

INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CITY OF SAN RAMON WESTSIDE SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT AND EL NIDO ASSISTED LIVING

FEBRUARY 2022

LEAD AGENCY: City of San Ramon 7000 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583 (925) 973-2549 www.sanramon.ca.gov



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PREPARED BY: Montrose Environmental 1801 7th Street, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95811 (916) 447-3479 www.montrose-env.com





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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT SUMMARY/ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

Project Title:	Westside Cresific Disr. Amendment and El Nide Assisted
Project Title:	Westside Specific Plan Amendment and El Nido Assisted Living
Lead Agency Name and Address:	City of San Ramon 7000 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583
Contact Person and Phone Number:	Cindy Yee, Senior Planner cyee@sanramon.ca.gov (925) 973-2562
Project Location:	The Project Site is located at 19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard in the City of San Ramon in Contra Costa County, California. The Project Site is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of San Ramon Valley Boulevard and Westside Drive.
Project Sponsor's Name and Address:	El Nido Foundation LLC 18 Winding Creek Way San Ramon, CA 94583
General Plan Designation:	Single-Family Medium Density Residential
Zoning Ordinance:	The Project Site is zoned Park.
Specific Plan Designation:	The Project Site is located within the Westside Specific Plan (WSP) area and designated in the WSP Land Use Map as "Park".
Description of the Project:	The Proposed Project includes the relocation and preservation of the historic Harlan House as well as the construction of an attached three-story senior assisted living facility with 48 rooms and 84 beds. The Proposed Project includes infrastructure improvements, including subterranean parking and landscaping. Additionally, the Proposed Project includes an amendment to the Westside Specific Plan and rezoning of the Project Site. A detailed description of the Proposed Project is included in Section 2.3 .
Existing and Surrounding Land Uses:	The Project Site is comprised of one 0.7-acre parcel with the corresponding Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 211-100-057. The Project Site is currently developed with a vacant

	two-story, single-family residential house, referred to as the Harlan House. The Project Site is surrounded by multi-family residential to the west and south, single-family residential to the north, and San Ramon Valley Boulevard/Interstate-680 (I-680) to the east.
Other Public Agencies Whose Approval may be Required:	Contra Costa County
Consultation with California Native American Tribes	On August 20 and August 24, 2021, the City sent letters to each tribe which has requested formal notification of projects in the geographical area providing detailed information on the Proposed Project and describing the Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 consultation process. The letter requested that the tribes notify the City within 90 days if they would like to engage in formal consultation regarding possible significant effects that the Proposed Project may have on tribal cultural resources. The City received a response from Wilton Rancheria dated September 14, 2021. Refer to the discussion in Section 3.19 regarding consultation with Native American Tribes under AB 52 and SB 18.

1.2 PURPOSE OF STUDY

The City of San Ramon (Lead Agency or City) has prepared this Initial Study (IS) for the Westside Specific Plan Amendment and El Nido Assisted Living Project (Proposed Project) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (as amended), codified in California Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21000 *et seq.*, and the CEQA *Guidelines* in the Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3. Pursuant to these regulations, this IS is intended to inform City decision-makers, responsible agencies, interested parties, and the general public of the Proposed Project and its potential environmental effects. This IS is also intended to provide the CEQA-required environmental documents for all City, local, and state approvals or permits that might be required to implement the Proposed Project. This IS supports a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) as defined under CEQA *Guidelines* § 15070.

1.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY

This document is organized into the following sections:

Section 1.0 – Introduction: Describes the purpose, contents, and organization of the document and provides a project summary. Includes the significance determination, which identifies the determination of whether impacts associated with development of the Proposed Project are significant, and what, if any, additional environmental documentation may be required.

Section 2.0 - Project Description: Includes a detailed description of the Proposed Project.

Section 3.0 – Environmental Impact Analysis: Contains the Environmental Checklist from CEQA *Guidelines* Appendix G with a discussion of potential environmental effects associated with the Proposed Project. Mitigation measures, if necessary, are noted following each impact discussion.

Section 4.0 – List of Preparers

Section 5.0 – References

Appendices – Contains information to supplement sections within the IS.

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by the Proposed Project, involving at least one impact requiring mitigation to bring it to a less than significant level. Impacts to these resources are evaluated using the checklist included in **Section 3.0**. The Proposed Project was determined to have a less than significant impact or no impact without mitigation on unchecked resource areas.

	 Agriculture and Forest Resources 	⊠ Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy
\boxtimes Geology and Soils	□ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	 Hazards and Hazardous Materials
☑ Hydrology and Water Quality	\Box Land Use and Planning	Mineral Resources
	Population and Housing	Public Services
□ Recreation	⊠ Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources
□ Utilities and Service Systems		 Mandatory Findings of Significance

1.5 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- □ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed 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 proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- □ I find that the proposed 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 proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Date

2.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Applicant proposes the relocation and preservation of the historic Harlan House as well as the construction of an attached three-story senior assisted living facility with 48 rooms and 84 beds. The Proposed Project includes on-site infrastructure and improvements, including subterranean parking and landscaping. Additionally, the Proposed Project includes an amendment to the Westside Specific Plan and rezoning of the Project Site.

2.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The Project Site is located at 19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard in the City of San Ramon in Contra Costa County (County), California (**Figure 1**; **Figure 2**). The Project Site is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of San Ramon Valley Boulevard and Westside Drive.

The Project Site is comprised of one 0.7-acre parcel with the corresponding APN 211-100-057. The Project Site is designated as Single-Family Medium Density Residential in the City's General Plan, and is located within the Westside Specific Plan (WSP) area and designated in the WSP Land Use Map as "Park".

The Project Site is currently developed with a vacant two-story, single-family residential house, referred to as the Harlan House. The Project Site is surrounded by multi-family residential to the west and south, single-family residential to the north, and San Ramon Valley Boulevard/I-680 to the east. An aerial photograph of the Project Site is provided in **Figure 3**.

2.3 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

2.3.1 HISTORIC HARLAN HOUSE AND SENIOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY

The Proposed Project consists of the construction of a three-story senior assisted living facility with 48 rooms and 84 beds. The Proposed Project also includes the relocation and preservation of the Harlan House. The Harlan House would be connected to the main residential care facility through a covered corridor. The Proposed Project would include a total building footprint of approximately 38,143-square feet (sf) and a maximum building height of 35 feet. The exterior design of the senior assisted living facility would complement the original architectural design of the Harlan House. A site plan showing the approximate building footprint (ground level) is included as **Figure 4**.

Relocation of the Harlan House would include moving the Harlan House approximately 40 feet towards San Ramon Valley Boulevard, maintaining its current orientation. Furthermore, the Harlan House would be reconstructed to match its historic-era appearance to the extent feasible. This would include, but is not limited to, reconstruction of the porch in the front of the house, reconstruction of the kitchen and bathroom in the rear of the house, and installation of custom windows and doors. Renovations to the Harlan House would be done in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(3). See **Section 3.6.4** for further information regarding proposed renovations.

The Proposed Project proposes the ground floor of the restored Harlan House would be used as the common area and the main dining hall of the residential care facility. The upper level of the Harlan House would be used as office space for the administrative staff. The Harlan House would be made available for scheduled public tours and planned events organized by the San Ramon Historic Foundation.

Site improvements consisting of curbs, gutters, sidewalks for pedestrian access, signage, lighting, landscaping, and striping would be installed throughout the Project Site. The senior assisted living facility would include roof-mounted solar voltaic panels.

The Proposed Project would be designed and constructed to comply with the applicable requirements of the 2019 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24, Part 2 (California Building Code), Part 3 (California Electrical Code), Part 4 (California Mechanical Code), Part 5 (California Plumbing Code), Part 6 (California Energy Code), Part 9 (California Fire Code), and Part 11 (California Green Building Standards Code [CALGreen]).

2.3.2 SITE ACCESS, CIRCULATION, AND PARKING

The main entrance and exit, including access to the subterranean parking garage, would be provided via two separate driveways on the north side of the building on Westside Drive.

The Proposed Project would provide 33 parking spaces for staff and visitors (**Appendix G**). Five parking spaces would be located on the main level, and 28 parking spaces will be located in a subterranean parking garage. Residents would not have their own vehicles. A complimentary shuttle service would be provided to residents to commute to their medical appointments, shopping, and visits to their place of worship.

Access to the main building would be provided via an entryway located on the northern side of the building. Access to each floor would be available from the elevator toward the center of the building. A stairwell would also be provided on the southern side of the building to access each floor. Access to the Harlan House would be provided from the main building via the covered corridor, and a separate outdoor entryway to the Harlan House would be provided on the provided on the eastern side of the building.

2.3.3 WESTSIDE SPECIFIC PLAN

The Proposed Project includes an amendment to the WSP to address exceptions to the Project Site's zoning standards, as well as rezoning of the Project Site from "Park" to "Medium-Density Residential" (RM) under the Westside Specific Plan. The amendment to the WSP consists of adding the following development standard exceptions for the RM land use designation: 1) Increased Floor Area Ratio from 0.50 to 0.70 for properties and buildings of significant public interest; and 2) Increased lot coverage from 25 percent to 40 percent for properties and buildings of significant public interest. This amendment would allow the Proposed Project's proposed Floor Area Ratio of 0.67 and a maximum lot coverage of 36 percent.

Additionally, the WSP goals and policies would be updated to reflect the desire to preserve properties and buildings of significant public interest. The WSP amendment would include a reference to the City's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance not currently addressed in the WSP. Minor updates to maps and tables would occur to ensure document consistency with the above-described revisions.

2.3.4 CONSTRUCTION

The Proposed Project is anticipated to begin construction by April of 2022 and last for approximately 12 months. Construction activities would include minor site grading, excavation, trenching, development of the senior assisted living facility, preservation of the Harlan House, and architectural coatings. Equipment associated with these activities generally includes dozers, tractors/loaders/backhoes, cranes, forklifts, welders, pavers and paver equipment, rollers, and air compressors. A detailed breakdown of the estimated equipment use type, hours used, horsepower, and load factors are provided in the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) report listed in **Appendix A**.

Construction entrances would include two separate driveways on the north side of the Project Site on Westside Drive. During construction, use of the driveways would be timed to maintain public access to surrounding roadways. All equipment staging/storage areas would be located within the Project Site.

2.3.5 **ON-SITE OPERATIONS**

The Proposed Project would require a maximum of 38 new employees, with approximately 19 employees present on the Project Site at any given time, and there is anticipated to be 84 residents at maximum. The senior assisted living facility would operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The staff would work in three eight-hour shifts. Special events hosted at the Harlan House could result in temporary staff scheduling changes.

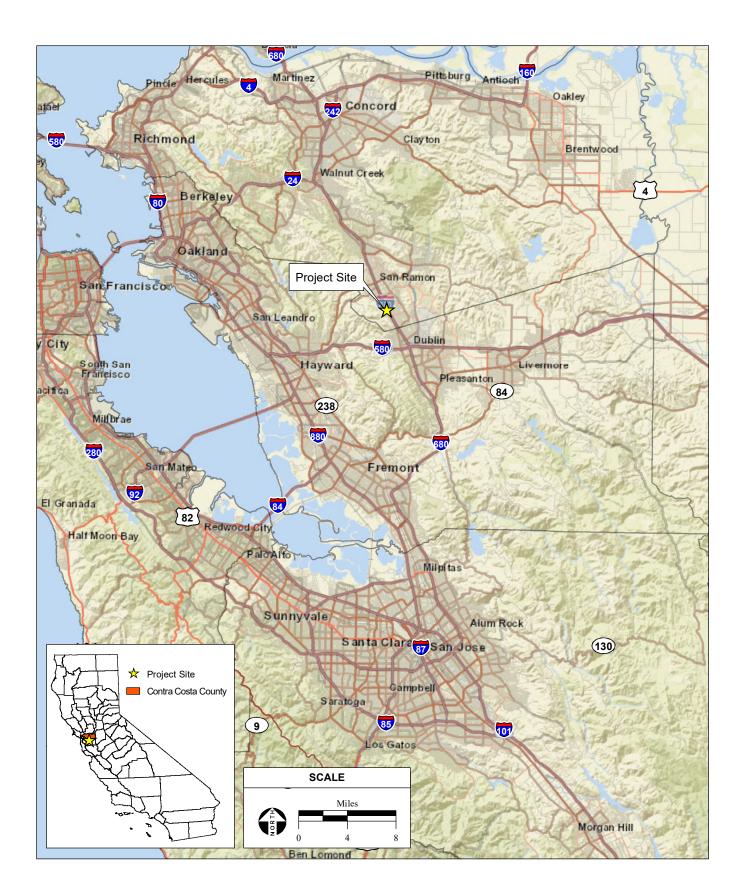
2.3.6 UTILITIES

Water Supply

The Project Site is located within the East Bay Municipal Utilities District (EBMUD) water supply service area. Therefore, water would be supplied to the Project Site from the City. Because the Project Site is located in a fully developed area and water utilities exist on and in the vicinity of the Project Site, the Proposed Project would tie into an existing EBMUD water main located in Westside Drive (EBMUD, 2017).

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

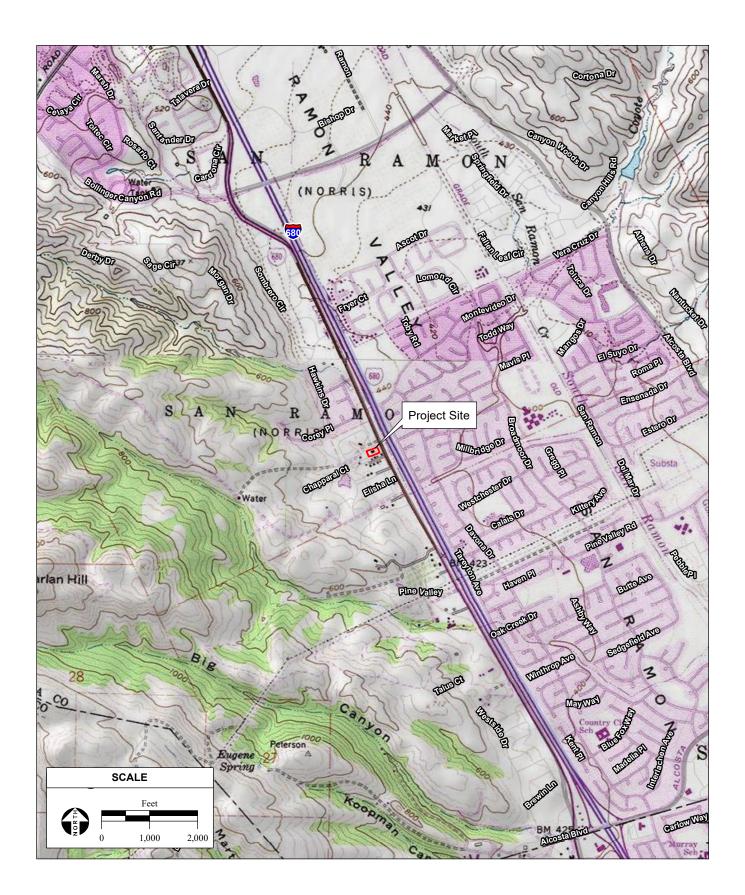
The Project Site is located within the Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) wastewater collection and treatment service area. The DSRSD operates a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), which has a capacity of 17 million gallons per day (GPD) (DSRSD, 2021). The plant operates under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit regulated by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) (California Water Boards, 2017). The Proposed Project would tie into existing DSRSD wastewater infrastructure located in Westside Drive.



City of San Ramon Westside Specific Plan Amendment and El Nido Assisted Living Initial Study / 221558 🔳

SOURCE: ESRI World Street Map, 2022; Montrose Environmental, 2/2/2022

Figure 1 Regional Location



 SOURCE: "Dublin, CA" USGS 7.5 Minute
 City of San Ramon Westside Specific Plan Amendment and El Nido Assisted Living Initial Study / 221558

 Topographic Quadrangle, T2S R1W, Unsectioned Area of Dublin, CA,
 Figure 2

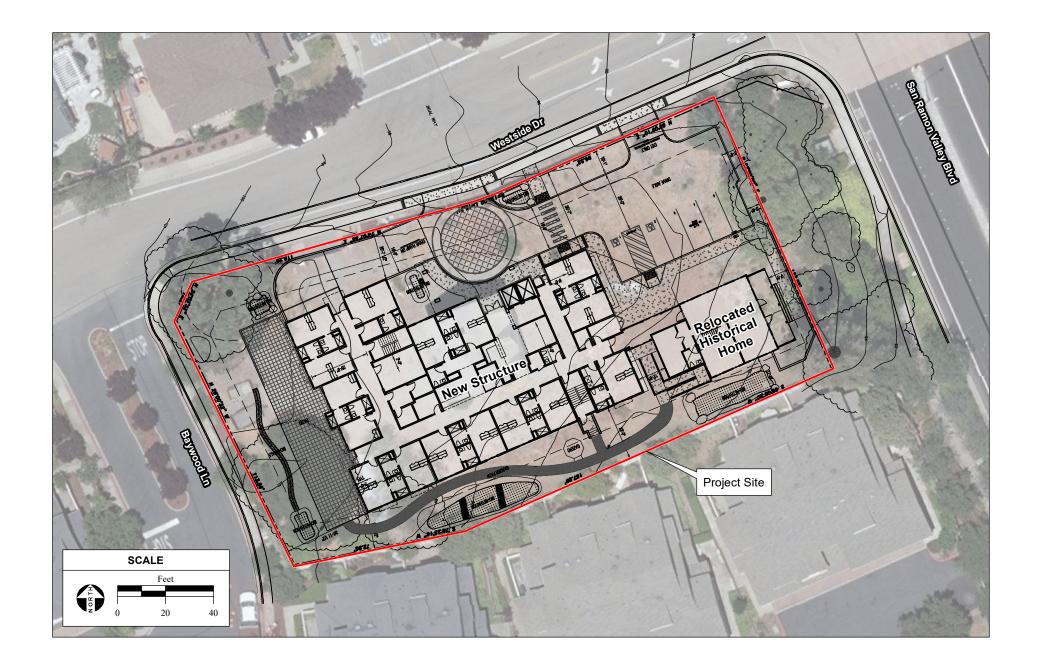
 Mt Diablo Baseline & Meridian; Contra Costa County Parcels;
 ESRI, 2022; Montrose Environmental, 2/2/2022



City of San Ramon Westside Specific Plan Amendment and El Nido Assisted Living Initial Study / 221558

SOURCE: Contra Costa County Parcels; Metro Maxar aerial photograph, 11/4/2019; ESRI, 2022; Montrose Environmental, 2/2/2022

Figure 3 Aerial Photograph



City of San Ramon Westside Specific Plan Amendment and El Nido Assisted Living Initial Study / 221558 🔳

2.4 PROJECT REVIEW AND APPROVAL

2.4.1 LEAD AGENCY

In accordance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the CEQA *Guidelines*, the City of San Ramon is the 'Lead Agency' for the Proposed Project, which is defined as the "public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or disapproving a project."

