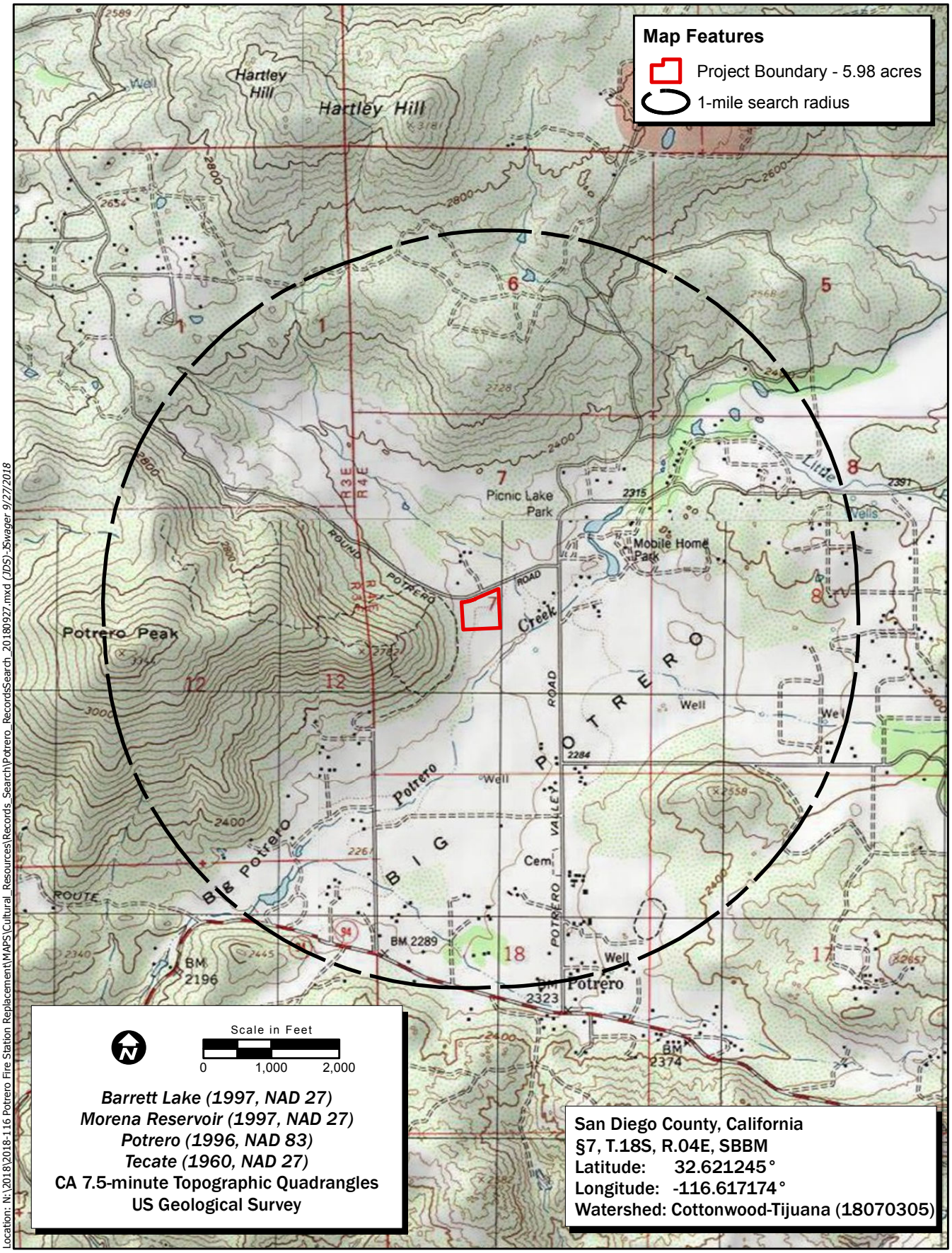
If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (858) 279-4040 or reach me via email at joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com. Thank you for your assistance and participation in this project.

Sincerely,
ECORP Consulting, Inc.

John T. O'Connor
Cultural Resources Specialist

Attachments: as stated



Location: N:\2018\2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Records_Search\Potrero_RecordsSearch_20180927.mxd (JDS)-JSwager 9/27/2018

Map Date: 9/27/2018

iService Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Records Search

2018-116 Potrero Fire Station Replacement

ATTACHMENT B

Confidential Cultural Resource Site Locations and Site Records (REDACTED)

From: John O"Connor
To: "Marcus Cuero"
Subject: RE: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
Date: Thursday, October 18, 2018 12:54:00 PM

Dear Marcus,

We have received Chairman Goff's letter, and the request has been forwarded to the project manager.

Sincerely,
John O'Connor

John T. O'Connor ◆ Cultural Resources Specialist ◆ ECORP Consulting, Inc.
joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ Ph: 858.279.4040 Cell: 619.380.9870
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From: Marcus Cuero <marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov>
Sent: Thursday, October 18, 2018 9:38 AM
To: John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>
Subject: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project

Here is Campo Band of Mission Indians letter regarding the Potrero Cal Fire Station Project.

Marcus Cuero
Treasurer
Campo Band of Mission Indians
36190 Church Road
Campo, CA 91906
Phone: (619) 478-9046
Fax: (619) 478-5818
marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov

From:	Marcus Cuero
To:	John O"Connor
Cc:	stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov; Lisa Cumper
Subject:	RE: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
Date:	Friday, November 09, 2018 3:48:39 PM
Attachments:	image001.png Potrero CalFire Station Project.pdf

Here is a response letter from Campo Band of Mission Indians. Although you may not consider this AB-52 or Section 106 consultation. Campo does consider this a form of consultation that can be very beneficial.

