# SITE REMEDIATION REPORT VACANT PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF MILLIKEN AVENUE AND JERSEY BOULEVARD (AKA 8595 Milliken Avenue, Tract Number 11891) RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA 91730

Prepared for:

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July 31, 2020 File No. 01219262.00 Tasks 1 and 2 This Site Remediation Report dated July 31, 2020 for the Vacant Property located at the northwest corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard in Rancho Cucamonga, California, was prepared and reviewed by the following:

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

SCS Engineers (SCS) provided oversight during remediation of heavy metal-impacted artificial fill containing slag material on a portion of the Vacant Property located at the northwest corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard (the "Site"). The property is owned by Mr. Ralph Karubian. The remediation was conducted based on the Report of Phase II Investigation Northwest Corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California (Earth Systems Southwest, August 2015) and the Revised Work Plan for Phase III Cleanup Supervision & Investigation (Earth Systems Pacific, dated May 3, 2019).

The following summarizes the information documenting that the Site has been remediated to below United States Environmental Protection Agency and California Department of Toxic Substances Control Residential Screening Levels (RSLs):

- Slag and heavy metal-impacted soil in the "area of concern" identified by Earth Systems Southwest (Report of Phase II Investigation, dated August 7, 2015, Figure 2) has been remediated, as shown throughout this report and on Figure 3 of this report. During excavation of the area of concern in May and June of 2020, additional slag material was visually observed extending beyond the anticipated boundary of the slag area. The presence of additional slag material was confirmed through the use of an XRF meter (x-ray fluorescence), which measures lead concentrations in the field. Using both visual and XRF information, the excavation of impacted slag and soil continued to the east, north, northwest and southwest, until there was no visual indication of slag material and the readings from the XRF were below 50 parts per million.
- Due to the additional slag material identified, the amount of soil removed from the site exceeded Earth Systems estimate of 9,000 tons. The weight of the impacted soil disposed of at the selected landfill was 12,364 tons, a total of 3,364 tons greater than Earth System's original estimate.
- Based on the amount of material excavated and disposed of offsite, visual evidence, XRF field readings, and through laboratory analysis of soil samples, SCS concludes that the remaining soil at the Site has been shown to be below the agreed upon regulatory cleanup levels. The selected cleanup goals were based on a residential redevelopment scenario, which is more conservative than the proposed commercial redevelopment of the property.
- Twenty-nine confirmation soil samples were collected from the bottom and sides of the
  excavation and analyzed by a state certified laboratory for California Assessment Manual 17
  metals (CAM-17) to confirm that sample concentrations for heavy metals were below the
  remediation goals. Two of the twenty-nine confirmation samples were initially above the
  remediation goal for lead. Further excavation was completed to remove additional impacted
  soil at the two locations, and subsequent samples at these two locations were below the
  RSLs.
- Dust sentries were assembled on the northeast corner and southern part of the site as
  downwind and upwind, respectively, to record particulate matter in the 10 micron range
  (PM10) generated during excavation. The southern dust sentry also contained a weather
  station which recorded wind speed and direction. Although several instantaneous spikes in
  PM10 concentrations were recorded in the downwind direction, the maximum dust
  concentration over a two-hour rolling average did not exceed the regulatory limit for PM10 of
  25 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³).

 Daily air samples were collected at both of the dust sentry locations for laboratory analysis of lead in dust particulates. The 70 air samples analyzed by the laboratory were each below their respective detection limit for lead. Therefore, dust containing lead did not leave the Site during excavation activities.

In summary, remediation activities have been conducted to remove heavy metal-impacted soil and associated slag material from the Site. The laboratory reported that concentrations of heavy metals in the confirmation soil samples were below the regulatory residential Regional Screening Levels. Approximately 12,364 tons of impacted soil were hauled to Arizona and disposed of as non-hazardous waste at the La Paz County landfill.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

SCS Engineers (SCS) was retained by Mr. Ralph Karubian to provide oversight during remediation of metals-impacted (primarily lead) soil and slag material in artificial fill in the northeastern portion of the Vacant Property located at the northwest corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard (Figure 1). The remediation was conducted based on the Report of Phase II Investigation Northwest Corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California (Earth Systems Southwest, August 2015) and the Revised Work Plan for Phase III Cleanup Supervision & Investigation (Earth Systems Pacific, dated May 3, 2019).

#### 1.1 BACKGROUND

The Site consists of approximately 7.38 acres of undeveloped land bound by Jersey Boulevard to the south, Milliken Avenue to the east, commercial buildings to the north, and a BNSF Railroad spur right-of-way on the west. A map showing the general location of the Site and surrounding area is provided as Figure 1.

Previous environmental investigations dating back to 2002 identified an area of slag and soil that contained elevated levels of lead on the Site. The property owner subsequently filed a lawsuit against several parties suspected of illegally dumping the slag material on the Site. A settlement agreement was reached which provided funding for removal of the slag material.

#### 1.1.1 Previous Investigations

An Earth Systems Phase I Environmental Assessment report, dated December 13, 2002, identified an area of the Site containing slag. The geospatial extent of the slag was evaluated by two subsequent studies as follows:

- The slag area was investigated in 2002 by the Shaw Group. This investigation identified two materials in the area of concern; a material thought to be slag and a finer-grained material mixed with the slag. Nine samples were collected from the area, eight from the slag/finer-grained material mixture and one from the slag. The samples were analyzed for pH, metals, and Semi Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs). Compared to "normal" slag, heavy metal concentrations within the mixed material were elevated. The one slag sample from the investigation was reported to contain the lowest metal concentrations during this investigation. Lead concentrations exceeded 1,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg, equal to parts per million [ppm]) in four of the eight samples, while the slag sample reportedly contained 227 mg/kg of lead. The Shaw Group determined the highest metal concentrations were likely associated with the fine-grained material, and not the slag itself.
- A geophysical survey of the site was conducted by GEOVision in 2005. The lateral extent of
  electromagnetic anomalies were generally consistent with the observed surface boundaries
  of the slag deposit (generally devoid of vegetation), and many isolated high-amplitude
  anomalies within the overall slag area were interpreted to be areas of iron-rich slag. Two
  roadways were also identified by the survey, one coincident with the generally observed
  north-south access road, and one fainter alignment leading southwest from the southeast
  corner of the area of concern.
- Historical Aerial Photos were reviewed by Earth Systems to determine the history of the slag deposit on the Karubian property. The following information was obtained from the Earth Systems Phase II report:

- (1) 1994: The Karubian property appeared to be part of an undeveloped field that extended hundreds of feet offsite to the north, no slag material was evident.
- (2) June 4, 2002: The commercial building directly north of the Karubian property had been constructed, the current day access road generally aligned north to south that crosses the Site was visible, and the slag area appeared "different" from other portions of the site.
- (3) December 30, 2003: Site was green with vegetation and slag area was visible as a vegetation-free gray mass. Two access roads are visible at the Site. A potential stockpile was present in the south-central portion of the slag area, reportedly no longer visible by May 30, 2004.
- (4) January 30, 2006: Photo similar to that from previous.
- (5) 2006 to 2014: Photos relatively unchanged besides periodic weed control and occasional soil stockpiles.