The following discretionary actions would be taken by the City in order to approve the Proposed Project:

- The Proposed Project requires approval of an amendment to the WSP, including those regarding floor area ratio and maximum lot coverage, as described in **Section 2.3.3**.
- The Proposed Project requires rezoning of the Project Site from "Park" to "RM" under the WSP.

The following ministerial actions would be taken by the City after project approval:

- Approval of Improvement Plans for grading, drainage, and utilities
- Encroachment permits for construction of access driveways and utilities
- Building permits

2.4.2 CEQA ACTIONS

Prior to approving the Proposed Project, the City must undertake CEQA review including:

- Adoption of the MND pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA *Guidelines*; and
- Mitigation Monitoring Adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to reflect the measures required to mitigate significant impacts, if any, of the project.

The IS and MND are intended to provide the CEQA documentation for approval of the Proposed Project.

2.4.3 OTHER AGENCY ACTIONS

There are no Responsible Agencies or Trustee Agencies with approval authority over the Proposed Project. The Project Applicant would obtain all permits required by law.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS (CHECKLIST)

3.1 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Pursuant to CEQA *Guidelines* §15063, an IS should provide the lead agency with sufficient information to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or negative declaration for a proposed project. The CEQA *Guidelines* state that an IS may identify environmental impacts by use of a checklist, matrix, or other method, provided that conclusions are briefly explained and supported by relevant evidence.

If it is determined that a particular physical impact to the environment could occur, then the checklist must indicate whether the impact is Potentially Significant, Less Than Significant with Mitigation, or Less Than Significant. Findings of No Impact for issues that can be demonstrated not to apply to a proposed project do not require further discussion.

3.1.1 EVALUATION TERMINOLOGY

The following sections contain the environmental checklist form presented in Appendix G of the CEQA *Guidelines*. The checklist form is used to describe the impacts of a proposed project. For this checklist, the following designations are used:

- **Potentially Significant Impact**: An impact that could be significant, and for which no mitigation has been identified. If any potentially significant impacts are identified and no mitigation is available to reduce the impact to a less than significant level, an EIR must be prepared.
- Less than significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated: Impacts that would be reduced to a less than significant level by feasible mitigation measures identified in this checklist.
- Less than significant Impact: Any impact that would not be considered significant under CEQA relative to existing standards.
- No Impact: The Proposed Project would have no impact.

3.1.2 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

In addition to growth associated with the build-out projections in the City's General Plan, the projects described below were considered in determining whether the impacts of the Proposed Project would be cumulatively considerable in accordance with Section 15064(h) of the CEQA *Guidelines*. Recently completed, proposed, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the vicinity of the Project Site (City of San Ramon, 2021) are related to growth associated with the build-out projections in the City's General Plan and include:

- Proposed Projects:
 - Bridges Golf Club Deck & Building Addition Request for a Development Plan Amendment, Architectural Review, and Minor Use Permit applications to construct a 9,935-sf deck and building addition to the existing Bridges Golf Club building with 10 new parking spaces for expanded private events at four guest capacities, each with a corresponding parking program. The project also includes a request to allow a parking reduction with a valet parking service during private events at the main parking lot and the practice facility.
 - Belmont Village Senior Care Facility Proposal to construct a 177-unit, 183-bed residential care facility for the elderly providing a mix of independent living, assisted living, and secured memory care.
 - Primrose School Proposal to establish a day care land use in an existing, vacant retail center. Scope of the work includes modifications to the parking lot and expansion of the square footage of the existing building.
 - Bishop Ranch 9 Solar Installations Solar system with photovoltaic panels mounted on new canopies within the existing parking lots.
 - Bridges Golf Club Parking Lot Solar Canopy Project Request for a Development Plan Amendment to install a solar system with photovoltaic panels mounted on new canopies within the existing parking lot.
 - Bishop Ranch 6 Residential Development Proposal to demolish three existing office buildings and develop a new 404-unit-for-sale residential project on a 31-acre site.
 - TTLC Townhomes Proposal to construct 57 dwelling units within six multi-family buildings of varying sizes on an existing 2.46-acre lot.
 - Windflower Fields Golden Skate Proposal to construct 47 condo units within eight multifamily buildings of varying sizes on an existing 3.57-acre lot.
- Approved/Under Construction:
 - Texaco Expansion Request for a Development Plan Amendment & Architectural Review applications of a previously approved project from 2017 which has since expired in June 2018. The project would add 222-sf to the existing building, increase the size of the existing convenience store, reduce the number of service bays from four to three bays, and add four new parking spaces behind the existing building.
 - Bishop Ranch (CityWalk) Master Plan The Master Plan area is 134.98 acres consisting of four blocks and includes the integration of up to 4,500 multi-family residential units, a 169-key hotel, up to an additional 170,000-sf of retail, new office shared parking structures into the existing Bishop Ranch campus, and allows miscellaneous land uses in the City Center Mixed Use zoning district. The project also includes a new Development Agreement.

- City Center Hotel Request for a Development Plan, Architectural Review, and Use Permit applications to construct a new 114,392-sf, 5-story building for a 169-key hotel land use (City Center Hotel) located on an existing 1.46-acre property of the City Center project area at the southeast corner of the Camino Ramon and Bishop Drive intersection. The project includes a previously submitted Land Use Permit application for a shared collective parking concept between the proposed City Center Hotel parcel and the adjacent existing parcel with the Bishop Ranch 3 south parking garage and the adjacent surface parking lots.
- San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Training Center Development Plan Amendment and Architectural Review applications for a training facility, which consists of a classroom building, a storage building, a training tower, and other training purposes
- Costco Gas Station Removing the existing building to construct a 32-pump gas station for Costco Club members.
- Emergency Operations Center Addition An addition of a two-story 8,100-sf Emergency Operations Center building by the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District.
- Tesla Electric Vehicle Charging Station (Gateway Center) Request for a Minor Exception and Architectural Review applications to remove four existing parking spaces and construct 16 Tesla electric vehicle charging parking spaces along with associated equipment within the existing parking lot at the Gateway Center. The project also includes a request to reduce the parking standard for the Gateway Center by eight parking spaces.
- American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) Wireless Expansion Expansion of the equipment area at the base of the Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) tower to install an emergency generator.
- Bishop Ranch 15 Solar Panels Proposal to install a solar system and a battery storage facility with photovoltaic panels mounted on the rooftop of the existing four office buildings.
- Bishop Ranch 8 Solar Panels Proposal to install a solar system and a battery storage facility with photovoltaic panels mounted on new canopies within the existing parking lots.
- Bishop Ranch 2600 Solar Project Proposal to install a solar system and a battery storage facility with photovoltaic panels mounted on the rooftop of the existing buildings and the parking structure.
- Gomez Residence A request for review of a proposal to construct a 3,788-sf single-family residence with an attached 3-car garage and lanai, on a vacant 0.61-acre parcel and to reduce a 100-foot creek setback to 48 feet.
- The Preserve Development Request for a vesting tentative map, Architectural Review, and Development Plan Amendment for a 600-unit residential subdivision.

- San Ramon Apartments A mixed use development consisting of 169 apartment units with 6,146-sf for commercial uses.
- Chang Residential Subdivision Proposal for a Development Plan and Subdivision application for 43 single-family dwelling units, with a minimum of 12,500-sf lot size.
- Aspen Wood Senior Apartments Development Review application for 95 multi-family senior apartment units.
- Deer Creek South Senior Apartments Architectural review for 185 affordable senior apartment units within the Dougherty Valley Village Center.
- Brar Residence Request for Architectural Review to construct a new single-family residential home on a vacant lot.
- Lots C & D Single-Family Homes Request for review of an Architectural Review application for the architectural design, landscape, and site grading for two new single-family residential homes located near the intersection of Bollinger Canyon Road and the (future) Faria Preserve Parkway.
- Faria Neighborhood 5: Promenade at the Preserve Request for a Development Plan application for a 40-unit single-family residential development and a 122-unit multi-family development on a 10.6-acre parcel.
- o General Plan 2040 Update
- Camp Bow Wow Development Request for development entitlements to construct a new 8,280-sf single-story building with a 21-space parking lot and landscaping on an existing 0.60-acre vacant parcel. The tenant would be a new Animal Services Boarding/Training land use (Camp Bow Wow) for up to 86 dogs at any one time. The project also includes a Minor Exception to reduce the perimeter landscape width and a Minor Exception to allow a 5-foot high retaining wall.

3.2 **AESTHETICS**

3.2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

AESTHETICS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			\boxtimes	
c) In nonurbanized 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?			\boxtimes	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	

3.2.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

California Scenic Highway Program

The California Scenic Highway Program, administered by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), intends to preserve and protect scenic highway corridors from change that would diminish the aesthetic value of lands adjacent to scenic highways. The State Scenic Highway System includes a list of highways that are either eligible for designation as scenic highways or have been designated. Cities and counties can nominate eligible scenic highways for official designation by identifying and defining the scenic corridor of the highway. The municipality must also adopt ordinances to preserve the scenic quality of the corridor or document such regulations that already exist in various portions of local codes.

City of San Ramon General Plan

Applicable City General Plan goals, policies, and objectives include:

Policy 4.8-G-1	The maintenance and enhancement of San Ramon's identity.
Policy 4.8-I-2	Ensure that the design, location, and size of new development blends with the environment and a site's natural features
Policy 4.8-I-3	Continue to refine citywide lighting standards to ensure appropriate illumination levels for residential, commercial, and industrial land uses, and that lighting is of a consistent character and quality while reducing light pollution.
Policy 4.8-I-4	Ensure that parking facilities adequately address the community image, aesthetics, and functional needs of the City.
Policy 4.8-I-8	Use the development review process to ensure that new development minimizes impacts and preserves and/or enhances significant views of the natural landscape.
Policy 4.8-I-11	Require new office and commercial development to provide outdoor art that is clearly visible to the public or contribute to a citywide public art program though the development of an in-lieu fee program.
Policy 4.8-I-12	Encourage attractive, drought-tolerant landscaping on private property that is suitable for San Ramon's climate.
Policy 4.8-I-14	Ensure that businesses provide signs that are attractive and consistent with neighboring commercial uses, minimize visual clutter from roadways and other public areas, and, where possible, cannot be seen from residential neighborhoods.
Policy 4.8-I-20	Require all walls and fences to be designed to minimize visual monotony.

City of San Ramon Westside Specific Plan

Applicable WSP goals, policies, and objectives include:

- LU Plan Policy 4 Allow for higher density housing associated with a senior housing site along San Ramon Boulevard, and when below-market-rate housing is provided pursuant to the City's Affordable Housing Density Bonus.
- LU Plan Policy 7 Utilize the design standards and guidelines set forth in the Community Design Element and the Appendix as criteria for evaluating future development applications.

Design Policy – San Ramon Boulevard Area

Policy 2	Minimize the appearance of a strip development comprised of a number of separate subdivisions and create a coherent development pattern composed of buildings with complimentary architectural character that relates to an internal and continuous collector street extending from Alcosta Boulevard to the northern portion of the site.
Policy 6	Maintain a minimum setback of twenty feet averaging 30 feet in width) along San Ramon Valley Boulevard for landscaping and to emphasize berms and slopes as opposed to freestanding walls as a way of mitigating noise impacts from the freeway.
Policy 7	Encourage a continuity of landscape and wall treatments along San Ramon Valley Boulevard and discourage the use of long, uninterrupted walls for privacy and/or sound mitigation
Appendix	Westside Design Guidelines – This section establishes guidelines for development in the Westside area to be used when evaluating the design of specific projects

Environmental Setting

As described in **Section 2.0**, the 0.7-acre Project Site is currently developed with a vacant two-story, single-family residential house known as the Harlan House. The Project Site is relatively flat and, aside from the dwelling, dominated by trees and ruderal vegetation. San Ramon Valley Boulevard and I-680 are both located to the east of the parcel. The topography of the Project Site is relatively flat with an average elevation of 438 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

The visual characteristics of the Project Site consist of trees, ruderal vegetation, and a single dwelling with a footprint covering a relatively small portion of the total parcel. The area surrounding the Project Site is primarily residential urban development. An existing fence provides a visual barrier from the surrounding residential areas, San Ramon Valley Boulevard, and Westside Drive. Furthermore, existing vegetation on and around the Project Site and along the side of I-680 provides a visual barrier from I-680 to the Project Site. Due to the local topography, long-range views of open hillsides are visible to the west of the Project Site.

Scenic Resources

There is no comprehensive list of specific features that automatically qualify as scenic resources; however, certain characteristics can be identified which contribute to the determination. The following is a partial list of visual qualities and conditions that, if present, may indicate the presence of a scenic resource:

- A tree that displays outstanding features of form or age.
- A landmark tree or a group of distinctive trees accented in a setting as a focus of attention.
- An unusual planting that has historical value.
- A unique, massive rock formation.

- A historic building that is a rare example of its period, style, or design, or which has special architectural features and details of importance.
- A feature specifically identified in applicable planning documents as having a special scenic value.
- A unique focus or a feature integrated with its surroundings or overlapping other scenic elements to form a panorama.
- A vegetative or structural feature that has local, regional, or statewide importance.

The Project Site is surrounded by multi-family residential to the west and south, single-family residential to the north, and San Ramon Valley Boulevard/I-680 to the east. The existing two-story dwelling on the Project Site, known as "Harlan House" was found to be historically and architecturally significant (Architectural Resources Group, 1995). Aside from this, there are no other unique scenic resources on or in the vicinity of the Project Site. Additionally, I-680, located to the east of the Project Site, is classified as a State Scenic Highway (Caltrans, 2021). The Project Site is located between approximately 200 and 250 feet from I-680, and the Project Site is visible from I-680.

Nighttime Lighting Conditions

The Project Site experiences low to medium nighttime ambient light levels with light primarily sourcing from the surrounding residential development and streetlamps and car headlights on nearby roadways.

3.2.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. While the re-location of Harlan House would result in the house being located in a less prominent position on the site, and would, therefore, be blocked from view when looking from the west, the restoration proposed as part of this project would improve the appearance of the house. The architectural style of the new building consists of elements intended to complement the design of Harlan House. The new building walls would be finished with stucco, lap-siding, and simulated stone veneer in various shades of yellow, brown, and white. Building trim around windows, gable fenestration and shingles would be used for the roof. Furthermore, the existing fence on the northern and eastern boundaries of the Project Site is approximately 6 feet tall with minimal gaps. The proposed replacement of this fence with a visually permeable fence line would enhance visibility to Harlan House from the north and east (refer Sheet A13 and A14 of **Appendix B**). Therefore, overall impacts to scenic vistas would be less than significant.

Question B

Would the project: Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not substantially damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway. The Project Site is located adjacent to I-680, which is a classified as a State

Scenic Highway (Caltrans, 2021). While the historic Harlan House would be moved and relocated, the house would be relocated to the boundary closest to I-680 and would, therefore, not be blocked by the new development on site. Furthermore, the project proposes to restore Harlan House and would, therefore, improve the scenic resources in the area.

As part of the Proposed Project, three trees would be removed. However, the Project Applicant would be required to obtain the appropriate tree removal permit prior to removal of trees. As part of the tree removal permitting process, the minimum number of replacement tree plantings and acceptable species of replacement plantings would be made a condition of project approval prior to the removal of protected trees. Furthermore, a Landscape Plan has been developed for the Proposed Project which would enhance the visual character of the site by adding additional trees and vegetation (refer to Sheet A13, A14, and PL-1 of **Appendix B**).

Finally, while some scenic resources would be modified, this section of I-680 is bordered by existing trees that partly obscure the Project Site, meaning that despite its proximity to I-680, it is not prominently visible from I-680. Therefore, impacts to scenic resources would be less than significant.

Question C

Would the project: In nonurbanized 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality in an urbanized area. As described in **Section 2.3.3**, the Proposed Project includes an amendment to the WSP to address exceptions to the Project Site's zoning standards, as well as rezoning of the Project Site from "Park" to "RM" under the WSP. The Proposed Project would meet the height and setback development standards of the WSP for the RM district, and the WSP amendment would ensure that the Proposed Project would also meet the Floor Area Ratio and maximum lot coverage development standards. Since the Proposed Project is considered to be commercial, the planned usage as a residential care facility for the elderly is consistent with the residential character of the surrounding area. Approval of the WSP amendment would ensure consistency with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. Based on all of the reasons listed above, impacts to the visual character and quality of the Project Site and vicinity would be considered less than significant.