From: John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 07, 2018 6:18 AM
To: Marcus Cuero <marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov>
Cc: Wendy Blumel <wblumel@ecorpconsulting.com>; Tom Holm <tholm@ecorpconsulting.com>; stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov
Subject: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project

Dear Mr. Cuero,

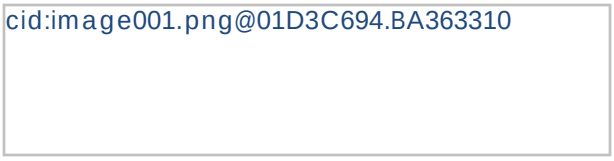
Thank you for expressing your concerns and providing a much valued opinion on the proposed Potrero Cal Fire Station Project (Project). Our client for this project is the Department of General Services (DGS). We have discussed your request to have a Native American Monitor accompany the field crew during the cultural resources survey with DGS staff.

DGS does not hire monitors for surveys as a matter of policy. However, DGS and ECORP would like to offer the opportunity for you to provide a Kumeyaay monitor at your own expense to accompany the cultural resources field survey. An ECORP archaeologist will be conducting an archaeological field survey on Friday, November 16, 2018. Please coordinate with me, John O'Connor, regarding any accompanying personnel for the field survey. Further questions about the Project or DGS policy may be directed to Stephanie Coleman of DGS at stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov.

Please note that this data gathering process is not considered formal consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you,
John O'Connor

John T. O'Connor, RPA
Cultural Resources Specialist
Registered Professional Archaeologist 36341398
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
A Federal Small Business



3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Suite A206, San Diego, CA 92123
Ph: 858.279.4040 ◆ Cell: 619.380.9870 ◆ Fax: 858.279.4043
joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ www.ecorpconsulting.com
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From: John O"Connor
To: "Lisa Cumper"; Clint Linton
Subject: RE: Potrero Cal Fire Project
Date: Wednesday, October 31, 2018 9:00:00 AM
Attachments: ~WRD000.jpg

Dear Lisa,

Thank you for expressing your concerns about the project. We are still waiting on the records search results from SCIC, and we have not yet conducted a survey of the property. I will pass along your recommendations to our client and project manager regarding Red Tail Environmental and employment of a Kumeyaay Native American Monitor.

Sincerely,
John

John T. O'Connor ◆ Cultural Resources Specialist ◆ ECORP Consulting, Inc.
joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ Ph: 858.279.4040 Cell: 619.380.9870
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From: Lisa Cumper <lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 30, 2018 3:13 PM
To: John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>; Clint Linton <clint@redtailenvironmental.com>
Subject: Re: Potrero Cal Fire Project

Hi John,

The Jamul Indian Village has concerns regarding this project, and we are requesting a survey of this property. We highly recommend the services of Redtail and I have added them to this email.

There are resources all around this project. I'd like to go ahead and request a Kumeyaay Native American Monitor but we should wait until the survey is complete.

Thanks,

Respectfully,

Lisa K. Cumper - THPO
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Cultural Resources Manager
The Jamul Indian Village of California

P.O. Box 612, Jamul CA 91935
desk: 619.669.4855
cell: 619.928.8689
fax: 619.669.4817

email: lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov
web: www.jamulindianvillage.com

The ground on which we stand is sacred ground, it is the blood of our ancestors. Chief Plenty Coups, Crow.

On Wed, Oct 17, 2018 at 8:42 AM John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Lisa,
>
> Thank you for your response. The requested studies are currently in progress for this project.
>
> Sincerely,
> John
>
> **John T. O'Connor ◆ Cultural Resources Specialist ◆ ECORP Consulting, Inc.**
> joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ Ph: 858.279.4040 Cell: 619.380.9870
> Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM
>
> **From:** Lisa Cumper <lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov>
> **Sent:** Tuesday, October 16, 2018 2:08 PM
> **To:** John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>
> **Subject:** Re: Potrero Cal Fire Project
>
> Hi John,
>
> I have received your information and will review and get back to you as soon as possible. Please provide me with any background information. Archeologist report, geotech report and the CHRIS File. If you do not have access to the CHRIS file please let me know and I will request one for this project.

Thanks,
Lisa

Respectfully,
Error! Filename not specified.

Lisa K. Cumper - THPO
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Cultural Resources Manager
The Jamul Indian Village of California

P.O. Box 612, Jamul CA 91935
desk: 619.669.4855
cell: 619.928.8689
fax: 619.669.4817

email: lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov
web: www.jamulindianvillage.com

The ground on which we stand is sacred ground, it is the blood of our ancestors. Chief Plenty Coups, Crow.