A Phase II investigation was conducted by Earth Systems in 2015 to investigate environmental concerns identified during the 2002 Phase I Assessment, in particular, the known and suspected fill materials. The investigation included 32 soil borings and 8 soil/slag sampling locations in the anticipated fill area as shown on Figure 2. Of the samples analyzed, Earth Systems reported the results as follows:

- Fifteen of the CAM17 heavy metals were detected in one or more of the samples. Five of the metals were detected at concentrations that exceeded a regulatory commercial threshold.
- Lead concentrations in five fine-grained samples and two of the three slag samples
  exceeded the Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC). The concentrations in the finegrained samples were approximately twice the concentration in the two slag samples with
  elevated lead.
- Cadmium exceeded 10 times the Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) in each of the samples that had elevated lead.
- Chromium did not exceed the TTLC (2,500 milligrams per liter [mg/L], equal to ppm)) or 10 times the STLC (5 mg/L), but did exceed 20 times the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP, 5.0 mg/L) in five of the eight samples.
- Copper exceeded 10 times the STLC in two samples.
- Zinc exceeded 10 times the STLC in five of the eight samples.

Due to elevated lead concentrations in the samples, the fill material was reported to exceed the criteria for defining a waste as hazardous under California law.

An analysis of the volume of lead-impacted slag/soil was conducted by Earth Systems after the thickness of the slag was evaluated from the 32 soil borings. It was estimated that there was approximately 5,200 cubic yards of slag/impacted-soil material which needed to be excavated from the Site. Due to the uncertainty of this type of evaluation, Earth Systems recommended that the volume be rounded up to 6,000 cubic yards, or 9,000 tons of excavated material.

#### 1.2 OBJECTIVES

SCS was contracted to perform the following services related to the excavation and disposal of the heavy-metal impacted fill materials:

- Pre-excavation activities, including:
  - preparing a site specific health and safety plan
  - o marking the Site for Underground Service Alert notification
  - coordinating with Environmental Logistics, the excavation, hauling, and disposal firm contracted directly to Mr. Karubian
- Permitting, including:
  - o acquiring the grading permit from the City of Rancho Cucamonga
  - notification to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)
- Field excavation oversight, including:
  - o monitoring the contractor's activities
  - o performing dust control supervision
  - operating two dust sentries which measured and recorded fugitive dust emissions from the Site to comply with SCAQMD Rules 403 and 1466
  - operating two air sampling pumps to collect dust samples for laboratory analysis of lead
  - o performing weekly health and safety audits
  - utilizing an x-ray fluorescence (XRF) meter to measure native soil beneath the excavation for concentrations of lead
- Confirmation soil sampling
- Report preparation
- Project management
- Contingency services, including:
  - Compliance inspections for the California State Water Control Board approved and permitted Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
  - Additional contractor oversight, dust control, and air sampling beyond the original scoped number of field days

Environmental Logistics, Inc. (ELI), the excavation contractor, was contracted directly by Mr. Ralph Karubian to conduct excavation activities of impacted material and haul the material to the designated landfill. SCS worked directly with ELI during the remediation activities.

#### 2.0 GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

#### 2.1 PHYSIOGRAPHIC SETTING

The 2018 U.S. Geological Service (USGS) Guasti, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle was reviewed to assess topographic conditions at the site. The Property is located in the northern portion of the Upper Santa Ana Valley at an elevation of approximately 1,150 feet above mean sea level. Site topography is generally flat with a slight regional slope to the south/southeast.

Based on information from the USGS Guasti Quadrangle and observations made during Site reconnaissance, there are no surface water bodies located within 0.5 miles of the Property.

#### 2.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Property is located in the Upper Santa Ana Valley, a broad down-warped area encompassing approximately 50 square miles. The surficial geological unit in the general area consists of Holocene Younger Alluvium, which is made up predominantly of sand- and silt-sized bedrock fragments and reworked Older Alluvium. Underlying the surficial deposits are early Pleistocene age Older alluvium

consisting of sand, silty-sand and gravel. The alluvial sediments range in thickness from 350 to 500 feet. Below these units are dense, non-water-bearing granitic bedrock.

#### 2.3 GROUNDWATER

The Property lies in the Chino sub-basin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley. Regionally first groundwater is anticipated to occur between 200 to 300 feet below ground surface in the Older alluvium.

Information compiled from the California Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board website, <a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov</a> (GeoTracker), reveals that first groundwater in the vicinity of the Site is encountered at approximately 330 feet below ground surface (bgs), based on data collected in 2015 from the Alger Manufacturing Company, Inc facility located at 724 South Bon View Avenue in Ontario, approximately 5.3 miles to the southwest. Groundwater flow was reported towards the west-southwest.

#### 3.0 CLEANUP GOALS

Cleanup goals were in effect solely for the portion of the Site impacted by the slag/fill material. Petroleum hydrocarbons and other chemicals of potential concern (COPC) were not previously encountered or reported to be present at the Site. Therefore, heavy metals were the sole COPC evaluated.

#### 3.1 HEAVY METALS

SCS utilized the EPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs, May 2020) Summary Table for Residential Soil, per the request of the property owner. The residential cleanup goals for arsenic and lead in soil were substituted with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) California specific residential cleanup values. Although the Site owner requested cleanup to residential goals, the Site is planned for redevelopment with a commercial structure.

Based on previous data collected from the Site, it was determined that lead was the primary COPC and therefore the "driver" for remediation. The DTSC residential cleanup goal for lead is 80 mg/kg.