Question D

Would the project: Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area. The surrounding area is fully developed. Existing sources of light adjacent to the Project Site include street lighting, lighting from residential dwellings, security lighting, and lighting from vehicles. The Proposed Project would introduce new sources of light on the Project Site for similar purposes, including site and building lighting, and all new light sources would be consistent with the types of lighting sources in the vicinity of the Project Site

and typical of similar residential facilities, and would be designed in compliance with City lighting standards. The Proposed Project would be constructed out of a mix of materials, including concrete, stucco, lap-siding, and simulated ledge stone veneer (refer to Sheet A10-11 of **Appendix B**); none of the non-window surfaces or building materials proposed for the project are reflective or would produce glare. Potential impacts to daytime and nighttime views associated with lighting on the Project Site would, therefore, be considered less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Potential cumulative projects in the vicinity of the Project Site include growth within the City and County limits according to the build out projections in the City's General Plan, as well as those projects described in **Section 3.1.2**. The Project Site lies within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) as delineated in the City's General Plan, and is, therefore, expected by the City to experience development. The Proposed Project would not change the general visual character of the vicinity of the Project Site and new project-related light sources would not negatively affect the ambient light in the project area. Therefore, the Proposed Project's contribution to aesthetic impacts, including new light sources, would not be cumulatively considerable.

3.2.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.3 AGRICULTURE/FORESTRY RESOURCES

3.3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

AGRIC	ULTURE/FORESTRY RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than significant Impact	No Impact
significant env California Agri (1997) prepare model to use determining wh are significant information con Protection rega Forest and R Assessment p	g whether impacts to agricultural resources are vironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the icultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model ed by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In hether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, t environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to mpiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire arding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy project; and forest carbon measurement methodology rest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources the project:				
Statewide prepared	Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural				
b) Conflict wi Act contra	ith existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson ct?				
(as define timberland or timberl	ith existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land ed in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), d (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), land zoned Timberland Production (as defined by ent Code Section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in th forest use	he loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non- ?				
their locati	her changes in the existing environment which, due to ion or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to ultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest				

3.3.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

Federal

Farmland Protection Policy Act

The Farmland Protection Policy Act is intended to minimize the impact federal programs have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. It assures that federal programs are administered in a manner that is compatible with state and local units of government, and private programs and policies to protect farmland (7 United States Code [USC] § 4201).

State

California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), which monitors the conversion of the State's farmland to and from agricultural use, was established by the California Department of Conservation (DOC), under the Division of Land Resource Protection. The program maintains an inventory of state agricultural land and updates its "Important Farmland Series Maps" every two years.

Williamson Act

The Williamson Act is a State program that was implemented to preserve agricultural land. Under the provisions of the Williamson Act (California Land Conservation Act 1965, Section 51200), landowners contract with the county to maintain agricultural or open space use of their lands in return for reduced property tax assessments (DOC, 2019).

Forestry Resources

Forestry Resources are defined in the California PRC Section 12220(g) as "land that can support 10percent native tree cover of a species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." The California Government Code Section 51104(g) defines "timberland" as "privately owned land, or land acquired for State forest purposes, which is devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber, or for growing and harvesting timber and compatible uses, and which is capable of growing an average annual volume of wood fiber of at least 15 cubic feet per acre".

Environmental Setting

According to the California Important Farmland Finder provided by the FMMP, the entire Project Site and vicinity is classified as "Urban and Built-Up Land" (DOC, 2021. No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance exists on or in the close vicinity of the Project Site, the closest is approximately a mile from the Project Site. The Project Site is not zoned for agriculture and is not under a Williamson Act contract.

3.3.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: 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?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the FMMP of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use. The Project Site is classified by the FMMP as "Urban Built-Up Land" and does not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, forest land, or timberland. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of farmland or forest land. The Proposed Project would have no impacts on agricultural or forestry resources.

Question B

Would the project: Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. The Project Site is not zoned for agriculture and is not under a Williamson Act contract. Additionally, the Project Site is not adjacent to any properties zoned for agriculture or under a Williamson Act contract. The Proposed Project would have no impacts on resulting from conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.

Question C

Would the project: 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))?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. The Project Site does not contain forest land or timberland. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of farmland or forest land, and would have no impact.

Question D

Would the project: Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The Project Site does not contain forest land. The Proposed Project would have no impacts on agricultural or forestry resources.

Question E

Would the project: 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?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. The Project Site does not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or forest land. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of farmland or forest land. The Proposed Project would have no impacts on agricultural or forestry resources.

Cumulative Impacts

No Impact. The Proposed Project would not result in the conversion of agriculture or forest land; therefore, it would not contribute to cumulative impacts to agricultural resources.

3.3.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.4 AIR QUALITY

3.4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

AIR QUALITY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		\boxtimes		
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
 d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people? 				

3.4.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

Ambient Air Quality Standards

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), under the Clean Air Act (CAA), establishes maximum ambient concentrations for the six criteria air pollutants (CAP), known as the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The six CAPs are ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), and particulate matter 10 and 2.5 microns in size and smaller (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, respectively).

The California CAA (CCAA) establishes maximum concentrations for the six CAPs, as well as four additional air pollutants in California (visibility reducing particles, sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride). These maximum concentrations for the State are known as the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). Concentrations above these time-averaged limits are anticipated to cause adverse health effects to sensitive receptors.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) and has jurisdiction over local air districts and has established their own standards and violation criteria for each CAP under the CAAQS. Refer to **Table 3-1** for the standards and violation criteria for the various averaging times for criteria pollutants of concern in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) under the NAAQS and CAAQS.

NAAQS and CAAQS Attainment Designations

As shown in **Table 3-2**, the BAAQMD has been designated nonattainment for the federal and State O₃ standards, the State PM₁₀ standard, and the federal and State PM_{2.5} standards. The BAAQMD either meets the federal and State standards or is unclassifiable for all other CAPs.

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Standard (parts per million)		Standard (microgram per cubic meter)		Violation Criteria	
		CAAQS	NAAQS	CAAQS	NAAQS	CAAQS	NAAQS
Ozone (O ₃)	1 hour	0.09	N/A	180	N/A	If exceeded	N/A
	8 hours	0.070	0.070	137	137	N/A	If exceeded on more than 3 days in 3 years
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 hours	9	9	10,000	10,000	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
	1 hour	20	35	23,000	40,000	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual arithmetic mean	0.030	0.053	57	100	N/A	If exceeded
(NO ₂)	1 hour	0.18	0.100	470	188	If exceeded	N/A
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	Annual arithmetic mean	N/A	0.030	N/A	N/A	N/A	If exceeded
	24 hours	0.04	0.14	105	N/A	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
	1 hour (primary)	0.25	0.075	655	196	N/A	N/A
	3 hours (secondary)	N/A	0.5	N/A	N/A		If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Annual arithmetic mean	N/A	N/A	20	N/A	If exceeded	If exceeded
	24 hours	N/A	N/A	50	150	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5)}	Annual arithmetic mean (primary)	N/A	N/A	12	12	If exceeded	If exceeded
	Annual arithmetic mean (secondary)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	If exceeded	If exceeded

TABLE 3-1. NATIONAL AND CALIFORNIA AMBIENT AIRQUALITY STANDARDS AND VIOLATION CRITERIA

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Standard (parts per million)		Standard (microgram per cubic meter)		Violation Criteria	
		CAAQS	NAAQS	CAAQS	NAAQS	CAAQS	NAAQS
	24 hours	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	If exceeded	If exceeded on more than 1 day per year
Lead (Pb)	30-day Average	N/A	N/A	1.5	N/A	If equaled or exceeded	N/A
	Rolling 3-month Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15	N/A	If exceeded
Source: CARB, 2016.							

TABLE 3-2. BAAQMD ATTAINMENT STATUS

Pollutant	Averaging Time	CAAQS	NAAQS
Ozone (O ₃)	8-hour	Nonattainment	Nonattainment (marginal)
	1-hour	Nonattainment	Not Applicable
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-hour	Attainment	Attainment
	1-hour	Attainment	Attainment
Respirable Particulate Matter	Annual Arithmetic Mean	Nonattainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
(PM ₁₀)	24-hour	Nonattainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5)}	Annual Arithmetic Mean	Nonattainment	Nonattainment (moderate)
	24-hour	Not Applicable	Nonattainment
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	1-hour	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	Not Applicable	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	24-hour	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
, ,	1-hour	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Lead (Pb)	30 Day Average	Not Applicable	Attainment
. ,	Calendar Quarter	Not Applicable	Attainment
Source: BAAQMD, 2019.			

California State Implementation Plan

California's State Implementation Plan (SIP) is comprised of the State's overall air quality attainment plans to meet the NAAQS, as well as the individual air quality attainment plans of each air quality management district (AQMD) and Air Pollution Control District (APCD). The items included in the California SIP are listed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter I, Part 52, Subpart F §52.220. The California SIP is a compilation of new and previously submitted plans, programs (such as monitoring, modeling, permitting, etc.), AQMD and APCD rules, State regulations, and federal controls for each air basin and California's overall air quality.

Many of the items within the California SIP rely on the same control strategies, such as emissions standards for cars and heavy trucks, fuel regulations, and limitations on emissions from consumer products. AQMDs and APCDs, as well other agencies such as the Bureau of Automotive Repair, prepare draft California SIP elements and submit them to CARB for review and approval. The CCAA identifies CARB as the lead agency for compiling items for incorporation into the California SIP, and submitting the items to the USEPA for approval.

Toxic Air Contaminants

In addition to the above-listed California CAPs, Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) are another group of pollutants regulated under the CCAA. TACs are less pervasive in the urban atmosphere than the CAPs, but are linked to short-term (acute) or long-term (chronic or carcinogenic) adverse human health effects. There are 244 chemicals listed by the State as TACs with varying degrees of toxicity.

Sources of TACs include industrial processes, commercial operations (e.g., gasoline stations and dry cleaners), grading (asbestos), and diesel motor vehicle exhaust. Public exposure to TACs can result from emissions from normal operations, as well as accidental releases. Health effects of TACs include cancer, birth defects, neurological damage, and death.

Ambient air quality standards have not been set for TACs. Instead, these pollutants are typically regulated through a technology-based approach for reducing TACs. This approach requires facilities to install Maximum Achievable Control Technology on emission sources.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District

The 2017 Clean Air Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area (Bay Area) is prepared with the cooperation of the BAAQMD, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). On April 19, 2017, the BAAQMD adopted the most recent revision to the Clean Air Plan, the Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan (BAAQMD, 2017). The Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan serves to:

- Update the most recent Bay Area ozone plan, the 2010 Clean Air Plan, pursuant to air quality planning requirements defined in the California Health & Safety Code;
- Include all feasible measures to reduce emissions of O₃ precursors (reactive organic gas [ROG] and nitrogen oxides [NOx]) and reduce transport of O₃ and its precursors to neighboring air basins; and
- Build upon and enhance the BAAQMD's efforts to reduce emissions of fine particulate matter and toxic air contaminants.

The Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan includes a wide range of proposed "control measures," or actions to reduce combustion-related activities, decrease fossil fuel combustion, improve energy efficiency, and decrease emissions of potent greenhouse gases (GHG). Numerous measures reduce multiple pollutants simultaneously: for example, O₃, particulate matter, air toxins, and GHGs. Others focus on a single type of pollutant, such as "super GHGs" – defined as those GHGs with very high global warming potential (GWP) such as methane (CH₄) – or are progressive actions to remove harmful particles in the air (BAAQMD, 2017).

BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines

On June 2, 2010, the BAAQMD Board of Directors unanimously adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under CEQA. These thresholds are designed to establish the level at which the BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA. The current BAAQMD CEQA guidelines were approved and adopted in May 2017. While the BAAQMD is currently working on updating the CEQA *Guidelines* and thresholds of significance, no drafts have been released and therefore the 2017 version of the guidelines are the most recent available. Refer to **Table 3-3** for a summary of BAAQMD Air Quality CEQA Thresholds.

Pollutant	Construction- Related	Operations-Related			
Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors (Regional)	Average Daily Emissions (Ib/day)	(lb/day) (tpy)			
ROG	54	54	10		
NOx	54	54	10		
PM ₁₀	82 (exhaust) 82		15		
PM _{2.5}	54 (exhaust)	54	10		
PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (fugitive dust)	Best Management Practices ¹	None			
Local CO	None	9.0 ppm (8-hour average)	, 20.0 ppm (1-hour average)		
Accidental Release of Acutely Hazardous Air Pollutants*	None	Storage or use of acutely hazardous materials locating near receptors or new receptors locating near stored or used acutely hazardous materials considered significant			
Odors	None	5 confirmed complaints per	5 confirmed complaints per year averaged over three years		

TABLE 3-3. BAAQMD CEQA THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Notes: lb/day = pounds per day; ppm = parts per million; tpy = tons per year

1) Fugitive dust emissions from construction-related activities are considered less than significant with incorporation of BAAQMD Best Management Practices.

Source: BAAQMD, 2017b

Environmental Setting

The City of San Ramon is located in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB), which is under the jurisdiction of the BAAQMD. This region of the SFBAAB is bordered on the east by the East Bay hills and on the west by the San Francisco Bay. This region is indirectly affected by marine air flow and sea breezes, although less so than regions closer to the Golden Gate Bridge. The climate is also affected by its close proximity to the San Francisco Bay. During warm weather, the San Francisco Bay cools the air it comes in contact with, while during cold weather the San Francisco Bay warms the air. The normal northwest wind pattern carries this air onshore during the daytime while bay breezes draw air from the land offshore at night. Wind speeds are moderate in this subregion with annual average wind speeds of approximately seven miles per hour (mph) close to the San Francisco Bay and approximately six mph further inland. Air temperatures are moderated by the subregion's proximity to the Bay and to the sea

breeze. Average maximum temperatures are in the mid-70 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) during the summer months and in the high 50°F to low 60°F during the winter months (BAAQMD 2017b).

Sensitive Receptors

Schools, hospitals, and convalescent homes are considered to be relatively sensitive to poor air quality because children, elderly people, and the infirm are more susceptible to respiratory distress and other air quality related health problems. Residential areas are considered sensitive to poor air quality because people usually stay home for extended periods of time, increasing the potential exposure to ambient air quality. Recreational uses are also considered sensitive due to the greater exposure to ambient air quality conditions because vigorous exercise associated with recreation places a high demand on the human respiratory system.

The land surrounding the Project Site is primarily residential land use. The nearest residences are multifamily condominiums located immediately south of the Project Site. There are no hospitals or schools in the vicinity of the Proposed Project.

3.4.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Methodology

CalEEMod was used to estimate emissions from all construction and operational-related sources. CalEEMod provides default values when site-specific inputs are not available. The default values are provided in **Appendix A**. The following site-specific inputs and assumptions were used for the purposes of air quality modeling:

- Emissions from construction were calculated based on all construction-related activities, including but not limited to grading, use of construction equipment, material hauling, building, and site preparation.
- Construction would occur over a period of 12 months, starting April 2022 and ending April 2023.
- Vehicle trips were estimated based on trips rates from the Institute of Traffic Engineer's (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition.
- The Proposed Project would comply with BAAQMD rules and regulations (i.e., low volatile organic compound cleaning supplies and paint).

The results of the CalEEMod modeling are discussed below and output files are provided in **Appendix A**. Resulting emission estimates are compared to applicable BAAQMD thresholds to evaluate the effects of construction activities on regional air quality.

Questions A and B

Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan; 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?

Construction

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As stated above, the Project Site is under the jurisdiction of the BAAQMD. Emissions generated from grading and building construction activities resulting from the Proposed Project would be short-term, intermittent, and temporary in nature. Grading and construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would result in the generation of ROG, NOx, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ emissions. PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ are generally the direct result of site grading, excavation, road paving, and exhaust associated with construction equipment. PM emissions are largely dependent on the amount of ground disturbance associated with site preparation activities. Emissions of NOx and ROG are generally associated with employee vehicle trips, delivery of materials, and construction equipment exhaust. **Table 3-4** shows emissions from construction activities and compares these to BAAQMD thresholds to determine if the construction emissions of the Proposed Project would have a significant impact on regional air quality, thereby conflicting with or obstructing BAAQMD air quality plans.

Year	Pollutants of Concern (lbs/day)					
Tear	ROG	NOx	PM _{2.5}	PM 10		
2022	1.20	15.11	0.50	0.55		
2023	27.06	6.69	0.30	0.32		
Highest Emission Year	27.06	15.11	0.50	0.55		
BAAQMD Thresholds	54	54	54	82		
Exceed BAAQMD Threshold	No	No	No	No		
Source: Appendix A.						

TABLE 3-4. CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS

As shown in **Table 3-4**, construction emissions of ROG, NOx, and PM₁₀ would not exceed the BAAQMD applicable significance thresholds.

The BAAQMD's approach to analysis of construction-related particulate impacts is to emphasize implementation of effective and comprehensive dust control measures rather than detailed quantification of emissions. The BAAQMD considers construction-related fugitive dust impacts of projects to be less than significant if a suite of recommended dust-control measures is implemented. Dust control measures are required by the BAAQMD for compliance with their Clean Air Plan. The absence of dust control measures during construction would conflict with the BAAQMD's Clean Air Plan, which would be a potentially significant impact. Therefore, BAAQMD-identified Best Management Practices (BMP) for control of fugitive dust are included as **Mitigation Measure AQ-1**. With **Mitigation Measure AQ-1**, dust control measures would be implemented and the Proposed Project would not obstruct the implementation of an applicable air quality plan. Furthermore, construction of the Proposed Project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on regional air quality with mitigation.

Operation

Less than Significant. Operation of the Proposed Project would result in emissions from area, energy, and mobile sources. The primary operational emissions associated with new development projects include PM and ozone precursors (ROG and NOx) that are emitted as vehicle exhaust. All operational emissions are summarized in **Table 3-5**.