On Tue, Oct 16, 2018 at 1:58 PM John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Cumper,
>
> Attached is a letter requesting your input for the Potrero Cal Fire Station Project.
>
> Thank you,
> John O'Connor
>
> **John T. O'Connor, RPA**
> **Cultural Resources Specialist**
> **Registered Professional Archaeologist 36341398**
> **ECORP Consulting, Inc.**
> ***A Federal Small Business***
>
> **Error! Filename not specified.**

3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Suite A206, San Diego, CA 92123
Ph: 858.279.4040 ◆ Cell: 619.380.9870 ◆ Fax: 858.279.4043
joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ www.ecorpconsulting.com
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From:	lcumper@jamulindianvillage.com on behalf of Lisa Cumper
To:	John O"Connor; Marcus Cuero; Clint Linton
Cc:	stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov; Wendy Blumel; Tom Holm
Subject:	Re: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
Date:	Tuesday, November 13, 2018 12:30:13 PM
Attachments:	image001.png Calfire Potrero.pdf

Hi John,

Jamul agrees with both Campo and SY responses, Jamul would like to one again express the need for a local CRM firm such as Red Tail to conduct the archeological survey for this area, and to utilize Kumeyaay NAM's and enter in to a contract for this project. Jamul also considers this a beginning and hopefully meaningful consultation.

Jamul defers to the wishes of the Campo Band of Mission Indians, but requests to continue to receive any updates, reports and changes regarding this project.

Please see our attached letter requesting consolation for this project.

Thanks,

Kind Regards,

Lisa K. Cumper - THPO
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Cultural Resources Manager
The Jamul Indian Village of California

P.O. Box 612, Jamul CA 91935
desk: 619.669.4855
cell: 619.928.8689
fax: 619.669.4817

email: lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov
web: www.jamulindianvillage.com

The ground on which we stand is sacred ground, it is the blood of our ancestors. Chief Plenty Coups, Crow.

On Fri, Nov 9, 2018 at 3:48 PM, Marcus Cuero <marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov> wrote:

> Here is a response letter from Campo Band of Mission Indians. Although you may not consider this AB-52 or Section 106 consultation. Campo does consider this a form of consultation that can be very beneficial.

From: John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 07, 2018 6:18 AM
To: Marcus Cuero <marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov>
Cc: Wendy Blumel <wblumel@ecorpconsulting.com>; Tom Holm <tholm@ecorpconsulting.com>; stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov
Subject: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project

Dear Mr. Cuero,

Thank you for expressing your concerns and providing a much valued opinion on the proposed Potrero Cal Fire Station Project (Project). Our client for this project is the Department of General Services (DGS). We have discussed your request to have a Native American Monitor accompany the field crew during the cultural resources survey with DGS staff.

DGS does not hire monitors for surveys as a matter of policy. However, DGS and ECORP would like to offer the opportunity for you to provide a Kumeyaay monitor at your own expense to accompany the cultural resources field survey. An ECORP archaeologist will be conducting an archaeological field survey on Friday, November 16, 2018. Please coordinate with me, John O'Connor, regarding any accompanying personnel for the field survey. Further questions about the Project or DGS policy may be directed to Stephanie Coleman of DGS at stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov.

Please note that this data gathering process is not considered formal consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you,

John O'Connor

John T. O'Connor, RPA

Cultural Resources Specialist

Registered Professional Archaeologist 36341398

ECORP Consulting, Inc.

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3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Suite A206, San Diego, CA 92123

Ph: 858.279.4040 ◆ Cell: 619.380.9870 ◆ Fax: 858.279.4043

joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ www.ecorpconsulting.com

Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From: Browder, Chris@CALFIRE
To: Lisa Cumper
Cc: John O"Connor; Snow, Christina@CALFIRE; Wendy Blumel; Coleman, Stephanie@DGS; Dallas, Herb@CALFIRE
Subject: RE: Potrero Fire Station - Consultation
Date: Wednesday, November 14, 2018 1:15:54 PM
Attachments: image002.jpg
image003.jpg

Hi Ms. Cumper,

I will be the lead contact for the consultation with CAL FIRE. Please contact me about scheduling a site visit. I will coordinate with the other interested parties. I will be sending you a letter shortly about the matter.

Thanks.

Christopher E. Browder
Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection
Registered Professional Forester #2662
CAL FIRE
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
2180 Harvard St., Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95815
(916) 263-3370
chris.browder@fire.ca.gov

Every Californian should conserve water. Find out how at:

SaveOurWater_Logo

SaveOurWater.com · Drought.CA.gov

From: Coleman, Stephanie@DGS [mailto:Stephanie.Coleman@dgs.ca.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2018 12:08 PM
To: Lisa Cumper <lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov>; Clint Linton <clint@redtailenvironmental.com>; Marcus Cuero <marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov>
Cc: John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>; Browder, Chris@CALFIRE <Chris.Browder@fire.ca.gov>; Snow, Christina@CALFIRE <Christina.Snow@fire.ca.gov>; Wendy Blumel <wblumel@ecorpconsulting.com>
Subject: Potrero Fire Station - Consultation

Hi Ms. Cumper, thank you for your letter dated November 14, 2018. The State of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection would like to initiate consolation for its proposed new fire station in Potrero, CA per your request. Please let me know some dates the Tribe's representatives are available in the coming weeks and I will schedule a meeting ASAP.