#### 4.0 REMEDIAL SOIL EXCAVATION

#### 4.1 SUBSURFACE UTILITIES CLEARANCE AND PERMITS

As required by law, Underground Service Alert was notified by SCS prior to conducting the subsurface activities (Dig Alert No. B201200608). In addition, excavation and grading work was conducted under a grading Permit (permit no: PGR2019-00053, attached in Appendix A) issued by the City of Rancho Cucamonga on May 7, 2020. Furthermore, a California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) SWPPP permit was acquired (WDID: 8 36C388777-512939, attached in Appendix A) on November 18, 2019.

#### 4.2 SWPPP ACTIVITIES

Based on the requirements of the City permit and the State approved SWPPP (prepared by others), ELI implemented the following best management practices:

- Remedial excavation activities were not performed during the rainy season
- Installation of silt/wind fence along the perimeter of the Site
- Placement of straw wattles to the east and south of the excavation area

- Placement of straw wattles along the eastern side of the dirt access road
- Protecting the two onsite stormwater manholes and the dry well
- Placing filter fabric and gravel bags at the two stormwater drop inlets (West side of Milliken Avenue and North side of Jersey Boulevard)

SCS performed daily SWPPP inspections, quarterly SWPPP inspections, documented weekly weather forecasts, monitored the vehicle wash down area, and submitted an annual report to the State. No incidents occurred during the excavation work that had the potential to cause a release of water from the Site, or a potential hazardous substance release.

#### 4.3 EXCAVATION OF LEAD-IMPACTED SLAG AREA

Under the oversight of SCS, remedial excavation was initiated by ELI on May 11, 2020. SCS personnel performed dust monitoring throughout the excavation process. Dust sentries were assembled on the northeast corner and southern part of the site as downwind and upwind, respectively, recorders of particulate matter in the 10 micron range (PM10) generated during excavation. The southern dust sentry contained a weather station which recorded wind speed and direction. Additionally, daily air samples were collected at the dust sentry locations for laboratory analysis of lead in dust particulates. Air samples were submitted under chain-of-custody protocol to LA Testing, a certified analytical laboratory located in Huntington Beach, CA.

The excavation activities were conducted between May 11 and June 29, 2020. Excavation was initiated at the northeast corner of the slag area and proceeded westerly. The excavated material was primarily slag and soil with high lead concentrations, as measured in the field with the XRF meter. Photos of excavation activities are provided in Appendix B. Figure 3 depicts the approximate extent of the excavation and the location of soil confirmation samples. Once the slag area was excavated, the sidewalls of the excavation were sloped, and the access road was scraped down a few inches to remove surface slag.

An XRF meter was used to screen soil as it was removed for shipment to the landfill. In addition, visual observation of impacted material versus native "clean" soil was easily discernable, and used to terminate the depth of excavation. Native soils were then screened using an XRF to verify excavation limits prior to collection of confirmation samples as discussed below. XRF readings of impacted material typically ranged from several hundred to several thousand mg/kg of lead and clean native material was typically less than 50 mg/kg.

An estimated total of approximately 12,000 cubic yards (12,362 tons) of impacted material were excavated from the Site and trucked to the landfill. This estimate is based on information provided from ELI tracking the number of bins/truck loads removed from the site, and the field weighed trucks. Slag and lead-impacted soil have been remediated to the extent practical and soil confirmation samples were collected as discussed below.

#### 4.4 COLLECTION OF SOIL CONFIRMATION SAMPLES

As previously mentioned, during excavation activities, an XRF analyzer was used as a field screening tool to guide the excavation and determine when confirmation samples should be collected for laboratory analysis. Field screening of the excavation bottom, indicated lead concentrations were below the cleanup goal of 80 mg/kg (mostly non-detect to less than 50 mg/kg).

Confirmation samples were collected in an approximate 40-foot grid across the excavation area, as depicted on Figure 3. Confirmation soil samples were collected in 4-ounce glass jars. Immediately after sample collection, the glass jars were sealed and a solvent-free label noting date and time of collection, sample number, and project number was affixed to each sample. Samples were then

placed in a chilled cooler for transport to Jones Environmental, Inc. (JEI) of Santa Fe Springs, California for analysis of CAM17 Metals by EPA Method 6010B/7000. JEI is a California Department of Health Services certified laboratory. Samples were tracked from point of collection through to laboratory acceptance using standard chain-of-custody protocol. New disposable nitrile gloves were used and replaced before and after handling each of the confirmation soil samples.

#### 4.4.1 Analytical Results for Confirmation Soil Samples

Table 1 provides a summary of the soil confirmation samples collected for laboratory analysis from the bottom of the excavation area. A total of 29 soil confirmation samples (SCS-01 through SCS-29) were collected on a grid spacing of approximately every 40 feet (Figure 3). Concentrations of lead in the 29 samples ranged from 0.9 mg/kg to 182 mg/kg. Two sample locations initially contained concentrations of lead above the cleanup goal (SCS-04 and SCS-05 [182 mg/kg and 80.6 mg/kg, respectively]), these two areas were subsequently over excavated and additional soil samples were collected. The additional over excavation samples (SCS-16 and SCS-17) were reported to be below the cleanup goal of 80 mg/kg for lead. The remaining samples were each reported to be below the cleanup goals for the 17 heavy metals analyzed.

The JEI laboratory reports and chains-of-custody for the soil confirmation samples are attached in Appendix C.

#### 4.4.2 Analytical Results for Air Samples

Lead was not reported at or above the laboratory detection limit in the air samples collected throughout the duration of the excavation. Table 2 presents the laboratory results of the air sampling performed at the Site.

#### 4.4.3 PM10 Sampling

The two dust sentries were operated continuously during excavation activities. Charts 1 and 2 present the data collected. Chart 1 shows that the daily PM10 average did not exceed 7.5 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ). Chart 2 shows that the PM10 daily average did not exceed 4  $\mu g/m^3$ , average wind speed did not exceed 7.5 miles per hour, and the average wind direction was from the southwest, typically between 200 and 300 compass degrees.

#### 4.5 BACKFILL OF EXCAVATION AREA

The backfilling of the excavation was scheduled to be completed at a later date, and observation and documentation of backfill activities was not part of SCS' approved scope of work. Therefore, no information about backfill activities is presented in this report.

#### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS

SCS has overseen the remedial excavation activities at the Vacant Property located at the northwest corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard, in Rancho Cucamonga, California. The remedial excavation was conducted in order to remove slag and soil impacted with lead and various other heavy metals. SCS presents the following conclusions:

- The analytical laboratory reported that concentrations of lead in air were below the laboratory's detection limit for each of the 70 air samples collected (Table 2).
- Based on laboratory analytical reports, concentrations of lead and other heavy metals reported in the 29 soil confirmation samples were below the applicable cleanup goals for residential property (Table 1).
- Review of the data from the dust monitoring equipment at the Site reveals that based on a daily average (Charts 1 and 2), PM10 dust levels entering or leaving the Site did not exceed 25 ug/m³. Work was shut down once for ½-day based on wind speeds in excess of 20 miles per hour. Therefore, the excavation work is considered to be in compliance with SCAQMD Rules 403 and 1466 (although Rule 1466 was determined by the SCAQMD to not be applicable to the excavation activities at the subject property).
- Slag and heavy metal-impacted soil in the "area of concern" identified by Earth Systems Southwest (Report of Phase II Investigation, dated August 7, 2015, Figure 2) has been remediated, as shown throughout this report and on Figure 3 of this report. During excavation of the area of concern in May and June of 2020, additional slag material was visually observed extending beyond the anticipated boundary of the slag area. The presence of additional slag material was confirmed through the use of an XRF meter (x-ray fluorescence), which measures lead concentrations in the field. Using both visual and XRF information, the excavation of impacted slag and soil continued to the east, north, northwest and southwest, until there was no visual indication of slag material and the readings from the XRF were below 50 parts per million.
- Due to the additional slag material identified, the amount of soil removed from the site exceeded Earth Systems estimate of 9,000 tons. The weight of the impacted soil disposed of at the selected landfill was 12,364 tons, a total of 3,364 tons greater than Earth System's original estimate.
- Based on the amount of material excavated and disposed of offsite, visual evidence, XRF field readings, and through laboratory analysis of soil samples, SCS concludes that the remaining soil at the Site has been shown to be below the agreed upon regulatory cleanup levels. The selected cleanup goals were based on a residential redevelopment scenario, which is more conservative than the proposed commercial redevelopment of the property.

The excavation was successful in removing the lead slag impacted soil at the Site. Remaining concentrations of heavy metals in native soil samples were reported by the laboratory to be below regulatory regional screening levels for residential soil. The Site is planned for commercial development, however, the property owner requested that residential cleanup goals be followed, which are more stringent than commercial cleanup goals. Based on the results of the work described in this report, SCS concludes that the cleanup goals were met, the impacted soil was hauled offsite and properly disposed of, and further remedial action is neither warranted nor recommended.

#### 6.0 REFERENCES

United States Environmental Protection Agency, May 2020 – Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) – Generic Tables. <a href="https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables">https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables</a>

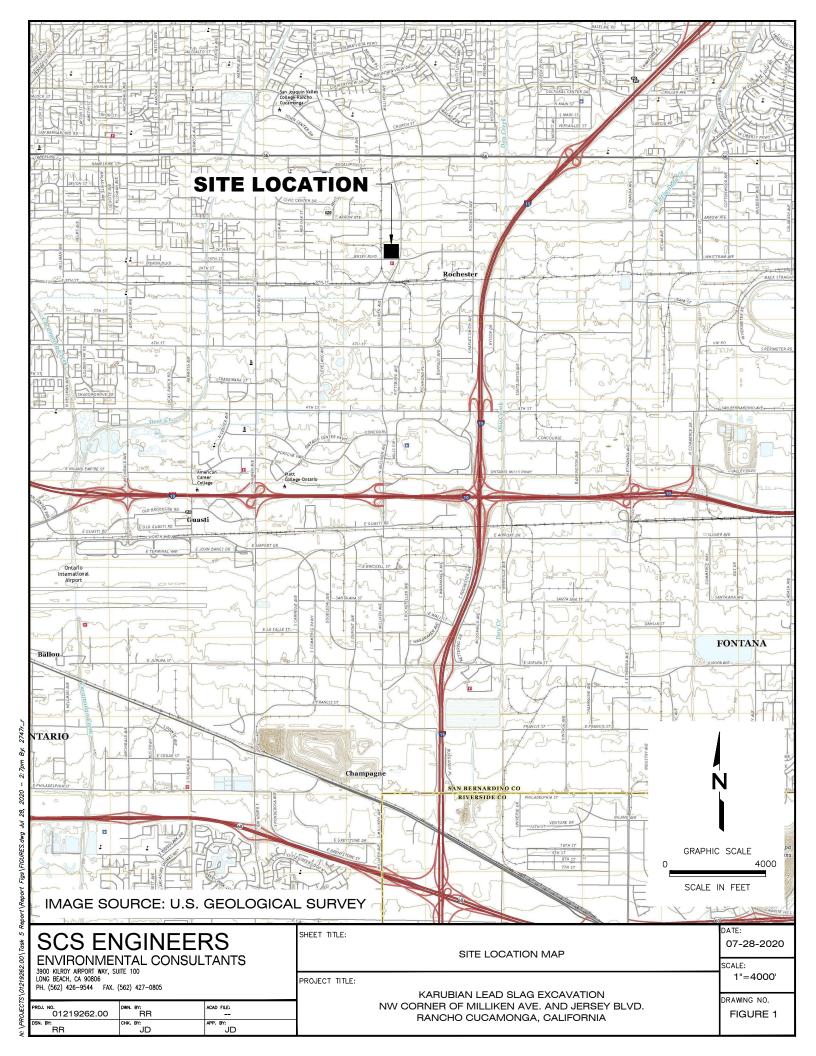
Department of Toxic Substances Control, January 16, 2009 - Arsenic Cleanup Goals.

<a href="https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/01/Arsenic-Cleanup-Goals-Jan09-A.pdf">https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/01/Arsenic-Cleanup-Goals-Jan09-A.pdf</a>

State Water Resources Control Board, GeoTracker website, <a href="http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/">http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/</a>