		_			
Source	ROG	NOx	PM2.5	PM10	
Area	0.30	0.01	0.02	0.02	
Energy	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	
Mobile	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.00	
Total	0.36	0.09	0.03	0.03	
BAAQMD Thresholds	10	10	10	15	
Exceed BAAQMD Threshold	No	No	No	No	
Source: Appendix A					

TABLE 3-5. OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Table 3-5 shows that project emissions would be below BAAQMD thresholds of significance. Therefore, operation of the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on regional air quality and would not conflict with applicable air quality plans.

Question C

Would the project: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Sensitive receptors are individuals or groups of people that are more affected by air pollution than others, including young children, the elderly, and individuals weakened by disease or illness. Locations that may contain high concentrations of sensitive receptors include residential areas, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, hospitals, convalescent homes, and retirement homes. As stated above, the Proposed Project does not contain any components that would result in long-term stationary emissions.

The Proposed Project includes construction activities in close proximity to existing residences north, west, and south of the Project Site. As discussed above, the Proposed Project would generate PM₁₀ and other pollutants during construction. Although these emissions would cease with completion of construction work, sensitive uses adjacent to the construction area could be exposed to elevated dust levels and other pollutants. This is a potentially significant impact. **Mitigation Measure AQ-1** would reduce emissions from construction activities by controlling fugitive dust and limiting idling times for construction equipment. Further, as discussed above, CAP emissions would be below the applicable BAAQMD thresholds. Therefore, with mitigation, construction of the Proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

The BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines include standards and methods for determining the significance of cumulative health risk impacts on proposed sensitive receptors. The method for determining cumulative health risk requires the tallying of health risk from permitted stationary sources, rail activities, and roadways in the vicinity of a project (i.e., within a 1,000-foot radius or "zone of influence") to determine whether the cumulative health risk thresholds are exceeded.

BAAQMD has developed a geo-referenced database of permitted emissions sources throughout the San Francisco Bay Area, and has developed the Stationary Source Risk & Hazard Analysis Tool for

estimating cumulative health risks from permitted sources BAAQMD, 2017). There are no permitted stationary sources located within 1,000 feet of the project site. I-680 is located to the east, in close proximity to the project site. The cumulative cancer risks impacting the proposed residences from existing emission sources within 1,000 feet of the project site, is shown in **Table 3-6**.

Distance from Property Site Boundary (feet)	Cancer Risk from I-680 (per million)	PM2.5 Concentration from I-680 (μg/m3)			
250	21.50	0.5			
BAAQMD Thresholds	100	0.8			
Exceed BAAQMD Threshold	No	No			
Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Highway Screening Analysis Tool, 2016; Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Stationary Source Risk & Hazard GIS Tool, 2020					

TABLE 3-6. HEALTH RISK SCREENING

As shown in **Table 3-6**, residents of the Proposed Project would not experience a potentially significant cumulative health impact. Additionally, cancer risk and PM concentrations would be further minimized through the installation of air filtration devices with a rated Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV)-13 or higher, as required by the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6. MERV-13 air filters are considered high efficiency filters able to remove 80 percent of PM_{2.5} from indoor air and may reduce concentrations of DPM from mobile sources by approximately 50 percent. Therefore, operation of the Proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Question D

Would the project: Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less than Significant. Construction activities that have the potential to emit odors and similar emissions include operation of diesel equipment, generation of fugitive dust, and paving (asphalt). Odors and similar emissions from construction are intermittent and temporary, and generally would not extend beyond the construction area. Due to the temporary and intermittent nature of construction odors, impacts during construction would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Past, present, and future development projects contribute to a region's air quality conditions on a cumulative basis; therefore, by its very nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact. If a project's individual emissions contribute toward exceedance of the NAAQS or the CAAQS, then the project's cumulative impact on air quality would be significant. In developing attainment designations for criteria pollutants, the USEPA considers the region's past, present, and future emission levels.

AQMDs determine suitable significance thresholds based on an area's designated nonattainment status. These thresholds provide a tool by which the districts can achieve attainment for a particular criteria pollutant that is designated as nonattainment. Therefore, the BAAQMD's significance thresholds consider the region's past, present, and future emissions levels. Implementation of the Proposed Project combined with future development within the project area could lead to cumulative impacts to air quality. Construction of the Proposed Project would result in the generation of CAPs that when combined with future growth within the Project area could lead to cumulative impacts to air quality. As discussed in detail above, emissions resulting from the Proposed Project would not exceed the BAAQMD's thresholds, and construction would be in conformance with the applicable SIP developed to address cumulative emissions of CAPs in the SFBAAB. Therefore, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant cumulative impact on local and regional air quality with implementation of mitigation.

3.4.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

AQ-1

The following BMPs will be implemented during construction.

- a. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) will be watered two times per day.
- b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site will be covered.
- c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads will be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads will be limited to 15 mph.
- e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved will be completed as soon as possible.
- f. Idling times will be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage will be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- g. All construction equipment will be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment will be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- h. A publicly visible sign with the telephone number and name of the appropriate Applicant representative regarding dust complaints will be posted. This person will respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number will also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

3.5 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

3.5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

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

3.5.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

Clean Water Act

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has primary federal responsibility for administering regulations that concern waters of the U.S. (including wetlands), under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands or waters of the U.S. USACE requires that a permit be obtained if a project would impact a surface water resource that qualifies as a wetland or water of the U.S.

Projects impacting waters of the U.S. that require a CWA Section 404 permit additionally require a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification Permit. Authority to issue a Section 401 permit has been delegated by the USEPA to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Under the CWA, beneficial uses lost from impacts due to a project must be replaced by a mitigation project of at least equal function, value, and area. In instances where a surface water resource is not identified as a water of the U.S., but is identified as a water of the State by the RWQCB, jurisdiction falls under the Porter-Cologne Act discussed below.

Federal Endangered Species Act

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service are tasked with implementation of the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973 (16 USC § 1531 et seq.). Threatened and endangered species on the federal list (50 CFR Subsections 17.11, 17.12) are protected from "take" (direct or indirect harm) by individuals, unless a Section 10 Incidental Take Permit is granted to an individual or a Section 7 Incidental Take Permit is granted to a federal Lead Agency for potential take occurring during otherwise lawful activities. The USFWS also designates species of concern. While species of concern are not afforded legal protection under the FESA, the USFWS may still recommend specific management actions or publish guiding documents for these species. Project-related impacts to such species, either as individuals or populations, would also be considered significant and require mitigation. Under the FESA, loss of habitat for listed species is considered a significant impact.

Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat is defined under the FESA as specific geographic areas within a listed species range that contain features considered essential for the conservation of the listed species. Designated Critical Habitat for a given species supports habitat determined by the USFWS to be important for the recovery of the species.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Migratory birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC §§ 703-712). The MBTA makes it unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird listed under 50 CFR § 10. This includes feathers or other parts, nests, eggs, or products, except as allowed by implementing regulations (50 CFR § 21).

California Fish and Game Code

California Fish and Game Code §§ 1600-1616 regulate impacts to State waters and stream and lake beds. Section 1602 requires California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) notification before beginning any activity that may obstruct or divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake; change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake. California Fish and Game Code § 1602 applies to perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral rivers, streams, and lakes in the State.

In addition to protections for habitat, California Fish and Game Code includes provisions that protect individuals of certain species. California Fish and Game Code §§ 2582, 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 include provisions against the take of any CDFW Fully Protected Species without a permit. Prior to implementation of the FESA and California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the California Department of Fish and Game (now CDFW) maintained a list of those species believed to be rare or in peril of extinction, classified as "Fully Protected." While most species currently identified by CDFW as Fully Protected are listed under FESA and/or CESA, those species that are not formally listed but are designated as Fully Protected, are still considered special-status species. Therefore, take of a Fully Protected Species is prohibited. CDFW additionally maintains a list of "Species of Special Concern," which are similarly afforded protection under California Fish and Game Code and are evaluated under CEQA. Under the Code, "take" is defined as attempting to "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt" to perform such an action. California Fish and Game Code § 3503 also includes provisions against the needless destruction of eggs and nests of any bird.

California Endangered Species Act

CDFW implements state regulations pertaining to fish and wildlife and their habitat. The California Endangered Species Act of 1984 (CESA; California Fish and Game Code § 2050 et seq., and CCR Title 14 §§ 670.2, 670.51) prohibits the take (interpreted to mean the direct killing of a species) of species listed under CESA (California Fish and Game Code § 2080; 14 CCR §§ 670.2, 670.5). A CESA permit (Individual Take Permit) must be obtained if a project would result in the "take" of listed species, either during construction or over the life of the project. California Fish and Game Code § 2081 allows CDFW to authorize take prohibited under Section 2080 provided that: (1) the "take" is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity; (2) the "take" will be minimized and fully mitigated; (3) the applicant ensures adequate funding for minimization and mitigation; and (4) authorization will not jeopardize continued existence of listed species (California Fish and Game Code § 2081).

Under CESA, the CDFW is responsible for maintaining a list of threatened and endangered species designated under State law (California Fish and Game Code § 2070). In addition to the list of threatened and endangered species, CDFW also maintains lists of species of special concern, which serve as "watch lists." Pursuant to requirements of the CESA, an agency reviewing a project within its jurisdiction must determine whether any State-listed species may be present in the project area and determine whether the project would have a potentially significant impact upon such species.

Porter-Cologne Act

In instances where a surface water resource is not identified as a water of the U.S., the RWQCB may still classify the resource as a water of the State under the Porter-Cologne Act. Projects that impact waters of the state that do not meet the definition of waters of the U.S. generally require a Waste Discharge Requirement Permit (WDR) from the RWQCB, or a waiver from this requirement. Waste Discharge Requirements Permits are required pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 for any persons discharging or proposing to discharge waste, including dredge or fill, that could affect the quality of the waters of the state. The WDR permit is obtained through the RWQCB that has jurisdiction over the site on which impacts occur. The Project Site falls within the jurisdiction of the SFBRWQCB.

City of San Ramon General Plan

The Open Space and Conservation Element of the City's General Plan identifies policies and actions related to biological resources. The following policies are identified in the General Plan related to biological resources and form the foundation for the City's policies and actions related to preservation and management of such resources:

Guiding Policy 8.1-G-1 Protect and maintain the quality of biological resources in the San Ramon Planning Area, while also balancing the needs of growth and development.

City of San Ramon Tree Preservation and Protection Ordinance

Title D, Division 5, Chapter II of the City's Municipal Code provides preservation and permitting requirements for the removal of trees during land development. Per this ordinance, a tree removal permit is typically necessary for the removal of trees within City limits, unless conditions are met for exemption (City of San Ramon, 2021b).

Environmental Setting

Special-Status Species

For the purposes of this assessment, special-status has been defined to include those species that are:

- Listed as endangered or threatened under the FESA (or formally proposed for, or candidates for, listing);
- Listed as endangered or threatened under the CESA (or proposed for listing);
- Designated as endangered or rare, pursuant to California Fish and Game Code (§ 1901);
- Designated as fully protected, pursuant to California Fish and Game Code (§ 3511, § 4700, or § 5050);
- Designated as species of concern by the CDFW (CEQA Guidelines § 15380); or,
- Defined as rare or endangered under CEQA.

Methodology

A biological resources survey was conducted by Analytical Environmental Services (AES) Biologist Amy Gondran on August 11, 2021. The survey was conducted by walking transects throughout the Project Site and documenting findings with camera and field notes. The inside of the Harlan House was surveyed

room by room, but only the first floor was surveyed due to safety concerns regarding the upper floors. Background review of biological information was obtained from the following sources:

- Aerial photographs of the Project Site and surrounding area;
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) list of special-status plant species known to occur in the Dublin and Diablo quads (CNPS, 2021; Appendix C);
- CDFW California Natural Diversity Database list of special-status species known to occur in the Dublin and Diablo quads (CDFW, 2021; Appendix C)
- USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation list of species listed or proposed for listing under FESA that occur in the vicinity of the Project Site (USFWS, 2021; Appendix C);
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map of wetland features (USFWS, 2021b; Appendix C);
- USFWS Critical Habitat for Threatened and Endangered Species (USFWS, 2021c; Appendix C); and
- Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) custom soils report (NRCS, 2021).

Habitats

The Project Site is situated within a developed residential community and consists of ruderal/disturbed habitat comprised of a historic house, gravel pad, non-native grasses, oaks trees, and ornamental shrubs. Species observed include bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*). The historic house had multiple entry points for wildlife to access, and white wash droppings were observed inside. Burrows were also observed throughout the Project Site. No special-status species were observed at the time of survey.

A certified arborist prepared an arborist report for the Project Site to document the onsite and adjacent trees. Two coast live oaks, one valley oak, and one honey locust were observed on the Project Site (see **Appendix C** for details). One of the coast live oak was deemed in poor form with a substantial lean, which consequently makes preservation problematic. The other coast live oak was also determined to be in poor condition and necessitates removal. The valley oak was determined to be in good condition (**Appendix C**).

Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. and State

No wetlands or watercourses are present on the Project Site. Review of NWI did not indicate any wetlands or aquatic resources onsite, and review of the NRCS soils report indicate that soils on the Project Site are non-hydric.

Special-Status Species

Based on survey results, review of background species lists, and species' associated habitat requirements, the Project Site may provide low quality habitat for one special-status plant species and two special-status animal species: Congdon's tarplant (*Centromadia parryi ssp. Congdonii*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), and Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*). Regionally occurring species with no potential to occur on the Project Site were ruled out based on lack of suitable habitat,

soils, elevation, necessary substrate, and/or other environmental indicators. Special-status species were not observed during the survey.

Critical and Essential Fish Habitat

No USFWS designated or proposed Critical Habitat occurs on the Project Site (USFWS, 2021c). Additionally, no Essential Fish Habitat occurs on the Project Site.

3.5.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant with Mitigation.

Special-Status Species

No, the Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. Based on an analysis of the habitat requirements associated with regionally occurring special-status species, it was determined that the Project Site contains marginally suitable habitat one special-status plant species and two special-status animal species: Congdon's tarplant (*Centromadia parryi ssp. Congdonii*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), and Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*). Congdon's tarplant has the potential to occur within the ruderal/disturbed habitat of the Project Site. Pallid bat and Townsend's big-eared bat have the potential to be roosting within the historic house.

While no special-status plants were observed during the survey, the survey did not occur during the optimal identification period for these plants and it is possible that special-status plants may already be present or establish on the Project Site prior to construction. Removal of special-status plants would be a significant impact. **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** would ensure that potentially occurring special-status plants, although unlikely to occur, are identified at a seasonally appropriate time and avoided prior to construction, or appropriately mitigated for.

Pallid bat and Townsend's big-eared bat have the potential to be roosting within the historic house. White wash droppings were observed within the structure at the time of survey, and there are multiple entry points for wildlife. **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** would ensure that potentially roosting bat species would be avoided during construction activities.

Migratory Birds

No, the Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a migratory bird in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. Suitable habitat for nesting birds protected under California Fish

and Game Code, as well as the MBTA, occurs on and within 500 feet of the development footprint. Nesting migratory birds and raptors could be affected if vegetation removal or loud noise-producing activities associated with construction commence during the general nesting season (February 15 through September 15). Disturbance of an active nest would constitute a significant impact. **Mitigation Measure BIO-3** includes a pre-construction nesting bird survey to identify active nests should construction commence during the general nesting season, and a disturbance-free buffer around active nests during construction until a qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure BIO-3**, impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant.

Question B

Would the project: 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?

No Impact. The Proposed Project would not 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 CDFW or USFWS because there are no sensitive habitats located on the Project Site. The Project Site consists of ruderal/disturbed habitat. This habitat type is not considered sensitive and provides little value to plant and wildlife species. There are no riparian or other sensitive habitats on the Project Site.

Question C

Would the project: 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?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. The Project Site consists of ruderal/disturbed habitat. There are no wetlands or aquatic features located on the Project Site.

Question D

Would the project: 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?

No impact. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. The Project Site has previously been disturbed and is situated within a developed residential area near major thoroughfares and I-680, limiting wildlife access to the Project Site. No wildlife corridors were identified within the Project Site. Additionally, the Project Site does not support wildlife nurseries or access to wildlife nurseries. There would be no impact.

Question E

Would the project: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. As discussed, the arborist report described four trees onsite, and three of the four trees would need to be removed due to the Proposed Project's footprint (Appendix C). The City has a tree preservation and protection ordinance that requires a tree permit prior to removal for any tree that is not exempt. The two on-site coast live oaks would require permitting for removal. Removal of the two coast live oaks without an approved permit would be inconsistent with the City's tree protection ordinance. However, the Project Applicant would be required to obtain the appropriate tree removal permit prior to the removal of coast live oaks. No tree removal permit is required for the removal of the honey locust, as this tree does not meet the trunk diameter criterion for preservation and/or permitting under the City of San Ramon Planning Services tree removal permit requirements. As part of the tree removal permitting process, the minimum number of replacement tree plantings and acceptable species of replacement plantings would be made a conditional of project approval prior to the removal of protected trees. For the remaining on-site tree that can be preserved, the valley oak, this tree could be damaged during construction. Recommendations in the arborist report, included as Mitigation Measure BIO-4 in Section 3.5.4, prevent damage to the valley oak during construction. With Mitigation Measure BIO-4 and the acquisition of the necessary tree removal permit prior to removal of protected trees, this impact would be less than significant.

Question F

Would the project: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No impact. The Proposed Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans that include the Project Site.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The context for determining cumulative impacts considers past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the vicinity of the Proposed Project. Past development in the vicinity of the Project Site is largely associated with the larger City of San Ramon, including residential development, transportation infrastructure, commercial and industrial uses, and agricultural uses. Future development is guided by the City's General Plan.