Best regards,

Stephanie

STEPHANIE COLEMAN | Project Management and Development Branch | Energy & Environmental Section
Senior Environmental Planner | **Environmental Services** | o **916.376.1602** c **916-217-6185**| Stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov
DEPT OF GENERAL SERVICES, REAL ESTATE SERVICES DIVISION | 707 Third Street, MS-509, West Sacramento, CA 95605

From: Clint Linton
To: John O"Connor
Subject: Re: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
Date: Wednesday, October 17, 2018 9:34:05 AM

Great, thank you John. Have a good day, clint

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 17, 2018, at 9:01 AM, John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Clint,
>
> Thank you for your response. I have logged your request and will make sure that this is communicated to the project manager.
>
> Sincerely,
> John
>
> **John T. O'Connor ◆ Cultural Resources Specialist ◆ ECORP Consulting, Inc.**
> joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ Ph: 858.279.4040 Cell: 619.380.9870
> Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Clint Linton <CJLinton73@aol.com>
> **Sent:** Wednesday, October 17, 2018 8:55 AM
> **To:** John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>
> **Subject:** Re: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
>
> Good morning John. I am familiar with the project area and i feel this would be a good project to include a Kumeyaay native monitor on. I can recommend some if you one. Thank you, clint
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> On Oct 16, 2018, at 2:30 PM, John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com> wrote:
>
> > Dear Director Linton,
> >
> > Attached is a letter requesting your input for the Potrero Cal Fire Station Project.
> >
> > Thank you,
> > John O'Connor
> >
> > **John T. O'Connor, RPA**

Cultural Resources Specialist
Registered Professional Archaeologist 36341398
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
A Federal Small Business

<image001.png>

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joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ www.ecorpconsulting.com
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

<ECORP_Potrero_KCRC_Linton.pdf>

From:	Clint Linton
To:	John O"Connor
Cc:	Clint Linton; Wendy Blumel; Tom Holm; stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov
Subject:	Re: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
Date:	Wednesday, November 07, 2018 7:48:58 AM
Attachments:	image001.png

Haha totally understand their position John. Thanks for passing along to dgs. We wont be providing anything for free unless ecorp is doing so too. At this point please consider this as part of the consultation process as well and include in the record: santa ysabel is opposed to this project due to no Kumeyaay tribal participation on the ground and lack of a local and knowledgable firm working on the project. If dgs wants a solid local firm i can recommend one. And also for can recommend several NAM firm if dgs gets any respect for Kumeyaa community. Thanks, clint

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 7, 2018, at 6:23 AM, John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com> wrote:

> Dear Mr. Linton,
>
> Thank you for expressing your concerns and providing a much valued opinion on the proposed Potrero Cal Fire Station Project (Project). Our client for this project is the Department of General Services (DGS). We have discussed your request to have a Native American Monitor accompany the field crew during the cultural resources survey with DGS staff.
>
> DGS does not hire monitors for surveys as a matter of policy. However, DGS and ECORP would like to offer the opportunity for you to provide a Kumeyaay monitor at your own expense to accompany the cultural resources field survey. An ECORP archaeologist will be conducting an archaeological field survey on Friday, November 16, 2018. Please coordinate with me, John O'Connor, regarding any accompanying personnel for the field survey. Further questions about the Project or DGS policy may be directed to Stephanie Coleman of DGS at stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov.
>
> Please note that this data gathering process is not considered formal consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.
>
> Thank you,
> John O'Connor
>
> **John T. O'Connor, RPA**
> **Cultural Resources Specialist**
> **Registered Professional Archaeologist 36341398**
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cid:image001.png@01D3C694.BA363310

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joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ www.ecorpconsulting.com
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

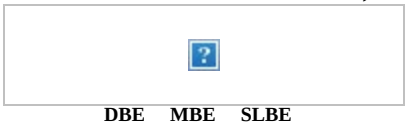
From:	Clint Linton
To:	Stephanie.Coleman@dgs.ca.gov
Cc:	Lisa Cumper; Marcus Cuero; John O"Connor; Browder, Chris@CALFIRE; Snow, Christina@CALFIRE; Wendy Blumel
Subject:	Re: Potrero Fire Station - Consultation
Date:	Wednesday, November 14, 2018 12:26:15 PM
Attachments:	image001.jpg

Stephanie,

You can take me off the list for this project and email chain. Santa Ysabel is opposed to the project entirely and I expressed why in my previous email. That email should go on record as project comments. Santa Ysabel's policy is to not tolerate weak and destructive agencies such as DGS so there is no further reason for you to contact me.

Clint

Clint Linton, President
Cell: (760) 803-5694
Clint@redtailenvironmental.com
P.O. Box 507 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070



DBE MBE SLBE

On Wed, Nov 14, 2018 at 12:07 PM, Coleman, Stephanie@DGS <Stephanie.Coleman@dgs.ca.gov> wrote:

> Hi Ms. Cumper, thank you for your letter dated November 14, 2018. The State of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection would like to initiate consolation for its proposed new fire station in Potrero, CA per your request. Please let me know some dates the Tribe's representatives are available in the coming weeks and I will schedule a meeting ASAP.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Stephanie
>
> STEPHANIE COLEMAN | Project Management and Development Branch | Energy & Environmental Section
>
> **Senior Environmental Planner** | **Environmental Services** | o **916.376.1602** c **916-217-6185**| Stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov
>
> **DEPT OF GENERAL SERVICES, REAL ESTATE SERVICES DIVISION** | 707 Third Street, MS-509, West Sacramento, CA 95605

From:	John O"Connor
To:	"Lisa Cumper"; Marcus Cuero; Clint Linton
Cc:	stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov; Wendy Blumel; Tom Holm; Lisa Westwood; Freddie Olmos
Subject:	RE: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
Date:	Tuesday, November 13, 2018 2:09:00 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

Dear Ms. Cumper, Mr. Linton, and Mr. Cuero,

Thank you for your comments and letters regarding the Potrero Cal Fire Station Project. I have received all of your responses, and I have forwarded these to our client, the Department of General Services/Real Estate Services Division. Cal Fire is the lead agency for this project. ECORP Consulting, Inc., is serving as the archaeological firm.