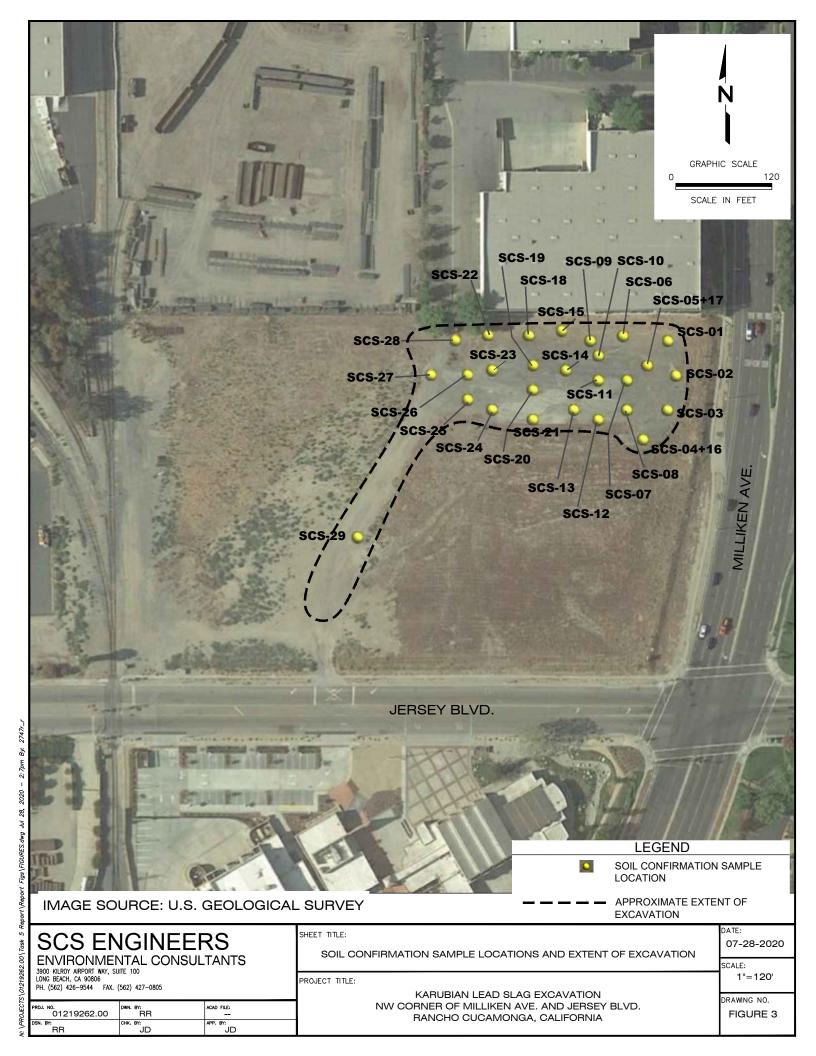
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**FIGURES** 



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**TABLES** 

Table 1

Karubian Lead Slag Excavation Project - Northwest Corner of Milliken Ave and Jersey Blvd in Rancho Cucamonga

SCS Reference Number: 010219262.00

Sample ID  Residential S	Date Collected	Depth (feet bgs)	Antimony (metallic) (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg) 12 <sup>2</sup>	<b>Barium</b> (mg/kg) 15,000	Beryllium (and compounds) (mg/kg) 160	Cadmium (diet) (mg/kg)	Chromium (Total) (mg/kg)	Cobalt (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg) 80 <sup>2</sup>	Mercury (elemental) (mg/kg)	<b>Molybdenum</b> (mg/kg) 390	Nickel (refinery dust) (mg/kg) 820	Selenium (mg/kg) 390	Silver (mg/kg) 390	Thallium (mg/kg)	Vanadium (and compounds) (mg/kg) 390	Zinc (and compounds) (mg/kg)
Residential 5	creening Leve	<del>!</del>	31	12	15,000	160	71	NA	23	3,100	60	11	390	820	390	390	NA	390	23,000
SCS-01-2'	5/15/20	2.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	18.0	9.0	12.7	2.4	<0.020	<0.5	11.0	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	37.5	42.0
SCS-02-2'	5/15/20	2.0	<5.0	<5.0	110	<0.5	1.9	16.8	7.8	12.2	48.4	0.021	0.6	10.4	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	33.2	71.5
SCS-03-2 <sup>1</sup>	5/15/20	2.0	<5.0	<5.0	109	<0.5	1.8	16.7	8.0	11.9	2.5	<0.020	<0.5	10.0	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	32.3	38.8
SCS-04-1'	5/22/20	1.0	<5.0	<5.0	110	<0.5	2.4	18.2	7.7	19.3	182*	0.027	0.7	11.0	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	34.3	184
SCS-05-4'	5/22/20	4.0	<5.0	<5.0	114	<0.5	1.9	16.8	7.2	15.5	80.6*	0.037	0.6	9.7	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	31.9	97.0
SCS-06-5'	5/22/20	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	100	<0.5	1.5	14.4	6.2	12.1	57.7	<0.020	0.6	8.3	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	28.8	80.7
SCS-07-5'	5/22/20	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	87.6	<0.5	1.2	12.2	6.1	9.3	6.3	<0.020	0.5	7.3	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	28.0	33.2
SCS-08-5'	5/22/20	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	99.3	<0.5	1.4	14.8	6.6	12.2	26.2	<0.020	0.5	8.8	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	30.1	54.2
SCS-9-6'	5/29/20	6.0	<5.0	<5.0	74.6	<0.5	1.3	9.7	5.8	7.5	4.5	<0.020	<0.5	5.7	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	30.4	33.1
SCS-10-6.5'	5/29/20	6.5	<5.0	<5.0	115	<0.5	1.7	14.8	9.0	12.8	2.0	<0.020	<0.5	9.4	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	39.2	44.9
SCS-11-6.5'	5/29/20	6.5	<5.0	<5.0	97.9	<0.5	1.5	13.8	8.1	12.0	5.2	<0.020	<0.5	8.7	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	35.7	43.1
SCS-12-5.0'	6/4/20	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	120	<0.5	1.6	15.2	9.2	13.7	3.0	< 0.020	<0.5	10.2	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	37.5	45.7
SCS-13-5.0'	6/4/20	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	108	<0.5	1.6	15.1	8.7	13.1	4.3	< 0.020	<0.5	9.8	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	35.7	43.3
SCS-14-6.5'	6/10/20	6.5	<5.0	<5.0	92.7	<0.5	1.3	12.7	7.2	11.4	16.5	< 0.020	8.1	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	30.3	48.7
SCS-15-6.5'	6/10/20	6.5	<5.0	<5.0	86.7	<0.5	1.0	9.1	5.3	8.0	2.4	< 0.020	<0.5	5.9	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	24.2	28.0
SCS-16-4 <sup>13</sup>	6/4/20	2.5	<5.0	<5.0	105	<0.5	1.4	14.2	7.6	12.0	2.2	<0.020	<0.5	9.3	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	32.2	37.8
SCS-17-4' 4	6/4/20	4.0	<5.0	<5.0	142	<0.5	1.8	20.6	10.7	17.2	2.8	< 0.020	<0.5	13.9	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	43.1	50.0
SCS-18-5.5	6/18/20	5.5	<5.0	<5.0	108	<0.5	1.2	15.3	7.2	12.5	3.6	< 0.020	<0.5	9.8	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	32.4	40.6
SCS-19-5.0	6/18/20	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	94.6	<0.5	1.2	13.3	6.5	11.4	22.6	< 0.020	<0.5	9.7	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	29.5	54.3
SCS-20-4.5	6/18/20	4.5	<5.0	<5.0	92.1	<0.5	1.2	12.9	6.5	12.7	3.8	< 0.020	<0.5	8.8	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	31.3	46.4
SCS-21-4.0	6/18/20	4.0	<5.0	<5.0	102	<0.5	1.3	14.6	6.9	12.4	11.2	< 0.020	<0.5	9.0	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	29.6	45.4
SCS-22 5.5	6/22/20	5.5	<5.0	<5.0	126	<0.5	1.5	16.4	9.1	15.4	9.4	< 0.020	<0.5	11.2	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	36.3	50.6
SCS-23-5.0	6/22/20	5.0	<5.0	<5.0	59.3	<0.5	0.7	8.0	4.1	6.0	0.9	< 0.020	<0.5	5.4	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	18.9	20.9
SCS-24-4.5	6/22/20	4.5	<5.0	<5.0	113	<0.5	1.3	15.1	7.3	11.9	32.8	< 0.020	<0.5	9.3	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	31.5	63.6
SCS-25-3.0	6/24/20	3.0	<5.0	<5.0	89.2	<0.5	1.3	13.8	6.5	10.7	32.4	0.035	<0.5	8.2	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	32.8	60.2
SCS-26-4.5	6/24/20	4.5	<5.0	<5.0	120	<0.5	1.3	17.4	8.1	11.6	2.5	<0.020	1.3	9.8	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	34.9	40.3
SCS-27-1.5'	6/26/20	1.5	<5.0	<5.0	112	<0.5	2.0	18.5	9.4	14.3	3.3	<0.020	<0.5	11.1	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	41.7	45.8
SCS-28-3.0'	6/26/20	3.0	<5.0	<5.0	91.5	<0.5	1.6	14.0	7.0	11.4	14.2	<0.020	<0.5	8.1	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	32.6	43.2
SCS-29-0.5'	6/26/20	0.5	<5.0	<5.0	132	<0.5	2.3	22.0	9.8	17.9	46.3	<0.020	<0.5	13.7	<5.0	<0.5	<1.0	46.4	89.8