It is unlikely that special-status plants occur on the Project Site. However, with **Mitigation Measure BIO-1**, the Proposed Project would identify special-status plant locations prior to construction, if any. Identified plants would be avoided, transplanted, or replaced through compensatory plantings, resulting in no net loss of special-status plants. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts to special-status plants. There is potential for special-status bat species to be roosting within the historic structure on site. However, with **Mitigation Measure BIO-2** would ensure that potentially roosting bat species would be avoided during construction activities. Should a special-status bat roost be detected and deemed necessary to be removed, replacement of suitable, species-specific roost habitat at a 1:1 ratio would be provided prior to exclusion. Consultation with CDFW would occur to determine proper habitat replacement methodology. There would be no cumulative impacts to special-status bat species.

With implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-3**, the Proposed Project would avoid potential impacts to nesting migratory birds. Because potential impacts would be avoided, the Proposed Project would not cumulatively contribute to impacts to nesting birds.

The Proposed Project would be compliant with the City's tree protection ordinance. Cumulatively considered projects in the City would be required to be compliant with local regulation and plans and would, therefore, require the appropriate permits, as necessary. Because the Proposed Project is compliant with City ordinance and permitting requirements, and because other projects would need to be compliant, cumulative impacts are less than significant.

Overall, the Proposed Project would not contribute a significant level of cumulative, direct, or indirect impacts to sensitive habitats, special-status species and their habitat, or migratory birds. Additionally, the Proposed Project would not conflict with local plans or policies protecting biological resources. Other cumulatively considerable projects would be required to implement measures to project biological resources consistent with federal, state, and local policies. Therefore, the Proposed Project's contribution to cumulative regional impacts associated with biological resources would be less than significant with implementation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-1** through **BIO-3**.

3.5.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

BIO-1 Special-Status Plants

A qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction botanical survey of the Project Site at a seasonally appropriate time for regionally-occurring special-status species, including the Congdon's tarplant which was identified as having the potential to occur on the Project Site. If any special-status plant species are found during the pre-construction survey, a high-visibility fencing, no-disturbance buffer be established by the biologist around the species' location to avoid direct or indirect impacts. Encroachment into the no-disturbance buffer area will not be permitted and fencing will remain in place until all construction activities have ceased.

Should a special-status plant be identified for which impacts are unavoidable, consultation with the appropriate agency will occur to determine the appropriate mitigation for impacts. The USFWS will be consulted for federally-protected species, and/or the City for CNPS-listed species. Mitigation will include either transplanting of plants by a qualified biologist, or in-kind compensatory plantings. Transplanted and planted individuals will be monitored annually by a qualified biologist for a minimum of three years with annual reports to the appropriate authority. Should a transplanted or compensatory planting fail, the plant will be replaced and subject to three additional years of monitoring. Compensatory plantings will occur at a minimum ratio of 2:1 and achieve a minimum success rating of 75 percent.

BIO-2 Bat Survey

A qualified bat biologist will conduct pre-construction bat surveys of all potentially suitable bat habitats in the vicinity of any construction activities, including buildings scheduled to be modified or relocated, within two weeks of the beginning of construction activities. Additional surveys may be completed up to one year in advance of construction activities to identify potential roosts and perform exclusion, if necessary. Pre-construction surveys will include evening fly-out surveys at each potential egress accompanied by acoustic monitoring, daytime surveys, and surveys for bat sign. If no bats and/or evidence of bats (e.g., guano) are detected during the pre-construction surveys, no additional surveys are required. If no evidence of bats occurs, then no further mitigation will be necessary. If bats or evidence of bats are detected during the pre-construction surveys, a qualified bat biologist will facilitate bat evacuation from structures.

Evacuation or removal will avoid the maternity roosting season and occur only during the following seasonal periods of bat activity: 1) prior to maternity season from approximately March 1 (or when night temperatures are above 45 °F and when rains have ceased) through April 15 (when females begin to give birth to young) and 2) prior to winter torpor from September 1 (when young bats are self-sufficiently volant) until October 15 (before night temperatures fall below 45 °F and rains begin). Evacuation may include the installation of appropriate exclusionary devices around building structures while bats are away from their roosts. Should the qualified biologist determine that special-status bat exclusion from existing structures is necessary, an exclusion plan will be provided to CDFW as appropriate. The exclusionary devices will be monitored frequently at appropriate times and intervals to ensure that all bats have left the roosts and that no bats re-enter during the duration of construction activities impacting the bat habitat structure. Once construction activities are complete, the exclusionary devices will be removed. Should construction halt for a period of more than seven days, an additional pre-construction survey will occur for suitable bat roost habitat for which exclusion has not occurred.

Should a special-status bat roost be detected and deemed necessary to be removed, replacement of suitable, species-specific roost habitat at a 1:1 ratio will be provided on-site prior to exclusion. Consultation with CDFW will occur to determine proper habitat replacement methodology and adaptive management measures.

BIO-3 Nesting Bird Survey

If groundbreaking is scheduled to begin during the general nesting season (February 1 through August 31), a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey of the Project Site and publicly-accessible areas within 500 feet of the Project Site within five days prior to site disturbance. Results of the pre-construction survey will be submitted to the City. If nesting birds are not observed, then further mitigation is not required.

If an active nest is identified, the following will occur:

- The qualified biologist will establish a minimum 100-foot Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) around the nest. The ESA may be reduced if the biologist determines that a smaller ESA would still adequately protect the nest. Similarly, the ESA may be enlarged if the biologist determines a larger buffer is necessary to protect the nest.
- The City of San Ramon Development Department will be notified within 24 hours.

Work may not occur within the ESA until the qualified biologist determines that the nest is no longer active.

BIO-4 Tree Preservation Measures

For the tree that is to remain onsite, the valley oak, a fence will be erected around the tree prior to construction equipment coming onsite and include the following specifications:

- Six-foot high chain link fencing mounted on eight-foot tall, two-inch diameter galvanized posts, driven 24 inches into the ground and spaced no more than 10 feet apart.
- Posted signs saying "TREE PROTECTION FENCE DO NOT MOVE WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM PROJECT ARBORIST".
- The fencing will be located as close to this location as possible while allowing room for construction to occur. This includes the "Tree Projection Zone" being a distance of five feet beyond the canopy of the tree that is indicated to remain.

This fencing is to remain onsite during the entire period of construction of the Proposed Project. A final inspection by a certified arborist is required at the end of the Proposed Project's construction and is to be done prior to the tree fencing being removed.

In addition, any tree or root pruning during construction will be supervised by an International Society of Arborists (ISA)-certified Arborist/Project Arborist, and the following construction activities will be performed under the supervision of a certified arborist:

- Demolition.
- Excavation of structure foundations.
- Any drainage or utility pipes or lines within the drip-line or root zone of the trees to be protected.
- Trimming of trees.
- Any grading or excavation work within the drip-line or root-zone of the trees to be protected.

3.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Information in this section is summarized from a Feasibility Study (ARG, 1995) and an assessment of the Proposed Project's compatibility with historic preservation standards (Architectural Assessment) (Brunzell Historical, 2021) prepared for the Proposed Project (**Appendix D**).

3.6.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				

3.6.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires that, for projects financed by or requiring the discretionary approval of public agencies in California, the effects that a project has on historical and unique archaeological resources be considered (PRC § 21083.2). Historical resources are defined as buildings, sites, structures, or objects, each of which may have historical, architectural, archaeological, cultural, or scientific importance (PRC § 50201). The CEQA *Guidelines* (§ 15064.5) define three cases in which a property may qualify as a historical resource for the purpose of CEQA review:

- The resource is listed in or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).
- The resource is included in a local register of historic resources, as defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the PRC, or is identified as significant in a historical resources survey that meets the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC (unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the resource is not historically or culturally significant).

- The lead agency determines that the resource may be a historical resource as defined in PRC §§ 5020.1(j), 5024.1, or significant as supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Section 5024.1 defines eligibility requirements and states that a resource may be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR if it:
 - 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
 - 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
 - Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
 - 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Resources must retain integrity to be eligible for listing on the CRHR. Resources that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are considered eligible for listing in the CRHR, and thus are significant historical resources for the purposes of CEQA (PRC § 5024.1(d)(1)).

PRC § 21083.2 governs the treatment of a unique archaeological resource, which is defined as "an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated" that it meets any of the following criteria:

- It contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions, and there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- It has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best example of its type.
- It is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5

In the event of discovery of human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has determined whether the remains are Native American. The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

City of San Ramon General Plan

Applicable City General Plan goals, policies, and objectives are located within the Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of San Ramon General Plan (2015). Applicable implementation policies include:

Implementing Policy 8.7-I-1:	Require that new development evaluate potential impacts to historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources and, if necessary, implement appropriate mitigation measures to protect the resources. Projects that disturb undeveloped land or propose the demolition or substantial modification of structures 45 years of age or older will be required to evaluate potential cultural resource impacts.
Implementing Policy 8.7-I-2:	Protect and maintain the integrity of officially listed historic resources.
Implementing Policy 8.7-I-4:	As a standard condition of approval, require all development projects involving grading and excavation to implement appropriate measures in the even that burial sites or human remains are encountered during earthwork activities.

City of San Ramon Westside Specific Plan

Applicable WSP policies are located within the Conservation/Open Space element of the City of San Ramon Westside Specific Plan (1997). Applicable preservation policies include:

Preservation Policy 5: Ensure that all historic and cultural resources are preserved and enhanced, including the rock walls and any archaeological sites. The Harlan Homestead, the Boone home and the David Glass house are designated as places of historic interest that should be preserved. If desirable, the historic homes may be relocated to an appropriate site set aside as a preservation "park" area.

Cultural Context

Prehistoric Setting

Northern California has been occupied for at least the last 10,000 years. The early inhabitants have been identified as the Paleo Indians who were nomadic, using primarily large pointed tools for hunting and collecting seafood. It is assumed that the Bay Area was inhabited from 5,000 to 10,000 years ago; however, no sites have been identified (Contra Costa County, 2005).

With the sea level stabilizing, the Bay and Delta were substantially formed. The subsistence pattern of the early inhabitants shifted with emphasis placed on acorn processing and hunting. Trade increased and tools and ornaments were more abundant as well as more refined. Between 2,000 and 5,000 years ago, cultural patterns were established in large villages along the shoreline and inland permanent streams throughout the Bay Area. The population grew rapidly and a complex society developed (Contra Costa County, 2005).

The beginning of the cultures that were in place at contact with the Spanish was approximately 1,500 years ago. This period saw continuation of the growth of economic specialization and the introduction of

the bow and arrow. The three groups that inhabited Contra Costa County, the Coastanoan (Ohlone), Bay Miwok, and Northern Valley Yokuts, established their territorial boundaries. Prehistoric evidence indicates that perhaps the Yokuts were the last to arrive in the Bay Area (Contra Costa County, 2005).

The Coastanoans inhabited the western hills, plains, and Bay shore from Carquinez south to Salinas. All of the village sites were associated with a permanent source of fresh water. Many were at the mouth of streams along the Bay shore, but a number of villages were established inland along permanent streams at the base of the hills at the 50- to 150-meter elevation, as evidenced by the many sites which have been identified. Special use and seasonal use sites were established throughout the Coastanoan territory, often in association with rock outcrops or abundant food sources (Contra Costa County, 2005).

The Bay Miwok settled along the western slopes of the Diablo range, the inland valleys, and on the northern coastal plains. Their largest villages were located in the San Ramon Valley. The Northern Valley Yokuts settled along the eastern slopes of the Diablo range to the San Joaquin River. Their primary villages were along the San Joaquin River with only scattered use of the eastern plains and smaller secondary villages in the inland valleys. In 1776, Mission Dolores was established in San Francisco. Cultural subjugation, plagues, and subdivision of the area into ranches largely destroyed Native American lifestyles (Contra Costa County, 2005).

Historic Setting

Topography, climate, and historical conditions shaped the patterns of settlement in Contra Costa County during the second and third quarters of the 19th century. The rich alluvial soils that covered the valley floors, the white and live oak, sycamore and chamise that grew on the hillsides, the mild climate, and the wind-sheltered valley floors created conditions ideal for settlement. The San Ramon, Acalanes, Laguna Palos Colorados, and San Miguel Ranches were established by Califorinios in the San Ramon, Tassajara, Green, Moraga, and Lafayette valleys during the period 1826-1828 (ARG, 1995).

Toward the middle of the 19th century, lumber houses and specialized outbuildings serving the needs of farming, livestock, and dairy enterprises were built. At that time, a ranch was an extensive industrial enterprise operated by one family, with the help of hired hands. Although little is known about the operation of the Harlan ranch during this period, it is thought to have been an extensive enterprise (ARG, 1995).

Joel Harlan was born in Wayne County, Indiana in 1828. In 1831, he moved with his parents and extended family to southwestern Michigan. The Harlan family began the trek to California c. 1845-1846. After reaching California, Joel Harlan resided in Napa, San Francisco, Coloma (during the Gold Rush), and Mission San Jose. In 1849, he married Minerva Fowler, a native of Bellevue, Illinois. In 1852, Joel and Minerva Harlan moved to the Amador Valley where he built a house on the Alameda and Contra Costa County line (ARG, 1995). Joel Harlan purchased 1,000 acres from Leo Norris in 1852 and an additional 2,000 acres from Norris in 1856; he may also have purchased 300 acres from the Bartolome Pacheco League, originally part of the first Rancho San Ramon.

There is some debate regarding the origin of the house – it may have been constructed circa 1852 and located approximately 1.75 miles to the south, near the intersection of San Ramon Valley Boulevard and Alcosta Boulevard. When Alameda County was created in 1853, the "house of Joel Harlan" was a point

defining the border between Alameda and Contra Costa counties. The original house may have been moved to the subject property in 1856 and used as the core of the Gothic Revival-style two-story house that was completed in 1858, which currently stands on the parcel.

Joel Harlan resided there until his death in 1875. Minerva Harlan and her children lived in El Nido (Harlan House) until her death in 1915 (ARG, 1995). The Harlan House remained inhabited by the Harlan Family until 1923. During this time, many acres of the property were sold. Following the death of the final Harlan Family inhabitants, the property was believed to be vacant between 1923 and 1935. In 1933, following Addie's death, Carmen Stolp Geldermann, Minerva's granddaughter, was named administratrix of the estate, and in 1935, Carmen and her husband and son, Harlan Geldermann, moved into the Harlan House. At this time, a few alterations were made to the Harlan House, including the addition of a pergola to the front porch.

The estate, however, was still not settled, and a group of Harlan heirs sued Carmen in 1941. In the late 1940s, Harlan Geldermann moved back onto the family property with his young family. By 1961, Harlan and his wife Audrey were living adjacent to the main house. About this time, the Geldermanns "modernized" the house, although the nature of these renovations is unclear. During this period, the grounds around the house were lavishly landscaped, with lawns, rounded beds for flowers and shrubs, and mature trees that had been planted decades before. Harlan continued living on the property after his parents' death with his wife and children, apparently moving into the main house about 1970. Harlan Geldermann died in 1979; it does not appear that members of the Harlan family lived in the house after his death.

During the 1970s and 1980s, much of the vicinity around the Harlan House was developed as residential subdivisions. In the 1990s, subdivisions were constructed on parcels near the house itself. Over time changes were made, either to accommodate changes in style and taste or, as in the case of the kitchen, to replace a succession of kitchen wings, each destroyed by fire. A full width front porch and veranda were depicted in historic photographs of the building but have since been removed; likewise, outbuildings that once existed are now gone. Architectural details are included in the two reports (ARG, 1995; Brunzell, 2021) included in **Appendix D**.

Record Search

A record search was completed on August 4, 2021 at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) at Sonoma State University (NWIC File No.: 21-0175), a review of pertinent literature and historic maps, a Native American contact program, and a field survey. The NWIC search included the Project Site and a 0.25-mile buffer zone. The records search was completed to: (1) determine whether cultural resources had been recorded within or adjacent to the study area and to determine if the parcel was surveyed in the past; (2) assess the likelihood of unrecorded cultural resources based on archaeological, ethnographic, and historical documents and literature, and; (3) to review the distribution of nearby archaeological sites in relation to their environmental setting. This record search included, but was not necessarily restricted to, a review of the NRHP, CRHR, historical marker listings, Contra Costa County resource listings, and historic maps.

No archaeological surveys have been recorded within the Proposed Project Site other than those performed by ARG (1995) and Brunzell (2021); however, four have been completed within the 0.25-mile buffer. The only known resource within the 0.25-mile buffer is the Harlan House.

Field Survey

AES Senior Archaeologist Charlane Gross, M.A., RPA, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology, conducted a cultural resources field survey of the Project Site on August 11, 2021. At the time of the survey, the Project Site was thickly covered in mowed grasses and forbs, with shrubs around the front of the parcel and three large oak trees along the back. The house sits on a low rise, with a number of small dirt piles scattered across the landscape. There are no structures other than the Harlan House, which was in a semi-dilapidated condition at the time of the survey. The survey consisted of transects spaced at approximately 10-meter intervals, but overall ground surface visibility was poor, less than 5 percent. The best visibility was in rodent burrow backdirt and some slightly cleared areas near the house. Artifacts observed included shell fragments, calcined faunal fragments, window glass, patinated curved bottle glass, undecorated whiteware fragments, and a fragment of a glass inkwell. All of these artifacts are contemporary with the period of occupation of the house, but none appeared to be individually significant.

3.6.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Although its historic importance was widely accepted by the 1960s, El Nido has never been formally evaluated; none of the early documentation of the Harlan House has included formal evaluation under NRHP or CRHR criteria. ARG (1995) concluded that the property appeared eligible for historic listing and suggested 1852 – 1915 as the period of significance, using Minerva Harlan's death as an endpoint. ARG also recommended retention of the front porch and rear addition (both extant when the report was prepared). By 2010, the porch and rear addition had been removed.