Sincerely,
John O'Connor

John T. O'Connor ◆ Cultural Resources Specialist ◆ ECORP Consulting, Inc.
joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ Ph: 858.279.4040 Cell: 619.380.9870
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From: lcumper@jamulindianvillage.com <lcumper@jamulindianvillage.com> **On Behalf Of** Lisa Cumper
Sent: Tuesday, November 13, 2018 12:30 PM
To: John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>; Marcus Cuero <MarcusCuero@campo-nsn.gov>; Clint Linton <clint@redtailenvironmental.com>
Cc: stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov; Wendy Blumel <wblumel@ecorpconsulting.com>; Tom Holm <tholm@ecorpconsulting.com>
Subject: Re: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project

Hi John,

Jamul agrees with both Campo and SY responses, Jamul would like to one again express the need for a local CRM firm such as Red Tail to conduct the archeological survey for this area, and to utilize Kumeyaay NAM's and enter in to a contract for this project. Jamul also considers this a beginning and hopefully meaningful consultation.

Jamul defers to the wishes of the Campo Band of Mission Indians, but requests to continue to receive any updates, reports and changes regarding this project.

Please see our attached letter requesting consolation for this project.

Thanks,

Kind Regards,

Lisa K. Cumper - THPO
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Cultural Resources Manager
The Jamul Indian Village of California

P.O. Box 612, Jamul CA 91935
desk: 619.669.4855
cell: 619.928.8689
fax: 619.669.4817

email: lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov
web: www.jamulindianvillage.com

The ground on which we stand is sacred ground, it is the blood of our ancestors. Chief Plenty Coups, Crow.

On Fri, Nov 9, 2018 at 3:48 PM, Marcus Cuero <marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov> wrote:

> Here is a response letter from Campo Band of Mission Indians. Although you may not consider this AB-52 or Section 106 consultation. Campo does consider this a form of consultation that can be very beneficial.
>
> ---
>
> **From:** John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>
> **Sent:** Wednesday, November 07, 2018 6:18 AM
> **To:** Marcus Cuero <marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov>
> **Cc:** Wendy Blumel <wblumel@ecorpconsulting.com>; Tom Holm <tholm@ecorpconsulting.com>; stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov
> **Subject:** Potrero Cal Fire Station Project
>
> Dear Mr. Cuero,
>
> Thank you for expressing your concerns and providing a much valued opinion on the proposed Potrero Cal Fire Station Project (Project). Our client for this project is the Department of General Services (DGS). We have discussed your request to have a Native American Monitor accompany the field crew during the cultural resources survey with DGS staff.

DGS does not hire monitors for surveys as a matter of policy. However, DGS and ECORP would like to offer the opportunity for you to provide a Kumeyaay monitor at your own expense to accompany the cultural resources field survey. An ECORP archaeologist will be conducting an archaeological field survey on Friday, November 16, 2018. Please coordinate with me, John O'Connor, regarding any accompanying personnel for the field survey. Further questions about the Project or DGS policy may be directed to Stephanie Coleman of DGS at stephanie.coleman@dgs.ca.gov.

Please note that this data gathering process is not considered formal consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you,
John O'Connor

John T. O'Connor, RPA
Cultural Resources Specialist
Registered Professional Archaeologist 36341398
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
A Federal Small Business

3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Suite A206, San Diego, CA 92123
Ph: 858.279.4040 ◆ Cell: 619.380.9870 ◆ Fax: 858.279.4043
joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ www.ecorpconsulting.com
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From:	John O"Connor
To:	"Ray Teran"
Subject:	RE: Comment letters
Date:	Monday, October 22, 2018 11:55:00 AM

Dear Ray,

Thank you for alerting me to this change. I highly recommend contacting the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento to update the contact information for Viejas cultural resources:

California Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710 • Fax: (916) 373-5471
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Otherwise, Mr. Sandoval will likely continue to receive correspondence for various cultural resources projects.

Sincerely,
John

John T. O'Connor ◆ Cultural Resources Specialist ◆ ECORP Consulting, Inc.
joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com ◆ Ph: 858.279.4040 Cell: 619.380.9870
Rocklin ◆ Redlands ◆ Santa Ana ◆ San Diego ◆ Chico ◆ Santa Fe, NM

From: Ray Teran <rteran@viejas-nsn.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 22, 2018 8:48 AM
To: John O'Connor <joconnor@ecorpconsulting.com>
Subject: Comment letters

John, Mr. Sandoval is not working on the Cultural Resources program any longer. Please replace his name with mine, on future correspondence regarding Cultural Resources. THX.

Ray Teran
Viejas Tribal Government
Grant Writer / Administrator
619-659-2312
rteran@viejas-nsn.gov

VIEJAS
TRIBAL
GOVERNMENT

Campo Band of Mission Indians

Chairman Ralph Goff
Vice-Chairman Harry P. Cuero Jr.
Secretary Kerm Shipp
Treasurer Marcus Cuero
Committee Brian Connolly Sr.
Committee Steven M. Cuero
Committee Benjamin Dyche

October 8, 2018

John O'Connor

Cultural Resources Specialist

ECORP Consulting Inc.

3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Suite A206

San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Mr. O'Connor

Subject: Potrero Cal Fire Station Project.