#### **Explanation**

(descriptor) = descriptor used by the EPA

feet bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (equivalent to parts per million)

NA = Not Applicable (Analyte not listed in the RSLs)

**Bold** numbers indicate detections above the laboratory reporting limit.

Red numbers exceed their respective RSLs

<sup>\* =</sup> Sample location subsequently overexcavated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> = Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Screening Levels (RSLs, May 2020) Summary Table for Residential Soil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> = California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) cleanup goal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> = Second sample collected at location SCS-04 after additional excavation, sample misnamed for depth, actually collected at 2.5 feet bgs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> = Second sample collected at location SCS-05 after additional excavation

<sup>&</sup>lt;X.X = analyte not detected at or above the listed laboratory reporting limit</p>

Table 2

Karubian Lead Slag Excavation Project

Northwest Corner of Milliken Ave and Jersey Blvd in Rancho Cucamonga

			Lead
Date	Sample ID	Sample Location	Concentration (ug/m³)
		oampio 200aion	( <b></b> )
5/11/20	51120-01 Up	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<4.9
5/11/20	51120-02 Down	Downwind Northeast	<5.1
5/12/20	51220-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.5
5/12/20	51220-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.4
5/13/20	51320-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.9
5/13/20	51320-02	<b>Downwind Northeast</b>	<3.9
5/14/20	51420-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<4.1
5/14/20	51420-02	Downwind Northeast	<4.1
5/15/20	51520-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<5.1
5/15/20	51520-02	Downwind Northeast	<4.9
5/18/20	051820-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<4.4
5/18/20	051820-02	<b>Downwind Northeast</b>	<4.5
5/19/20	051920-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<4.0
5/19/20	051920-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.9
5/20/20	052020-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<4.0
5/20/20	052020-02	<b>Downwind Northeast</b>	<3.9
5/21/20	052120-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.9
5/21/20	052120-02	Downwind Northeast	<4.0
5/22/20	052220-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.7
5/22/20	052220-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.6
5/26/20	052620-01	Upwind SW	<4.1
5/26/20	052620-02	Downwind NE	<4.0
5/27/20	052720-01	Upwind SW	<4.2
5/27/20	052720-02	Downwind NE	<4.2
5/28/20	052820-01	Upwind SW	<3.9
5/28/20	052820-02	Downwind NE	<3.9
5/29/20	052920-01	Upwind SW	<3.7
5/29/20	052920-02	Downwind NE	<3.7
6/1/20	060120-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.6

Table 2

Karubian Lead Slag Excavation Project

Northwest Corner of Milliken Ave and Jersey Blvd in Rancho Cucamonga

			Lead
			Concentration
Date	Sample ID	Sample Location	(ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
6/1/20	060120-02	Downwind Northeast	<4.0
6/2/20	060220-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.7
6/2/20	060220-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.8
6/3/20	060320-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.8
6/3/20	060320-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.9
6/4/20	060420-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.6
6/4/20	060420-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.5
6/5/20	060520-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.8
6/5/20	060520-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.9
6/8/20	060820-01	Upwind Southwest	<8.6
6/8/20	060820-02	Downwind Northeast	<7.8
6/9/20	060920-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.8
6/9/20	060920-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.7
6/10/20	061020-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.8
6/10/20	061020-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.8
6/11/20	061120-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.8
6/11/20	0601120-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.9
6/12/20	061220-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.7
6/12/20	061220-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.7
6/15/20	061520-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.7
6/15/20	061520-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.8
6/16/20	061620-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.6
6/16/20	061620-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.5
6/17/20	061720-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<3.7
6/17/20	061720-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.9
6/18/20	061820-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.6
6/18/20	061820-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.8
6/19/20	061920-01	Upwind Southwest	<4.3
6/19/20	061920-02	Downwind Northeast	<4.2