Brunzell (2021) stated that the property's integrity has been negatively impacted over the intervening years by the loss of the landscaping, outbuildings, and modern construction nearby. Demolition of the rear wing and front porch has also caused a partial loss of integrity. However, the property appears eligible to the NRHP and the CRHR under both criteria A/1 (historical significance) and C/3 (architectural significance). Wood frame houses constructed in the 1850s are extremely rare in California; it is highly likely that this is the oldest example of its property type in Contra Costa County. Its history is also unusual in that it was used as a residence by the same family for approximately 120 years. Despite its poor condition and the alterations performed since the late 1990s, it is easily able to convey its original significance as an 1850s farmhouse. Therefore, it appears to possess the associations as well as the integrity required for historical listing. A somewhat longer period of significance may be appropriate, and an end point of circa 1938 was recommended by Brunzell (2021). This would encompass the entire period when the first and second generations of Harlans occupied and actively farmed the property.

Each of the evaluations (ARG, 1995; Brunzell, 2021) have emphasized that the Proposed Project, shifting the Harlan House approximately 40 feet so that it can be restored and reused, then adding new structures for the Assisted Living facility, is a potentially significant impact. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-1** presented in **Section 3.6.4** would reduce these impacts to a less than significant level by requiring adherence to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Question B

Would the project: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation. Based on the results of the records search, literature review, and field survey, there are no known prehistoric archaeological resources within the Project Site, and the potential for unknown CRHR-eligible prehistoric resources within the Project Site is considered to be low due to the level of previous disturbance and the distance from a natural water source. There is a greater potential that buried historic resources, such as foundations, privies, trash pits, and wells associated with the Harlan House would be uncovered during construction. If buried resources are discovered during construction, impacts to those resources are potentially significant. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure CR-2** presented in **Section 3.6.4** would ensure that inadvertently discovered prehistoric or historic resources would be investigated and evaluated for eligibility to the CRHR. These actions would reduce potential impacts to previously unidentified archaeological resources to a less than significant level.

Question C

Would the project: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries. Based on the results of the records search, literature review, and field survey, there are no known cultural resources within the Project Site, and the potential for unknown CRHR-eligible resources within the Project Site is considered to be low due to the level of previous disturbance and the distance from a natural water source. There is always the potential, however remote, that previously unknown human remains could be encountered during subsurface construction activities. This is a potentially significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-3 presented in Section 3.6.4 would ensure that inadvertently discovered resources would be investigated and evaluated for eligibility to the CRHR. Moreover, implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-3 would provide for the appropriate treatment of human remains. These actions would reduce potential impacts to previously unidentified human remains to a less than significant level.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Potential cumulative projects in the vicinity of the project area have the potential to impact cultural resources. Archaeological and historic resources are afforded special legal protections designed to reduce the cumulative effects of development. Potential cumulative projects and the Proposed Project would be subject to the protection of cultural resources afforded by the CEQA *Guidelines* § 15064.5 and related provisions of the PRC. Given the non-renewable nature of cultural resources, any impact to protected sites could be considered cumulatively considerable. As discussed

above, no known protected archaeological or historic resources were identified within the Proposed Project's Development Footprint. **Mitigation Measures CR-1**, **CR-2**, and **CR-3** provide for the protection of unanticipated finds made during ground disturbing activities. With the implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts to cultural resources is considered to be less than significant.

3.6.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

CR-1 Harlan House

In the event that the Proposed Project is completed as planned, i.e. the Harlan House is relocated approximately 40 feet closer to the road and new construction is added to the property, conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's standards shall be required, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(3) as detailed in the Architectural Assessment (Brunzell, 2021).

- Every feasible effort will be made to replicate distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships. Historic photographs shall be consulted in order to carefully match the reconstruction of the front porch to its historic-era appearance in all details and materials. Restoration features suggested in the Architectural Assessment (Brunzell, 2021) shall be implemented. Existing elements of the building that date from the historic era and are salvageable shall be retained and repaired.
- The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive
 materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize the Harlan
 House will be avoided. An architectural historian who meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards
 professional qualifications shall be consulted in planning the specifics of the relocation and
 restoration of the Harlan House.
- Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.
- Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of
 deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in
 design, color, texture and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be
 substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old but shall be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

CR-2 Inadvertent Resource Discovery

In the event of any inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources, all such finds will be subject to PRC § 21083.2 and CEQA *Guidelines* § 15064.5. Archaeological resources include prehistoric materials as well as historic features associated with the earliest periods of El Nido. Therefore, the Project Proponent shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist to monitor daily ground-disturbing activities associated with relocation of the historic Harlan House and construction of new facilities. These activities include, but are not limited to, all grading activities, foundation excavation, utility excavation, tree removal,

and site preparation. Once ground disturbing activities are complete, archaeological monitoring may cease.

Procedures for inadvertent discovery include the following:

- All work within a 30-foot radius of the find will halt, and the City will be notified within 24 hours. Workers will avoid altering the materials until a professional archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find in accordance with CRHR criteria. The Project Proponent will include a standard inadvertent discovery clause in every construction contract to inform contractors of this requirement.
- The qualified archeologist will make recommendations to the City on the measures that will be implemented to protect the discovered resources. These measures may include, but not be limited to, avoidance of cultural resources, in-place preservation, mapping, data collection, and/or re-burial on project property so the resource(s) are not subject to further disturbance in perpetuity. If avoidance is determined to be infeasible, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(b)(3)(C), a data recovery plan, which makes provisions for adequately recovering the scientifically consequential information from and about the historical resource, will be prepared and adopted prior to any excavation being undertaken. Such studies will be deposited with the NWIC. If necessary, excavation and evaluation of the finds will comply with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA *Guidelines*.
- If the find represents a prehistoric resource, representatives of the Native American community will be consulted. Construction will not resume in the vicinity of the find until consultation is concluded, or until a reasonable, good-faith effort has failed to provide a resolution that is acceptable to the consulting parties.

CR-3 Human Remains Discovery

In the event that human remains are encountered during construction activities, the City will comply with Section 15064.5 (e) (1) of the CEQA *Guidelines* and Health and Safety Code § 7050.5. The county coroner will be notified within 24 hours of the encounter, and all project-related ground disturbance within 100 feet of the find will halt until the county coroner has been notified. If the coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC to identify the most likely descendants of the deceased Native Americans. Project-related ground disturbance in the vicinity of the find will not resume until the process detailed in Section 15064.5 (e) has been completed.

3.7 ENERGY

3.7.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	ENERGY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				

3.7.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

Warren-Alquist Act

The 1974 Warren-Alquist Act (PRC § 25000 et seq.) established the California Energy Commission (CEC) and created a State policy to reduce wasteful, uneconomical, and unnecessary uses of energy by employing a range of measures. The California Legislature continues to amend the Act to address pressing energy needs and issues, and the CEC publishes an updated version of the Act each year. The 2019 edition of the Warren-Alquist Act was published in February of 2019.

State of California Integrated Energy Policy Report

Senate Bill (SB) 1389 requires the CEC to adopt an Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) every two years. The IEPR contains an assessment of major energy trends and issues facing the electricity, natural gas, and transportation fuel sectors within California. The IEPR provides policy recommendations to conserve resources; protect the environment; ensure reliable, secure, and diverse energy supplies; enhance the economy of California; and protect public health and safety.

The IEPR calls for the State to assist in the transformation of the transportation system to improve air quality, reduce congestion, and increase the efficient use of fuel supplies with the least environmental and energy costs. To further this policy, the IEPR identifies a number of strategies, including assistance to public agencies and fleet operators in implementing incentive programs for Zero Emission Vehicles and their infrastructure needs, and encouragement of urban designs that reduce vehicle miles traveled and accommodate pedestrian and bicycle access.

The Draft 2019 IEPR was submitted for public comment on November 8, 2019 and covers a broad range of topics including decarbonizing buildings, integrating renewables, energy efficiency, energy equity, electricity reliability, climate adaptation activities for the energy sector, a natural gas assessment, a transportation energy demand forecast, and the California Energy Demand Forecast. The 2019 IEPR provides the results of the CEC assessments on a variety of energy issues facing California. Many of these issues will require action if the State is to meet its climate, clean energy, air quality, and other environmental goals while maintaining reliability and controlling costs.

California Energy Efficiency Standards

The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-Residential Buildings (California Building Energy Efficiency Standards) specified in Title 24, Part 6 of the CCR was established in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce energy consumption in California. The standards are updated periodically to allow for consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. The most recent standards were adopted in 2019 and took effect on January 1, 2020 (for building permit applications submitted on or after that date). These standards are updated every three years. The new standards require better windows, insulation, lighting, ventilation systems, and other features that reduce energy consumption in homes and businesses. Non-residential buildings are expected to use about 30 percent less energy compared to the 2016 Energy Efficiency Standards, primarily due to lighting upgrades.

California Green Building Standards Code

CALGreen, specified in CCR, Title 24, Part 11, is a State-wide regulatory code for all buildings, residential and commercial included. The regulations are intended to encourage more sustainable and environmentally friendly building practices, require low-pollution emitting substances that cause less harm to the environment, conserve natural resources, and promote the use of energy-efficient materials and equipment. The standards require that all new residential and non-residential development implement various energy conservation measures, including ceiling, wall, and concrete slab insulation; weather stripping on doors and windows; closeable doors on fireplaces; insulated heating and cooling ducts; water heater insulation blankets; and certified energy efficient appliances. CALGreen is updated periodically and the latest update, CALGreen 2019, became effective on January 1, 2020.

Renewables Portfolio Standard Program

The California Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) program was established in 2002 by SB 1078 and requires retail sellers of electricity, including investor-owned utilities and community choice aggregators, to provide a certain percentage of their supply from renewable sources. The initial requirement was that at least 20 percent of electricity retail sales had to be served by renewable resources by 2017. The RPS program was accelerated in 2015 with SB 350 that mandated a 50 percent RPS by 2030. In 2018, SB 100 was signed into law, increasing the RPS to 60 percent by 2030 and requiring all electricity in California to come from carbon-free resources by 2045.

Assembly Bill 1007 (Pavley)-Alternative Fuel Standards

Assembly Bill (AB) 1007, (Pavley, Chapter 371, Statutes of 2005) required the CEC to prepare a State plan to increase the use of alternative fuels in California; therefore, the CEC prepared the State Alternative Fuels Plan in partnership with CARB and in consultation with other local, State, and federal

agencies. The final State Alternative Fuels Plan, published in December 2007, attempts to achieve an 80 percent reduction in GHG emissions associated with personal transportation, even as the population of California increases.

City of San Ramon General Plan

Applicable City General Plan goals, policies, and objectives related to energy include:

- Policy 12.8-I-1 Increase the use of energy conservation features, renewable sources of energy and low-emission equipment in new and existing development projects within the City.
- Policy 12.8-I-2 Encourage the use of solar-ready roofs into residential and commercial development. New residential development should include proper solar orientation (south-facing roof area sloped at 20° to 55° from the horizontal), clear access on the south sloped roof (no chimneys, heating vents, plumbing vents, etc.), electrical conduit installed for solar electric system wiring, plumbing installed for solar hot water systems, and space provided for a solar hot water storage tank. Roofs for commercial development should be designed to maximize potential area available for solar panels and provide electrical conduit to support future installation.

Environmental Setting

Energy would be supplied to the Project Site by PG&E.

PG&E Electric Utility Operations

PG&E provides "bundled" services (i.e., electricity, transmission, and distribution services) to most of the six million customers in its service territory, including residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural consumers. Customers also can obtain electricity from alternative providers such as municipalities or Customer Choice Aggregators, as well as from self-generation resources like rooftop solar installations. In 2018, PG&E generated and/or procured a total of 48,832 gigawatt hours of electricity. Of this total, PG&E owns 7,686 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity (**Table 3-7**). The remaining electrical power is purchased from other sources in and outside of California.

Source	Generating Capacity (MW)
Nuclear	2,240
Hydroelectric	3,891
Fossil Fuel-Fired	1,400
Fuel Cell	3
Photovoltaic	152
Total	7,686
Source: PG&E, 2018.	

TABLE 3-7. PG&E-OWNED ELECTRICITY GENERATING SOURCES

Renewable Energy Resources

California law requires load-serving entities, such as PG&E, to gradually increase the amount of renewable energy they deliver to their customers. SB 350 became effective on January 1, 2016, increasing the amount of renewable energy that must be delivered by most load-serving entities, such as PG&E, to their customers from 33 percent of their total annual retail sales by the end of the 2017-2020 compliance period to 50 percent of their total annual retail sales by the end of the 2028-2030 compliance period. In September 2018, the California Governor signed SB 100 into law, increasing the California electricity portfolio that must come from renewables from 50 percent to 60 percent by 2030; and establishing a State policy that 100 percent of all retail electricity sales must come from RPS-eligible or carbon-free resources by 2045.

Renewable generation resources, for the purposes of the RPS program, include bioenergy such as biogas and biomass, certain hydroelectric facilities (30 MW or less), wind, solar, and geothermal energy. During 2018, 38.9 percent of energy deliveries from PG&E were from renewable energy sources, exceeding the annual RPS target of 28 percent (**Table 3-8**).

Source	Percent of Total Energy Portfolio
Biopower	4.4
Geothermal	3.7
Wind	10
RPS-Eligible Hydroelectric	2.7
Solar	18.1
Total	38.9
Source: PG&E, 2018.	

TABLE 3-8. PG&E RENEWABLE ENERGY DELIVERIES

Electricity Transmission

As of December 31, 2018, PG&E owned approximately 18,000 circuit miles of interconnected transmission lines operating at voltages ranging from 60 kilovolts (kV) to 500 kV (PG&E, 2018). PG&E also operated 84 electric transmission substations with a capacity of approximately 65,000 megavolt amperes (MVA). The PG&E electric transmission system is interconnected with electric power systems in the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, which includes many western U.S states; Alberta and British Columbia, Canada; and parts of Mexico.

Electricity Distribution

The PG&E electric distribution network consists of approximately 107,000 circuit miles of distribution lines (approximately 20 percent underground and 80 percent overhead), 50 transmission switching substations, and 769 distribution substations, with a capacity of approximately 32,000 MVA (PG&E, 2018).

These distribution substations serve as the central hubs of the PG&E electric distribution network. Emanating from each substation are primary and secondary distribution lines connected to local transformers and switching equipment that link distribution lines and provide delivery to end users. In some cases, PG&E sells electricity from its distribution facilities to entities, such as municipal and other utilities, that resell the electricity. PG&E operates electric distribution control center facilities in Concord, Rocklin, and Fresno, California; these control centers are a key component of the PG&E effort to create a smarter, more resilient grid.

3.7.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Construction

Less than Significant. Construction of the Proposed Project would consume energy primarily from fuel consumed by construction vehicles and equipment. Fossil fuels used for construction vehicles and other equipment would be used during site clearing, grading, paving, and building. Fuel consumed during construction would be temporary in nature and would not represent a significant demand on available fuel. There are no unusual characteristics that would necessitate the use of construction equipment that would be less energy efficient than at comparable construction sites in the region or State.

Additionally, **Mitigation Measure AQ-1** would reduce energy consumption by requiring the contractor to minimize equipment idling time. These measures would further reduce fuel and energy use during all stages of construction and avoid the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of fuel energy. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Project would not result in inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of fuel energy as it would comply with relevant standards.

Operation

Less than Significant. As described in **Section 2.3**, the Proposed Project would be designed and constructed to comply with the applicable requirements of the California Building Code and CALGreen. Additionally, the Proposed Project would incorporate energy-efficient design features to include, but not be limited to, photovoltaic panels, energy efficient appliances and fixtures, and drought tolerant landscaping. Accordingly, the Proposed Project would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

Question B

Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. As described above, the Proposed Project would comply with applicable State and local energy standards, such as the California Building Code, CALGreen, and the City Municipal Code. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not conflict with a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. With regard to energy usage, the California Public Utilities Commissions' Long-Term Procurement Plan (LTPP) proceedings were established to ensure a safe, reliable, and costeffective electricity supply in California. A major component of the LTPP proceeding addresses the overall long-term need for new system reliability resources, including the adoption of system resource plans. These resource plans will allow the California Public Utilities Commission to comprehensively assess the impacts of state energy policies on the need for new resources. As discussed above, several aspects of the Proposed Project would help manage the amount and efficiency of energy consumption and would ensure that the related consumption is not inefficient, wasteful or unnecessary, or place a significant demand on regional energy supplies. Therefore, impacts to energy resources resulting from the Proposed Project, combined with other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not result in a cumulative impact to which the Proposed Project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution.

3.7.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.8 GEOLOGY/SOILS

3.8.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	<u>GEOLOGY/SOILS</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	 Directly or indirectly cause potential 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?				
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		\boxtimes		
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?				
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?				
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				\boxtimes
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		X		

3.8.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

CEQA

CEQA provides protection for unique paleontological resources and unique geologic features, and requires that planners consider impacts to such resources in the project review process. CEQA distinguishes between ubiquitous fossils that are of little scientific consequence, and those, which are of some importance by providing protection for the latter. While CEQA does not precisely define unique paleontological resources, criteria established by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) provide guidance. The SVP defines a significant paleontological resource as one that meets one or more of the following criteria (SVP, 1995):

Provides important information shedding light on evolutionary trends and/or helping to relate living organisms to extinct organisms; provides important information regarding the development of biological communities; demonstrates unusual circumstances in the history of life; represents a rare taxon or a rare or unique occurrence, is in short supply and in danger of being destroyed or depleted; has a special and particular quality, such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type; or provides important information used to correlate strata for which it may be difficult to obtain other types of age dates.