After review of Potrero Cal Fire Station Project, Campo Band of Mission Indians concludes these areas have a rich history for the Kumeyaay people. There were many villages throughout the Kumeyaay territory. Much of that history was lost when the Kumeyaay people were relocated to other areas. Campo Band of Mission Indians requests to have cultural monitors from Campo be present for all future surveys and ground disturbing activities, to ensure Kumeyaay cultural resource are not overlooked. If there are any questions, please feel free to contact Marcus Cuero at marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov or by phone (619) 478-9046.

Sincerely,

Ralph Goff

Chairman

Campo Band of Mission Indians

36190 Church Rd., Suite 1 Campo, CA 91906 Phone: (619) 478-9046 Fax: (619) 478-5818

Campo Band of Mission Indians

Chairman Ralph Goff
Vice-Chairman Harry P. Cuero Jr.
Secretary Kerm Shipp
Treasurer Marcus Cuero
Committee Brian Connolly Sr.
Committee Steven M. Cuero
Committee Benjamin Dyche

November 9, 2018

John O'Connor RPA

Cultural Resource Specialist

ECORP Consulting Inc.

3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Suite A206

San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Mr. O'Connor

Subject: CalFire Potrero Station

There are a few reasons that Campo Band of Mission Indians was making the request to have paid Native American cultural monitors on the proposed project. The reservation system that was imposed for the Kumeyaay moved our people from their traditional areas/villages to reservations. This happened in a lot of case over 100 years ago. As a result, much of the knowledge of those areas has been lost. Potrero is in an area that still has a history for the Kumeyaay people. There are Kumeyaay place names that are still used today for the Potrero area. The Kumeyaay Nations work with many different environmental and archeology firms who do this work. A lot of times an archaeologist who are with or hired by firm to do this work do not have a lot of experience working in the Kumeyaay territory, if they have any at all. In some instances, we see cultural resources classified as something, and we Kumeyaay people know them as something different. We ask that the developer pay Native American cultural monitors to be present to help identify things that might be misidentified, so that we can possibly prevent unnecessary hauls to the project. If you have any question please feel free to contact Marcus Cuero at marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov or by phone (619) 478-9046, if you have questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Ralph Goff

Chairman

Campo Band of Mission Indians

36190 Church Rd., Suite 1 Campo, CA 91906 Phone: (619) 478-9046 Fax: (619) 478-5818

November 13, 2018

John T. O'Connor, RPA

Cultural Resources Specialist

ECORP Consulting, Inc.

3914 Murphy Canyon Road, Suite A206

San Diego, CA 92123

Re: Formal Request for Tribal Consultation for Calfire Potrero Station

Dear Mr. O'Conner:

The Jamul Indian Village, a Kumeyaay Nation and a federally recognized Tribal Government ("**Tribe**") is in receipt of the ECORP ("**Agency**") notice regarding the above stated project in Potrero CalFire ("**Project**"). The Tribe has reviewed the information provided and has determined that the Project falls within the boundaries of the Tribes area of traditional and cultural affiliation. In addition, there is the potential for the Project to impact Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined by PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE §21074. The project is in a highly sensitive area, that requires a reputable local Kumeyaay firm for the archeological survey and knowledgeable Kumeyaay Native American Monitors. Therefore, the Tribe hereby requests consultation on the proposed Project, as described below.

The Tribe is part of the Kumeyaay Nation, which lived in present day San Diego Country, parts of Imperial County and northern Mexico for thousands of years. Although much of the Tribe's traditional use area is no longer under the jurisdiction of the Tribe, the Tribe's connection to the Tribal Cultural Resources outside of the reservation boundaries remains. Tribal Cultural Resources not only provide a connection to our past, but also serve an important role in our culture today. Therefore, the protection of Tribal Cultural Resources, on and off the reservation is of utmost importance to the Tribe and its citizens. To that end, the Tribe appreciates your compliance the California Environmental Quality Act and its guidelines and is hopeful that meaningful consultation, as defined by Government Code §65352.4, will result.

The Tribe requests for consultation under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE §21080.3.1) for the mitigation of potential Project impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources for the Project. The Tribe requests consultation on the following topics, which shall be included in consultation: (1) alternatives to the project; (2) recommended mitigation measures; and (3) significant effects of the Project.

EMAIL: info@jamulindianvillage.com
TEL: 619.669.4785
FAX: 619.669.4817
ADDR: P. O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

jamulindianvillage.com

The Tribe also requests consultation on the following discretionary topics checked below:

☐ Type of environmental review necessary

☐ Significance of Tribal Cultural Resources, including any guidelines, regulations, policies or standards used by your Agency to determine the presence of Tribal Cultural Resources and their significance

☐ The Project's potential impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources

☒ Project alternatives and/or appropriate measures for preservation and/or mitigation that the Tribe may recommend, including, but not limited to:

(1) Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, pursuant to PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE §21084.3, including, but not limited to, planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context, or planning greenspace, parks or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria;

(2) Treating the resources with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resources, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource;
(b) Protection the traditional use of the resource; and
(c) Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

(3) Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

(4) Protecting the Tribal Cultural Resources in place.

Additionally, the Tribe would like to receive any cultural resources assessments or other assessments that have been completed on all or part of the Project's potential "area of Project effect" ("**APE**"), including, but not limited to:

(1) The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System ("**CHRIS**"), including, but not limited to:

(a) A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE;
(b) Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
(c) If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
(d) Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential APE; and
(e) If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

(2) The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

(a) Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

(b) All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.

(3) The results of any Sacred Lands File ("**SFL**") check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission. The request form can be found at http://www.nahc.ca.gov/slf_request.html. United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle name, township, range, and section required for the search.