# Table 2 Karubian Lead Slag Excavation Project Northwest Corner of Milliken Ave and Jersey Blvd in Rancho Cucamonga

Date	Sample ID	Sample Location	Lead Concentration (ug/m³)
Date	Sample 15	Sample Location	(ug/III )
6/22/20	062220-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.7
6/22/20	062220-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.7
6/23/20	062320-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.8
6/23/20	062320-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.7
6/24/20	062420-01	Upwind Southwest	<3.7
6/24/20	062420-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.8
6/25/20	062520-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<4.1
6/25/20	062520-02	Downwind Northeast	<3.9
6/26/20	062620-01	<b>Upwind Southwest</b>	<4.5
6/26/20	062620-02	Downwind Northeast	<4.5
6/29/20	062920-01	Upwind Southwest	<4.3
6/29/20	062920-02	Downwind Northeast	<4.1

#### **Explanation**

ug/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

< X.X = analyte not detected at or above the listed laboratory reporting limit

Cal/OSHA = California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Cal/OSHA Action level =  $30 \mu g/m^3$ 

OSHA PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit

PEL =  $50 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ 

NIOSH REL = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limit

REL =  $50 \, \mu g/m^3$ 

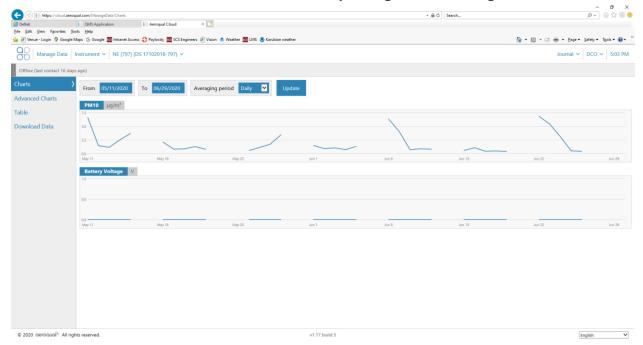
ACGIH TLV = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value

TLV =  $50 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ 

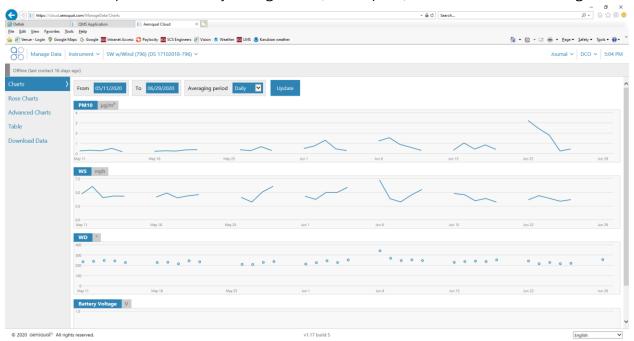
SCS			

**CHARTS** 

Chart 1 - Downwind Dust Sentry Average PM10 Readings



### Chart 2 - Upwind Dust Sentry Average PM10, Wind Speed, and Wind Direction Readings



SCS			

#### APPENDIX A

#### **Permits**

# RANCHO

## **Grading Permit**

CUGAMONGA	Engineering De	epartment	
Site Address: Milliken Ave and Jerse	y Blvd	Record Number: PGR2019-00053	
CA. Phase III. This includes the excavation and	ise: n NWC Milliken Ave. and J vest corner of Milliken Aver d removal/export of identific mport, backfilling and re-gr	nue and Jersey Boulevard in Rancho Cucamonga, ed waste material to Environmental Logistics at 140 ading of the site will be done at some future date	
Owner		Grading ASIT	
		Туре	Qty
Contractor ENVIRONMENTAL LOGISTICS INC 140 MONTE AVENUE 9095461354	<u>License No.</u> 927360		
Fees			
Type TECHNOLOGY	Amount		
Grading Rough - Per Sheet (Fee includes 3 Plan C	\$693.00 hecks) \$9,905.00		
Hourly Building Inspection Fee	\$276.86		
Permit Fee:	\$10,874.86		
I verify that I have read this permit and state that all informa state laws relating to building construction, & hereby author		orrect. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances & enter above mentioned property for inspection purposes.	
Signature of Applicant or Agent		Date	

THIS IS A PERMIT WHEN PROPERLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED. THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO EXPIRATION IF THE WORK AS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT IS NOT COMMENCED, IS ABANDONED, OR IS SUSPENDED FOR MORE THAN 180 DAYS.

Printed: 5/7/2020

# GRADING INSPECTIONS RECORD

Address: Milliken Ave and Jersey Blvd

#### Permit No. PGR2019-00053

Inspection	Date	Sign
Erosion Control		
Final Inspection		
Flow Test		
Other Grading		
Over Excavation		
Precise Grading		
Pre-Inspection - Dust Control/BMP		
Rough Grading		
U/G Chambers		
WQMP/BMP		

#### Important - Read Before Posting

- 1. Post this card in a conspicuous location.
- 2. Approved plans must be on the job for inspection.
- 3. Sequence of work approval on this project is the responsibility of the Permitee. Each stage of the work shall be left exposed for Inspection and be approved before covering.

#### **BUILDING/FIRE INSPECTION REQUESTS**

LOG ON TO Accelerate (avai. 24/7) AT HTTPS://ACA.ACCELA.COM/CITYOFRC



For MOBILE device, HTTPS://ACA.ACCELA.COM/CITYOFRC/AMCA

Inspections will occur on the next business day when request is received by 5:30 p.m. and Inspections are coordinated with other agencies.

#### **Final Inspection Notice**

When calling for FINAL INSPECTIONS, the following must occur prior to utility releases:

The Building and Safety Services Division requires Engineering, Planning, and Fire to inspect and final projects <u>prior</u> to the final inspection from the Building and Safety Division.

#### **BUILDING INSPECTION:**

Concerns:

- a) On-site grading, slope erosion control (planting, irrigation).
- b) Grading certification, as-built grading plans.

#### IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS



### **Grading Permit**

Parcel #:     Lot:    Issued Date: 05/07/2020     Tract:    Phase:    Project Description: The Clean-Up Grading Plan NWC Milliken Ave. and Jersey Blvd. is for the design associated with the cleanup of an existing site located at the Northwest corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard in Rancho Cucamonga, CA. Phase III. This includes the excavation and removal/export of identified waste material to Environmental Logistics at 140 W. Monte Ave., Bloomington, CA 92316. The import, backfilling and re-grading of the site will be done at some future date when future development is proposed and design to a condition acceptable by the client and the city approval.    Owner   Grading ASIT
Tract: Phase: Parcel Area: Project Description: The Clean-Up Grading Plan NWC Milliken Ave. and Jersey Blvd. is for the design associated with the cleanup of an existing site located at the Northwest corner of Milliken Avenue and Jersey Boulevard in Rancho Cucamonga, CA. Phase III. This includes the excavation and removal/export of identified waste material to Environmental Logistics at 140 W. Monte Ave., Bloomington, CA 92316. The import, backfilling and re-grading of the site will be done at some future date when future development is proposed and design to a condition acceptable by the client and the city approval.  Owner  Grading ASIT  Type  Q  Contractor ENVIRONMENTAL LOGISTICS INC 927360  140 MONTE AVENUE 9095461354
Contractor License No. ENVIRONMENTAL LOGISTICS INC 927360 140 MONTE AVENUE 9095461354  Grading ASIT  Type  Q  Page 1  10 Page 1  11 Page 2  12 Page 2  13 Page 2  14 Page 3  15 Page 3  16 Page 3  17 Page 3  18
Contractor ENVIRONMENTAL LOGISTICS INC 927360 140 MONTE AVENUE 9095461354
ENVIRONMENTAL LOGISTICS INC 927360 140 MONTE AVENUE 9095461354
Fooe
<u>Type</u> <u>Amount</u> TECHNOLOGY \$693.00
Grading Rough – Per Sheet (Fee includes 3 Plan Checks) \$9,905.00
Hourly Building Inspection Fee \$276.86
Permit Fee: \$10,874.86

I verify that I have read this permit and state that all information, on both front and back, is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances & state laws relating to building construction, & hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter above mentioned property for inspection purposes.

Signature of Applicant of Agent May 8, 2020

Date May 8, 2020

THIS IS A PERMIT WHEN PROPERLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED. THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO EXPIRATION IF THE WORK AS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT IS NOT COMMENCED, IS ABANDONED, OR IS SUSPENDED FOR MORE THAN 180 DAYS.

Printed: 5/7/2020

#### OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors' State License Law for the reason(s) indicated below by the checkmark(s) I have placed next to the applicable item(s) (Section 7031.5, Business and Professions Code): Any city or county that requires a permit to construct, alter, improve demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for the permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors' State License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt from licensure and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).):

I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do () all of or () portions of the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Section 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors' State License Law does not apply to an owner of property who, through employees' or personal effort, builds or improves the property, provided that the improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the Owner-Builder will have the burden of proving that it was not built of improved for the purpose of sale.).

10

I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed Contractors to construct the project (Section 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors' State License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for the projects with a licensed Contractor pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law.).

I am exempt from licensure under the Contractors' State License Law for the following reason:

By my signature below I acknowledge that, except for my personal residence in which I must have resided for at least one year prior to completion of the improvements covered by this permit, I cannot legally sell a structure that I have built as an owner-builder if it has not been constructed in its entirety by licensed contractors. I understand that a copy of the applicable law, Section 7044 of the Business and Professions Code, is available upon request when this application is submitted or at the following Web site: <a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html</a>>

Date

Signature of Property Owner or Authorized Agent:

#### LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under provisions of chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect

Date: 5/8/2020 Contractor Signature

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations:

I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers' compensation, issued by the Director of Industrial Relations as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

I certify that, in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that, If I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Signature of Applicant

5/2/2020 Date

DECLARATION REGARDING CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Section 3097, Civil Code).

Haven View Escrow

Lender's name

8429 White Oak Ave, Rancho Cucamonga

Lender's Address

By my signature below, I certify to each of the following:

I am ((X) a California licensed contractor or (\_) the property owner or (\_) authorized to act on the property owner's behalf

I have read this application and the information I have provided is correct.

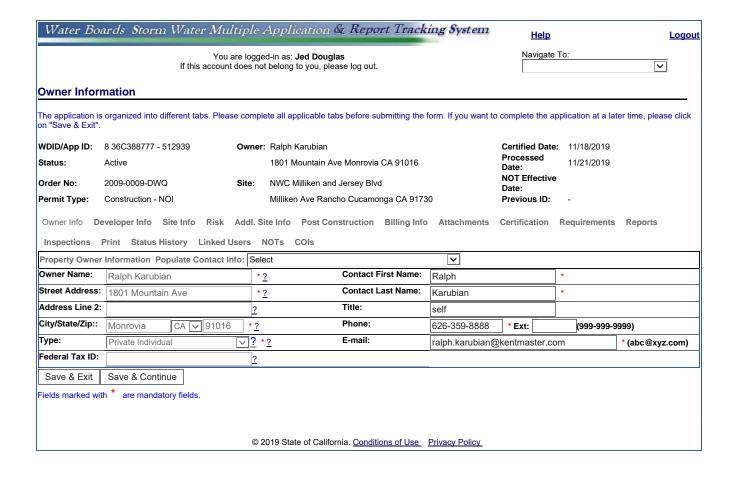
I agree to comply with all applicable city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction.

I authorize representatives of this city to enter the above-identified property for inspection purposes

Signature of Owner, Authorized Agent or CA licensed Contractor

Signature

Date 5/8/2020



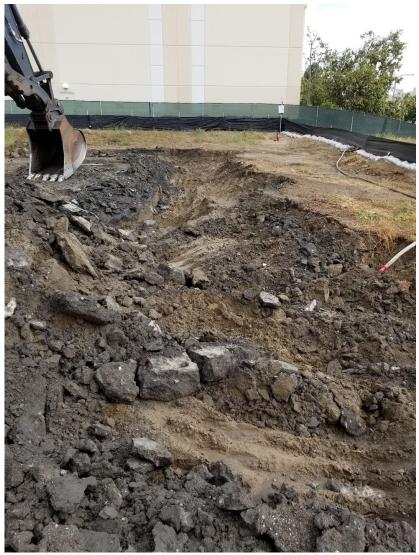
SCS			

APPENDIX B

Photographs



May 11, 2020, looking North from entrance off of Jersey Boulevard



May 11, 2020 looking North along eastern edge of excavation



May 18, 2020 – looking North as excavation progresses westward



May 26, 2020 – looking North at excavation progress



June 1, 2020 - looking Northwest at excavation progress



June 8, 2020 - looking North at excavation progress



June 15, 2020 - looking North at excavation progress



June 22, 2020 – looking North at excavation progress



June 29, 2020 - Looking North, excavation complete (storm drain manhole exposed above grade)