CEQA similarly fails to define precisely a unique geologic feature. For the purpose of this analysis, a unique geologic feature is a resource or formation that:

Is the best example locally or regionally; embodies distinct characteristics of a geologic principal that is exclusive locally or regionally; provides a key piece of geologic information important in geology or geologic history; is a type locality of a geologic feature; or contains a mineral not known to occur elsewhere locally or regionally; or is a common teaching tool.

Federal Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act

In October 1997, the U.S. Congress passed the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction (NEHR) Act to "reduce the risks to life and property from future earthquakes in the United States through the establishment and maintenance of an effective earthquake hazards and reduction program." To accomplish this, the act established the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP). This program was significantly amended in November 1990 by the NEHR Act, which refined the description of agency responsibilities, program goals, and objectives.

NEHRP's mission includes improved understanding, characterization, and prediction of hazards and vulnerabilities, improvement of building codes and land use practices, risk reduction through postearthquake investigations and education, development and improvement of design and construction techniques, improvement of mitigation capacity, and accelerated application of research results. The NEHR Act designates Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as the Lead Agency of the program and assigns it several planning, coordinating, and reporting responsibilities. Other NEHR Act agencies include the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Science Foundation, and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act was passed by the California Legislature to mitigate the hazard of surface faulting to structures. The Act's main purpose is to prevent the construction of buildings used for human occupancy on the surface trace of active faults. The Act addresses only the hazard of surface fault rupture and is not directed toward other earthquake hazards. Local agencies must regulate most development in fault zones established by the State Geologist. Before a project can be permitted in a designated Alquist-Priolo Fault Study Zone, cities and counties must require a geologic investigation to demonstrate that proposed buildings would not be constructed across active faults.

California Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The California Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990 (PRC §§ 2690–2699.6) addresses seismic hazards other than surface rupture, such as liquefaction and induced landslides. The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act specifies that the lead agency for a project may withhold development permits until geologic or soils investigations are conducted for specific sites and mitigation measures are incorporated into plans to reduce hazards associated with seismicity and unstable soils.

California Building Standards Code

The State of California provides minimum standards for building design through the California Building Standards Code (CBC) (CCR Title 24). Where no other building codes apply, Chapter 29 regulates excavation, foundations, and retaining walls. The CBC also applies to building design and construction in the state and is based on the International Building Code used widely throughout the country (generally adopted on a state-by-state or district-by-district basis). The CBC has been modified for California conditions with numerous more detailed and/or more stringent regulations.

The CBC includes the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) standards by reference. The ASCE 7 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures provides structural load requirements for earthquakes and other hazards. ASCE 7 is referenced throughout the CBC, especially in Chapter 16 Structural Design.

City of San Ramon Municipal Code, Title C, Division C7

Title C, Division C7 of the City Municipal Code establishes administrative requirements for issuance of permits and approval of plans and inspection of grading construction in accordance with the requirements for grading and excavation within the Uniform Building Code as adopted and modified by the City ordinance. Furthermore, it sets forth rules and regulations to control excavation, erosion control, grading and earthwork construction, including fills and embankments.

Environmental Setting

Regional Geology

The Project Site is located near the eastern boundary of the Coast Ranges geomorphic province (Province) of California, near the margin of the Great Valley Province (California Geological Survey [CGS], 2002). The Province lies between the Pacific Ocean and the Great Valley of California and stretches from the Oregon border to the north and continues south to the Santa Ynez River near Santa Barbara. The northern and southern portions of the Province are divided by a depression containing the

Bay. Much of the Province is characterized by northwest trending mountain ranges, ridges, and valleys composed of the Franciscan Complex. According to CGS's Geologic Map of California, the dominant rock type in the project vicinity is Type Q, which is a Pleistocene-Holocene period type characterized by alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits (CGS, 2015).

Site Topography

The topography of the Project Site is relatively flat, with an average elevation of 438 feet amsl. There are no mapped landslides or landslide features on the Project Site (DOC, 2015).

Paleontological Setting

The City lies in a geological transition zone between the Sacramento Valley to the east and the Coast Ranges to the west. The deposits underlying the City comprise a variety of rock types dating from various geologic periods, with certain formations containing fossils, some of which may be paleontologically significant. Fossils are the preserved remains of ancient organisms. Mineralized organisms are the most commonly known type of fossils and usually consist of hard material such as bone, shell, and wood. Many common fossils have shapes that can look very bone-like and are usually preserved after being quickly buried in sediment.

Regional Seismicity and Fault Zones

The City is located in a relatively high seismic hazard area (USGS, 2018). The Alquist-Priolo Act defines active faults as those that have shown seismic activity during approximately the past 11,000 years, while potentially active faults are those that have shown activity within the Quaternary period, or the past 1.8 million years (CGS, 2019). The Calaveras fault zone runs parallel to San Ramon Valley Boulevard, approximately 600 feet west of the Project Site. The fault zone consists of multiple fault sections in the vicinity of the Project Site, including fault sections that are considered potentially active as defined by the Alquist-Priolo Act (USGS, 2021). There are no mapped faults located on the Project Site.

Seismic Shaking Intensity

The combined probability of a major quake in the Bay Area is 72 percent over the next 30 years (USGS, 2021b). Therefore, future seismic shaking is anticipated at the Project Site. Ground shaking severity at the Project Site would depend on the distance from the fault rupture, the magnitude of the earthquake, and the site-specific soil conditions.

Soils

The Project Site consists of Clear Lake clay, which is a soil type typical of areas with low slopes and are poorly drained (NRCS, 2021). A soil type's potential to induce electrochemical or chemical action that corrodes or weakens concrete or uncoated steel is known as "risk of corrosion." The rate of corrosion is based mainly on the sulfate and sodium content, soil moisture, particle-size distribution, acidity, and electrical conductivity, and texture of the soil. The soil type on the Project Site has a moderate concrete corrosion rating and a high steel corrosion rating (NRCS, 2021).

Liquefaction is the sudden loss of soil strength caused by seismic forces acting on water-saturated, granular soil leading to a "quicksand" condition generating various types of ground failure. Soils comprised of sand and sandy loams that are in areas with high groundwater tables or high rainfall are

subject to liquefaction. As described in in the geotechnical investigation of the Project Site, included as **Appendix E**, the risk of liquefaction on the Project Site is considered nil.

An expansive soil is a soil that is prone to heave and shrink movements with changes in moisture content, which can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots. As described in the geotechnical investigation of the Project Site, included as **Appendix E**, the Project Site includes expansive soils.

3.8.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Directly or indirectly cause potential 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the rupture of a known earthquake fault. Although the Project Site is located in an area that may be subject to seismic ground shaking in the future, there are no mapped surface faults on the Project Site that would have the potential to rupture. As described in **Section 3.8.2**, there are fault sections in the vicinity of the Project Site that are considered potentially active as defined by the Alquist-Priolo Act. Although potential damage to people or structures from seismic ground shaking could occur, compliance with the CBC would require the seismic-design response spectrum to be established and incorporated into the design of all new structures. Any new structures and utilities would be designed to withstand seismic forces per CBC requirements. Therefore, these construction standards would minimize the seismic ground shaking effects on developed structures to a less than significant level.

Question B

Would the project: Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Construction of the Proposed Project would result in the temporary disturbance of soil and may expose disturbed areas to storm events, which could generate accelerated runoff, localized erosion, and sedimentation. Construction activities could exacerbate soil erosion and result in the loss of topsoil; this is a potentially significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1 would require the implementation of erosion control measures as described in Section 3.11. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1 would ensure that potential impacts resulting from soil erosion or the loss of topsoil would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Question C

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. As described in **Appendix E**, the Project Site is not located on a geologic unit or soil that has been identified as unstable or would become unstable as a result of the project. Compliance with the CBC would ensure that the Proposed Project would not exasperate existing conditions related to unstable geologic units or soils. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.

Question D

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Project Site is located on soils that are subject to expansion, which could potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse (refer to **Appendix E** for additional information). **Mitigation Measure GEO-1** includes a requirement for a final geotechnical evaluation, which would be performed by a registered engineer and would determine if development areas include soil that has potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, and landslides. The geotechnical evaluation and the recommendations therein would be to CBC and ASCE 7 structural design standards. Compliance with the CBC and the City's Municipal Code (Title C, Division C7) and implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-1** would ensure that the Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects from liquefaction, landslides, unstable geologic units or soils, or expansive soils; this is a less than significant impact with mitigation.

Question E

Would the project: Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact. The Proposed Project does not include septic tanks or new on-site wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Question F

Would the project: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No individually significant paleontological resources were observed within the Project Site. Because fossil localities cannot be predicted without actually disturbing a rock unit, paleontological resources may be uncovered during project construction; if such a discovery were made, it would be a potentially significant impact. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-2** would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Implementation of the Proposed Project and other potential cumulative projects in the region, including growth resulting from build-out of the City General Plan could result in increased erosion and soil hazards, expose additional structures and people to seismic hazards, and potentially damage unique paleontological resources or sites. These impacts are mitigable with implementation of construction-period erosion control programs, standard seismic safety measures incorporated in building design, and procedures for inadvertent paleontological or geological discoveries. The Proposed Project would incorporate **Mitigation Measure GEO-2** to ensure a less than significant effect; therefore, the Proposed Project's contribution to potential cumulative impacts is less than significant.

3.8.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

GEO-1 Final Design-Level Geotechnical Report

The following measures will be implemented to prevent the loss of life or property as a result of development on unstable or expansive soils. Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any new buildings or parking structures, a California Registered Civil Engineer or Geotechnical Engineer will prepare a final geotechnical report that provides design-grade specifications for structural engineering of all new construction and retrofitting of historic buildings. The Project Proponent will submit the final design-level geotechnical report for the City Planning and Building Services Department for review and approval. The report must be compliant with the CBC, City's Municipal Code (Title C, Division C7), and incorporate CGS Special Publication 117A guidelines. According to the CBC Chapter 18, the geotechnical report must include, at a minimum, the following:

- A plot showing the location of the soil investigations.
- A complete record of the soil boring and penetration test logs and soil samples.
- A record of the soil profile.
- Elevation of the water table, if encountered.
- Recommendations for foundation type and design criteria, including but not limited to: bearing capacity of natural or compacted soil; provisions to mitigate the effects of expansive soils; mitigation of the effects of liquefaction, differential settlement and varying soil strength; and the effects of adjacent loads.
- Expected total and differential settlement.
- Deep foundation information in accordance with CBC § 1803.5.5.
- Special design and construction provisions for foundations of structures founded on expansive soils, as necessary.
- Compacted fill material properties and testing in accordance with CBC § 1803.5.8.
- Controlled low-strength material properties and testing in accordance with CBC § 1803.5.9.

The report will also consider the effects of seismic hazard in accordance with CBC § 1803.7.

It is the responsibility of the Project Proponent to provide engineering inspection and certification that earthwork and construction have been performed in conformity with recommendations contained in the report. All recommendations provided in the final design-level geotechnical report must comply with ASCE 7 minimum load requirements. Recommendations made as a result of these investigations to protect new structures and reduce impacts from geological hazards shall be incorporated into project design. These measures are anticipated to include requirements to construct foundations designed to resist movements of expansive soils and removal of unstable soils and replacement with suitable fill or engineered materials if needed.

If the final geotechnical report indicates the presence of critically expansive soils or other issues that could lead to structural defects, a certification of completion of the requirements of the geotechnical report will be submitted to City prior to issuance of building permits.

GEO-2 Cease Work and Consult with Qualified Paleontologist

Should any evidence of paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) be encountered, the City and Applicant will be notified within 24 hours of the encounter, and all project-related ground disturbance within 100 feet of the discover will halt until the Applicant has been notified. A note will be required on the final improvement plans approved by the City that if paleontological resources are discovered on-site, the Applicant will retain a qualified professional paleontologist or registered geologist to observe all grading and excavation activities throughout all phases of project construction and to salvage fossils as necessary. If major paleontologist will report such findings to the Applicant and to the City. The paleontologist will determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the Applicant, that ensure proper exploration and/or salvage. Excavated finds will first be offered to a State-designated repository such as the Museum of Paleontology, University of California, Berkeley, or the California Academy of Sciences. All findings and results will be documented in accordance with current professional standards.

3.9 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

3.9.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

<u>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

3.9.2 SETTING

Regulatory Setting

The following regulatory background gives context to the issues of climate change and importance to reducing GHGs in California.

State and Local

Assembly Bill 1493

Signed by the California Governor in 2002, AB 1493 requires that CARB adopt regulations requiring a reduction in GHG emissions emitted by cars in the State. AB 1493 is intended to apply to 2009 and newer vehicles. On June 30, 2009, the USEPA granted a necessary CAA waiver for California to implement AB 1493.

Executive Order S-3-05

Executive Order (EO) S-3-05 was signed by the California Governor on June 1, 2005 and established the following statewide emission reduction targets:

- Reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2010,
- Reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, and
- Reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

EO S-3-05 created a Climate Action Team (CAT) headed by the Cal/EPA that included several other State agencies. The CAT is tasked by EO S-3-05 with outlining the effects of climate change on California

and recommending an adaptation plan, as well as creating a strategy to meet the emission reduction targets.

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB-32)

Signed by the California Governor on September 27, 2006, AB 32 codifies a key requirement of EO S-3-05, specifically the requirement to reduce GHG emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020. AB 32 tasks CARB with monitoring State sources of GHGs and designing emission reduction measures to comply with emission reduction requirements. However, AB 32 also continues the efforts of the CAT to meet the requirements of EO S-3-05 and states that the CAT should coordinate overall State climate policy.

To accelerate the implementation of emission reduction strategies, AB 32 requires that CARB identify a list of discrete early action measures that can be implemented relatively quickly. In October 2007, CARB published a list of early action measures that it estimated could be implemented and would serve to meet about 25 percent of the required 2020 emissions reductions (CARB, 2007). To assist CARB in identifying early action measures, the CAT published a report in April 2007 that updated their 2006 report and identified strategies for reducing GHG emissions (USEPA, 2007). In its October 2007, CARB cited the CAT strategies and other existing strategies that can be utilized to achieve the remainder of the emissions reductions (CARB, 2007). AB 32 requires that CARB prepare a comprehensive "scoping plan" that identifies all strategies necessary to fully achieve the required 2020 emissions reductions. Consequently, in December 2008, CARB released its scoping plan to the public; the plan was approved by CARB on December 12, 2008. An update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan occurred on May 22, 2014, and included new strategies and recommendations to ensure reduction goals of near-term 2020 are met with consideration of current climate science.

A second update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan was adopted on December 14, 2017. The 2017 Scoping Plan Update addresses the 2030 target established by SB 32, as discussed below, and establishes a proposed framework of action for California to meet a 40 percent reduction in GHG by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. The key programs that the 2017 Scoping Plan Update builds on include the Cap-and-Trade Regulation, the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, an increase in the use of renewable energy in the State, and a reduction of methane emissions from agricultural and other wastes (CARB, 2017).

Executive Order S-01-07

EO S-01-07 was signed by the California Governor on January 18, 2007. It mandates a State-wide goal to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. This target reduction was identified by CARB as one of the AB 32 early action measures in the October 2007 report (CARB, 2007).

Senate Bill 375

SB 375 was approved by the California Governor on September 30, 2008. SB 375 provides for the creation of a new regional planning document called a "Sustainable Communities Strategy" (SCS). An SCS is a blueprint for regional transportation infrastructure and development that is designed to reduce GHG emissions from cars and light trucks to target levels set by CARB for 18 regions throughout California. Each of the various metropolitan planning organizations must prepare an SCS that is included

in their respective regional transportation plan. An SCS influences transportation, housing, and land use planning. CARB then determines whether the SCS will achieve regional GHG emissions reduction goals.

Senate Bill 605

On September 21, 2014, the California Governor signed SB 605 that requires CARB to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the State no later than January 1, 2016. As defined in the statute, short-lived climate pollutant means "an agent that has a relatively short lifetime in the atmosphere, from a few days to a few decades, and a warming influence on the climate that is more potent than that of carbon dioxide." SB 605, however, does not prescribe specific compounds as short-lived climate pollutants or add to the list of GHGs regulated under AB 32. In developing the strategy, CARB completed an inventory of sources and emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the State based on available data, identified research needs to address any data gaps, identified existing and potential new control measures to reduce emissions, and prioritized the development of new measures for short-lived climate pollutants that offer co-benefits by improving water quality or reducing other air pollutants that impact community health and benefit disadvantaged communities.

The final strategy released by CARB in March 2017 focuses on methane (CH₄), black carbon, and fluorinated gases, particularly hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), as important short-lived climate pollutants. The final strategy recognizes emission reduction efforts implemented under AB 32 (e.g., refrigerant management programs) and other regulatory programs (e.g., in-use diesel engines, solid waste diversion). The measures identified in the final strategy and their expected emission reductions will feed into the update to the CARB Scoping Plan.

Executive Order B-30-15

EO B-30-15 was signed by the California Governor on April 29, 2015. It sets interim GHG targets of 40 percent below 1990 by 2030, to ensure California will meet its 2050 targets set by EO S-3-05. It also directs CARB to update the Climate Change Scoping Plan. The 2030 Target Scoping Plan Concept Paper was released on June 17, 2016.

Senate Bill 350

SB 350 codifies the GHG targets for 2030 set by EO B-30-15. To meet these goals, SB 350 also raises the California RPS from 33 percent renewable generation by 2020 to 50 percent renewable generation by December 31, 2030.

Senate Bill 32

Additionally, SB 32, signed in 2016, further strengthens AB 32 with goals of reducing GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. Based on GHG emissions inventory data compiled by CARB through 2017 and the emission limit of 431 million metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) established in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (IPCC, 2014), California emission reduction goals for near-term 2020 will be met.