(4) Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and

(5) Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

The Tribe would like to remind your agency that CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b)(3) states that *preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites.* Section 15126.4(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines has been interpreted by the California Court of Appeal to mean that "feasible preservation in place must be adopted to mitigate impacts to historical resources of an archaeological nature unless the lead agency determines that another form of mitigation is available and provides superior mitigation of impacts." *Madera Oversight Coalition v. County of Madera* (2011) 199 Cal.App.4th 48, *disapproved on other grounds, Neighbors for Smart Rail v. Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority* (2013) 57 Cal.4th 439.

The Tribe is requesting a face-to-face meeting between the Agency, Clint Linton, Marcus Cuero and the Tribe's representatives to initiate the consultation. Please contact me at your earliest convenience either by email or phone in order to make arrangements.

Kind Regards,

Lisa K. Cumper

Lisa K. Cumper THPO

The Jamul Indian Village of California

cc: Native American Heritage Commission

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
(916) 653-7772
Website: www.fire.ca.gov

November 14, 2018

Ms. Lisa K. Cumper
Jamul Indian Village
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

Dear Ms. Cumper,

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has received your November 13, 2018 request to consult on the Potrero Forest Fire Station Replacement Project. This acknowledgement formally begins the consultation process outlined in Public Resources Code §§ 21080.3.1-21080.3.2. The consultation may cover significant effects associated with project activities, proposed mitigation measures meant to protect tribal cultural resources, and project alternatives. The consultation will conclude when we agree to measures to mitigate or avoid any identified significant effects or tribal cultural resources, or either of us, acting in good faith after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. The consultation does not limit you from submitting information to CAL FIRE regarding the significance of tribal cultural resources, the significance of the project's impact on tribal cultural resources, or any appropriate measures to mitigate the impacts, nor does it limit the ability of CAL FIRE to incorporate changes and additions to the project, as a result of the consultation, even if not legally required.

We would like to schedule a site meeting to begin the consultation. I suggest that be done after the Department of General Service's consultant, ECORP, has finished some of the cultural resource review work (records check and site survey). After the initial meeting, we assume other meetings may be necessary to complete this process. We will schedule those, as needed. Please contact me about scheduling a meeting. You may reach me at (916) 263-3370 or chris.browder@fire.ca.gov.

Thanks very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER E. BROWDER
Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection

cc: Stephanie Coleman, Christina Snow, Herb Dallas, Thomas Holm, Wendy Blumel, Tony Mecham, Stephanie Velasquez, Jeff Johnson

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
(916) 653-7772
Website: www.fire.ca.gov

November 14, 2018

Mr. Ralph Goff
Campo Band of Mission Indians
36190 Church Road, Suite 1
Campo, CA 91906

Dear Mr. Goff,

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has received your November 30, 2018 request to consult on the Potrero Forest Fire Station Replacement Project. This acknowledgement formally begins the consultation process outlined in Public Resources Code §§ 21080.3.1-21080.3.2. The consultation may cover significant effects associated with project activities, proposed mitigation measures meant to protect tribal cultural resources, and project alternatives. The consultation will conclude when we agree to measures to mitigate or avoid any identified significant effects or tribal cultural resources, or either of us, acting in good faith after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. The consultation does not limit you from submitting information to CAL FIRE regarding the significance of tribal cultural resources, the significance of the project's impact on tribal cultural resources, or any appropriate measures to mitigate the impacts, nor does it limit the ability of CAL FIRE to incorporate changes and additions to the project, as a result of the consultation, even if not legally required.

We would like to schedule a site meeting to begin the consultation. I suggest that be done after the Department of General Service's consultant, ECORP, has finished some of the cultural resource review work (records check and site survey). After the initial meeting, we assume other meetings may be necessary to complete this process. We will schedule those, as needed. Please contact me about scheduling a meeting. You may reach me at (916) 263-3370 or chris.browder@fire.ca.gov.

Thanks very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER E. BROWDER
Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection

cc: Stephanie Coleman, Christina Snow, Herb Dallas, Thomas Holm, Wendy Blumel, Tony Mecham, Stephanie Velasquez, Jeff Johnson, Marcus Cuero

Thursday, November 29, 2018

Cal Fire Department of Forestry and fire Protection

Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection

Via E-mail chris.browder@fire.ca.gov

Re: Request for Formal Notification of Proposed Projects Pursuant to Public Resources Code §21020.3.1(b)(1)

Dear: Christopher Browder,

The Jamul Indian Village, a federally recognized Indian tribe and sovereign nation, is among the Tribal Nations recognized by the State's list of "California Indian Tribes" pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (**"Tribe"**) and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area within the Cal Fire ("**Agency**") geographic area of jurisdiction. Therefore, the Tribe hereby requests the Agency to notify the Tribe of any projects located within 200 miles of the Jamul Indian Village, i.e. the Tribe's area of traditional and cultural affiliation, pursuant to the requirements of Assembly Bill 52 ("**AB 52**").

As noted in AB 52, early, meaningful consultation is necessary to determine impacts, if any, to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074 arising from public and private projects, and to prevent or mitigate such impacts. Pursuant to the requirements of AB 52, your Agency is required to provide written notification to a Tribe requesting such notice within 14 days of a decision to undertake a project or a determination that a project application is complete. Public Resource Code §21080.3.1(d).

All such requests for consultation should be sent to the Tribe's designated lead contact person. Pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.1(b), the Tribe hereby designates the following person as the Tribe's lead contact person for purposes of receiving notice of proposed projects from your Agency:

Ms. Lisa K. Cumper
THPO - Cultural Resources Manager
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935
Telephone: (619) 669-4785 X 1003
Facsimile: (619) 669-4817
lcumper@jiv-nsn.gov

The Tribe requests that all notices sent via mail, be also sent via certified U.S. Mail with return receipt.

EMAIL info@jamulindianvillage.com
TEL 619.669.4785
FAX 619.669.4817
ADDR P. O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

jamulindianvillage.com

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact our lead contact person listed above.

Kind Regards,

Lisa K. Cumper
THPO
Cultural Resources Manager
The Jamul Indian Village

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
(916) 653-7772
Website: www.fire.ca.gov

March 8, 2019

Mr. Marcus Cuero
Campo Band of Mission Indians
36190 Church Road, Suite 1
Campo, CA 91906

Dear Mr. Cuero,

This letter follows up on the meeting between the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and representatives of the Campo Band of Mission Indians at the Potrero Fire Station on January 28, 2019. The purpose of the meeting was to begin consultation between CAL FIRE and California Native American tribes per Public Resources Code §§ 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 regarding the Potrero Fire Station replacement project. Parties attending the meeting included: Marcos Cuero (Campo Band of Mission Indians), Stephanie Coleman (Department of General Services), Herb Dallas (CAL FIRE), and John O'Connor (ECORP Consulting). At the meeting, the group discussed:

- The consultation process per Public Resources Code §§ 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2.
- Whether the experience of ECORP Consulting's archeologist John O' Connor was sufficient to adequately identify tribal cultural resources in the Kumeyaay tribal area.
- Whether someone with more appropriate experience in the area of the proposed fire station could perform a survey.
- Mitigation measures, including possible reburial of tribal cultural resources discovered during project activities in a marked (recorded) location.
- The desire of the Campo Band to have tribal monitors.
- The proposed project and activities associated therewith.
- Deferral of consultation responsibility from the Jamul Indian Village to the Campo Band of Mission Indians.
- Campo Band of Mission Indian's lack of knowledge of tribal cultural resources at the proposed fire station location.
- Acknowledgement that the Campo Band of Mission Indians does not consider the proposed project location as a sacred area.

At the meeting, CAL FIRE's Herb Dallas agreed to re-survey the proposed fire station location. Mr. Dallas completed the survey on February 12, 2019. He "did not find any prehistoric artifacts in the footprint for the new station," and indicates "it is clear of prehistoric concerns at least on the surface." A copy of the survey report is attached.

Based on the finding of no surface artifacts, the Department of General Services has proposed mitigation in the environmental document for the project, which I believe you were provided previously. CAL FIRE has modified the mitigation. What follows is the modification with deletions represented by ~~strike-through text~~ and additions represented by underlined text:

> **CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery.** A qualified archaeologist and Campo monitor, if interested, shall conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbing activities that occur during the construction of the Proposed Project. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:
>
> A. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required.
>
> B. If the professional archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify CAL FIRE. Construction work can continue is other areas of the project, until the discovery is examined and evaluated. Any testing of cultural resource material as part of evaluation shall occur in consultation with the Campo Band of Mission Indians. Unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources shall include: (1) appropriate documentation (site record(s)) and re-burying on site in a location where the cultural resources will not be disturbed in the future. Paleontological resources shall be treated as prescribed by the CAL FIRE archaeologist. The CAL FIRE archeologist will notify the State Representative when work can continue in the area of the discovery. ~~The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not eligible for the CRHR; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.~~
>
> C. If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (Assembly Bill [AB] 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the San Diego County Coroner (as per Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime

scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

CUL- 2: Monitoring and Response Measures for Potential Unknown Historic Archaeological Resources. A cultural resources awareness training program will be provided to all construction personnel active on the project site during earth moving activities. The first training will be provided prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities. The training will be developed and conducted in coordination with a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present. The program will include relevant information regarding sensitive cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The worker cultural resources awareness program will also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site and will outline what to do and whom to contact if any potential archaeological resources or artifacts are encountered.

Where ground disturbing activities occur in native soils, or there is no evidence of extensive past ground disturbances, a qualified archaeologist meeting the United States Secretary of Interior guidelines for professional archaeologists and Native American monitor, if present, will monitor ground-disturbing activities. If evidence of any historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits are discovered during construction-related earth-moving activities (e.g., ceramic shard, trash scatters), all ground-disturbing activity in the area of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor, if present, can access the significance of the find. If after evaluation, a resource is considered significant, all preservation options shall be considered as required by CEQA, including possible data recovery, mapping, capping, or avoidance of the resource. If artifacts are recovered from significant historic archaeological resources, they shall be housed at a qualified curation facility. The results of the identification, evaluation, and/or data recovery program for any unanticipated discoveries shall be presented in a professional-quality report that details all methods and findings, evaluates the nature and significance of the resources, analyzes and interprets the results, and distributes this information to the public.

I have attached a copy of the initial cultural resources report for the project. I request that you please review the attached survey report, the above-proposed mitigations, and the cultural resources report. Once you have completed your review, we may continue the consultation process.

CAL FIRE looks forward to continuing the consultation with the Campo Band of Mission Indians. Please contact me with any questions, comments or concerns about this matter. You may reach me at (916) 263-3370 or chris.browder@fire.ca.gov.

Thanks very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER E. BROWDER
Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection

cc: Stephanie Coleman, Christina Snow, Herb Dallas, John O'Connor, Lisa Cumper, Tony Mecham, Larryn Carver