California Renewable Portfolio Standards - SB 1078, SB 350, and SB 100

The California RPS program was established in 2002 by SB 1078 and requires retail sellers of electricity, including investor-owned utilities and community choice aggregators, to provide a certain percentage of

their supply from renewable sources. The initial requirement was for at least 20 percent of electricity retail sales to be served by renewable resources by 2017. The RPS program was accelerated in 2015 with SB 350 which mandated a 50 percent RPS by 2030. In 2018, SB 100 was signed into law, which again increased the RPS to 60 percent by 2030 and requires all electricity in the State to come from carbon-free resources by 2045.

Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations

California's Appliance Efficiency Regulations, CCR Title 20, contain standards for both federally regulated appliances and non-federally regulated appliances. The regulations are updated regularly to allow consideration of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. The current standards were adopted by the CEC in 2018. The standards outlined in the regulations apply to appliances that are sold or offered for sale in California. More than 23 different categories of appliances are regulated, including refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, washing machines, dryers, air conditioners, pool equipment, and plumbing fittings.

California Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24)

The State regulates energy consumption under Title 24 Building Standards Code, Part 6 of the CCR (also known as the California Energy Code). The Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards were developed by the CEC and apply to energy consumed for heating, cooling, ventilation, water heating, and lighting in new residential and non-residential buildings. The California Energy Code is updated every three years, with the most recent iteration (2016) effective as of January 1, 2017, and the next version (2019) planned to go into effect on January 1, 2020. The CEC's long-term vision is that future updates to the California Energy Code will support zero-net energy for all new single-family and low-rise residential buildings by 2020 and new high-rise residential and non-residential buildings by 2030. Refer to **Section 3.7** for additional information on Title 24 requirements.

California Green Building Standards Code

Title 24 Building Standards Code, Part 11 of the CCR is referred to as CALGreen. The purpose CALGreen is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices in the following categories: (1) planning and design; (2) energy efficiency; (3) water efficiency and conservation; (4) material conservation and resource efficiency; and (5) environmental air quality. Refer to **Section 3.7** for additional information on Title 24 requirements.

CEQA Guidelines

Under CEQA, GHG impacts are exclusively cumulative impacts because no single project could, by itself, result in a substantial change in climate (CEQA *Guidelines* § 15064.4(b)). Therefore, the evaluation of cumulative GHG impacts presented below evaluates whether the Proposed Project would make a considerable contribution to cumulative climate change effects. Additionally, BAAQMD has not established quantitative thresholds relative to GHG emissions.

Plan Bay Area 2040

The ABAG and the San Francisco Bay Area Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) are jointly responsible for regional planning for the nine county, 101 city, Bay Area. The San Francisco Bay area's

Plan Bay Area 2050 has been prepared jointly by the MTC and the ABAG. Plan Bay Area 2050 is a regional plan intended to provide a strategy for the reduction of GHG emissions and air pollutants within the San Francisco Bay Area. The Plan Bay Area 2050 is a long-range plan that serves as a Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). As an SCS, the Plan Bay Area 2050 is required to comply with regional targets for reducing GHG emissions through the integration of transportation and land use planning. ABAG has not provided a specified means of identifying an individual development project's compliance with the Plan Bay Area 2050; however, for the purposes of this analysis, the conformance of the proposed project with the overall goal of the Plan Bay Area 2050 to reduce regional GHG emissions is generally considered..

City of San Ramon General Plan

Applicable City General Plan goals, policies, and objectives related to GHG emissions include:

- Policy 12.9-I-1 Strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its internal governmental operations and land use activities within its authority by 15 percent below 2008 levels by the year 2020 pending adoption of revised targets for the City's Climate Action Plan. The City will also work with the MTC to ensure that the City receives its proportionate fair share reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as may be identified under the provisions of SB 375 (2008 Chapter 728) for any projects or activities requiring approval by MTC.
- Policy 12.9-I-2 Keep current and maintain the City's adopted CAP as an implementation strategy of the General Plan 2035.

City of San Ramon Climate Action Plan

On August 23, 2011, the City adopted the San Ramon CAP to address climate change locally and comply with the GHG reduction targets associated with AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The CAP strategy is primarily based upon the land use, transportation, and conservation policies that are part of the General Plan 2030. The CAP demonstrates that through land use planning/density choices, reduction in vehicle miles traveled, and energy conservation measures such as increased energy efficiency for buildings, more efficient water use and recycling programs, the City can do its proportionate share to achieve the State greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Environmental Setting

"Global warming" and "climate change" are common terms used to describe the increase in the average temperature of the earth's near-surface air and oceans since the mid-20th century. Natural processes and human actions have been identified as impacting climate. The IPCC has concluded that variations in natural phenomena such as solar radiation and volcanoes produced most of the warming from preindustrial times to 1950 and had a small cooling effect afterward. Since the 19th century however, increasing GHG concentrations resulting from human activity such as fossil fuel combustion, deforestation, and other activities are believed to be a major factor in climate change. GHGs in the atmosphere naturally trap heat by impeding the exit of solar radiation that has hit the earth and is reflected back into space—a phenomenon sometimes referred to as the "greenhouse effect." Some GHGs occur naturally and are necessary to keep the earth's surface inhabitable. However, increases in the concentrations of these gases in the atmosphere during the last 100 years have trapped solar radiation and decreased the amount that is reflected back into space, intensifying the natural greenhouse effect and resulting in the increase of global average temperature.

CO₂, CH₄, nitrous oxide (N₂O), HFC, perfluorocarbons (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) are the principal GHGs. When concentrations of these gases exceed historical concentrations in the atmosphere, the greenhouse effect is intensified. CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O occur naturally and are also generated through human activity. Emissions of CO₂ are largely by-products of fossil fuel combustion, whereas CH₄ results from off-gassing, natural gas leaks from pipelines and industrial processes, and incomplete combustion associated with agricultural practices, landfills, energy providers and other industrial facilities. Other human-generated GHGs include fluorinated gases such as HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆, which have much higher heat-absorption potential than CO₂, and are byproducts of certain industrial processes.

 CO_2 is the reference gas for climate change, and is the GHG emitted in the highest volume. The effect that each GHG has on global warming is the product of the mass of their emissions and their GWP. GWP indicates how much a gas is predicted to contribute to global warming relative to how much warming would be predicted to be caused by the same mass of CO_2 . For example, CH_4 and N_2O are substantially more potent GHGs than CO_2 , with GWPs of approximately 30 and approximately 275 times that of CO_2 , which has a GWP of 1.

In emissions inventories, GHG emissions are typically reported as MT of CO₂e. CO₂e is calculated as the product of the mass emitted by a given GHG and its specific GWP. While CH₄ and N₂O have much higher GWPs than CO₂, CO₂ is emitted in higher quantities and accounts for the majority of GHG emissions in CO₂e, both from commercial developments and human activity.

3.9.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Given the global nature of climate change impacts, individual project impacts are most appropriately addressed in terms of the incremental contribution to global cumulative impacts. This approach is consistent with the view articulated by the IPCC *Change Fifth Assessment Report* (IPCC, 2014). Therefore, this analysis is of the cumulative impacts related to climate change.

Methodology

The Proposed Project's short-term construction-related GHG emissions were estimated using the CalEEMod. CalEEMod is a statewide model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify GHG emissions from land use projects. The model quantifies direct GHG emissions from construction and operation (including vehicle use), as well as indirect GHG emissions, such as GHG emissions from energy use, solid waste disposal, vegetation planting and/or removal, and water use. The site-specific inputs and assumptions used for the purposes of GHG emissions modeling are listed in **Section 3.4.3**.

For this analysis, predicted project-related GHG emissions were compared to the BAAQMD's operational GHG threshold of 1,100 MT of CO₂e (BAAQMD, 2017b). The quantitative thresholds developed by BAAQMD were formulated based on AB 32 and California Climate Change Scoping Plan reduction targets. Thus, a project cannot exceed a numeric BAAQMD threshold without also conflicting with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs (the

state Climate Change Scoping Plan). Therefore, if a project exceeds a numeric threshold and results in a significant cumulative impact, it would also result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to plan, policy, or regulation consistency, even though the project may incorporate measures and have features that would reduce its contribution to cumulative GHG emissions.

Questions A and B

Would the project: Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Construction

Construction of the Proposed Project would emit GHG emissions from the combustion of diesel fuel in heavy equipment. The BAAQMD has not established a quantitative significance threshold for evaluating construction-related emissions; however, the BAAQMD does recommend quantifying and disclosing construction-related GHG emissions. Therefore, construction-related GHG emissions were quantified for informational purposes. As shown in **Table 3-9**, GHG emissions associated with construction of the Proposed Project are estimated to be approximately 175 MT of CO₂e, or approximately 6 MT of CO₂e per year when amortized over a 30-year period (i.e., the lifetime of the project).

Source	GHG		
Source	MT of CO ₂ e		
2021 Construction Activities	138.35		
2022 Construction Activities	36.30		
Construction-Related GHG Emission	174.65		
Amortized over Life of the Project ¹	5.82		
¹ Life of the project is estimated to be 30 years based on air district recommendations			
(SCAQMD, 2008).			
Source: Appendix A.			

TABLE 3-9. CONSTRUCTION GHG EMISSIONS

Operation

Operation of the Proposed Project would result in GHG emissions from area, energy, and mobile sources. As shown in **Table 3-10**, the Proposed Project would result in approximately 179 MT of CO₂e per year.

Source	GHG	
Source	MT of CO ₂ e/year	
Area	3.81	
Energy	39.19	
Mobile	101.86	
Waste	22.03	
Water	6.48	
Operational Subtotal	173.37	
Amortized Construction Emissions	5.82	
Total Project-Related GHG Emissions	179.19	

TABLE 3-10. OPERATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS

BAAQMD Significance Threshold	1,100
Exceed BAAQMD threshold?	No
Source: Appendix A.	

Findings

Less than Significant. As shown in **Table 3-10**, the combined amortized construction emissions and operational GHG emissions would be approximately 179 MT of CO₂e per year. Project emissions would be below the BAAQMD threshold of 1,100 MT of CO₂e per year. Additionally, the City's CAP Strategy E-1 recommends increasing the use of energy conservation features, renewable sources of energy, and low-emissions equipment in the new development project within the City. As described above, the Proposed Project would incorporate photovoltaic panels, energy efficient appliances and fixtures, and drought tolerant landscaping. Therefore, because the Proposed Project would not exceed numeric GHG thresholds and is consistent with applicable policies of the City's CAP, the Proposed Project would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment or conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. The Proposed Project's contribution to cumulative effects associated with climate change is considered less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Under CEQA, GHG impacts are exclusively cumulative impacts because no single project could, by itself, result in a substantial change in climate (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.4(b). Therefore, the evaluation of GHG impacts presented above evaluates whether the Proposed Project would make a considerable contribution to cumulative climate change effects.

3.9.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.10 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

3.10.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
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?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			\boxtimes	
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				\boxtimes

3.10.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

Definition of Hazardous Material

A material is considered hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, State, or local agency, or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. A hazardous material is defined in Title 22 of the CCR as:

A substance or combination of substances which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may either (1) cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed" (CCR, Title 22, Section 66260.10).

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The USEPA administers numerous statutes pertaining to human health and the environment. The USEPA regulates toxic air contaminants through its implementation of the CAA. Although the CAA covers a range of air pollutants, Section 112(r) specifically covers "extremely hazardous materials" which include acutely toxic, extremely flammable, and highly explosive substances. Section 112(r) (referred to as the USEPA's Risk Management Plan [RMP]) requires facilities involved in the use or storage of extremely hazardous materials to implement an RMP. An RMP requires a detailed analysis of potential accident factors present at a facility and requires the implementation of mitigation measures designed to reduce the identified accident potential.

The USEPA also regulates the land disposal of hazardous materials through the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Under RCRA, the USEPA regulates the activities of waste generators, transporters, and handlers (any individual who treats, stores, and/or disposes of a designated hazardous waste). RCRA further requires the tracking of hazardous waste from its generation to its final disposal through a process often referred to as the "cradle-to-grave" regulation. The "cradle-to-grave" regulation requires detailed documentation and record keeping for hazardous materials generators, transporters, and/or handlers in order to ensure proper accountability for violations.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act provides a federal fund to clean up uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous-waste sites as well as accidents, spills, and other emergency releases of pollutants and contaminants into the environment. Through various enforcement mechanisms, the USEPA obtains private party cleanup orders and recovers costs from financially viable individuals and companies once a response action has been completed. Uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste site identification, monitoring, and response activities in states are coordinated though the state environmental protection or waste management agencies.

Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulates the preparation and enforcement of occupational health and safety regulations with the goal of providing employees a safe working environment. OSHA regulations apply to the work place and cover activities ranging from confined space entry to toxic chemical exposure. OSHA regulates workplace exposure to hazardous chemicals and activities through regulations governing work place procedures and equipment.

U.S. Department of Transportation

The U.S. Department of Transportation regulates the interstate transport of hazardous materials and wastes through implementation of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act. This act specifies driver-training requirements, load labeling procedures, and container design and safety specifications. Transporters of hazardous wastes must also meet the requirements of additional statutes such as RCRA, discussed previously.

Department of Toxic Substances Control

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulates the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste under the RCRA and the State Hazardous Waste Control Law. Both laws impose "cradle-to-grave" regulatory systems for handling hazardous waste in a manner that protects human health and the environment.

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) assumes primary responsibility for developing and enforcing state workplace safety regulations. Cal/OSHA regulations concerning the use of hazardous materials in the workplace, as detailed in Title 8 of the CCR, include requirements for safety training, availability of safety equipment, accident and illness prevention programs, hazardous substance exposure warnings, and emergency action and fire prevention plan preparation.

Cal/OSHA enforces hazard communication program regulations that contain training and information requirements, including procedures for identifying and labeling hazardous substances, communicating hazard information related to hazardous substances and their handling, and preparation of health and safety plans to protect workers and employees at hazardous waste sites. The hazard communication program requires that Safety Data Sheets be available to employees and that employee information and training programs be documented.

Regional Water Quality Control Board

The SWRCB and RWQCBs also regulate hazardous substances, materials and wastes through a variety of state statutes including, for example, the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Cal. Water Code § 13000 et seq., and the underground storage tank cleanup laws (Cal. Health and Safety Code §§ 25280-25299.8). RWQCBs regulate all pollutant or nuisance discharges that may affect either surface water or groundwater. Any person proposing to discharge waste within any region must file a report of waste discharge with the appropriate regional board. The Proposed Project is located within the jurisdiction of the SFRWQCB.

Certified Unified Program Agency

Hazardous waste management in the City is administered through Contra Costa Health Services, which is the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for all cities and unincorporated areas within Contra Costa County. A CUPA is a local agency certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency to implement and enforce state hazardous waste and materials regulatory management programs.

California Accidental Release Prevention Program

Contra Costa County has implemented a California Accidental Release Prevention Program in compliance with the CCR Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.5 (California Accidental Release Prevention), and OSHA Process Safety Management standards (Section 5189 of Title 8 of CCR, or CFR, Title 29, Section 1910.119). This program requires any business that handles more than threshold quantities of a Regulated Substance to develop an RMP. The RMP is implemented by the business to prevent or mitigate releases of regulated substances that could have off-site consequences.

3.10.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. During construction, oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, and other liquid hazardous materials could be used. If spilled, these substances could pose a risk to the environment or human health. This is a potentially significant impact. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1**, which addresses accidental spill prevention, would mitigate potential impacts from accidental release of hazardous materials during construction of the Proposed Project. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1** and adherence to regulatory requirements, potential impacts associated with hazardous materials during construction activities would be less than significant.

The design and construction of the Proposed Project would comply with the City's Construction Standards (Title C of the City's Municipal Code), which incorporates the CBC, as amended, and the 2016 California Fire Code, as amended. Other laws and regulations that govern the use and storage of hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code (inventory and emergency response), Title 8 of the CCR (workplace safety), and Titles 22 and 26 of the CCR (hazardous waste). Delivery of hazardous materials to the Project Site and along public roadways would be required to comply with CFR Title 49, as monitored and enforced by the California Highway Patrol and Caltrans. Storage of all flammable materials at construction sites would be subject to the regulations of Title 19 of the CCR and the Uniform Fire Code.

Once operational, the Proposed Project would utilize substances typical of residential care facilities. These include household and/or commercial grade cleaning products, household goods, and other materials needed for maintenance of the property including chemicals required for landscaping and gardening purposes. All operation activities would be required to adhere to local standards set forth by the City, as well as state and federal health and safety requirements that are intended to minimize risk to the public from hazardous materials, such as Cal/OSHA requirements, the Hazardous Waste Control Act, the California Accidental Release Prevention Program, and the California Health and Safety Code. Compliance with these regulations in conjunction with the Mitigation Measures listed above, would reduce potential exposure of people or the environment to hazardous materials associated with the Proposed Project to a less than significant level.

Question B

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. During construction, oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, and other liquid hazardous materials could be used. If spilled, these substances could pose a risk to the environment or human health. This is a potentially significant impact. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1**, which address accidental spill prevention, would mitigate potential impacts from accidental release of hazardous materials during construction of the Proposed Project. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1** and adherence to regulatory requirements, potential impacts associated with hazardous materials during construction activities would be less than significant.

A Phase I ESA was prepared to analyze the potential hazards created by potential hazardous material sites in the vicinity of the Project Site, and is included as **Appendix F.** The Phase I identified that, due to the age of the existing Harlan House, it is possible that the drywall and roof could contain asbestos-containing material (ACM) and that the ceiling and radiators could contain lead-based paint (LBP). Disruption of ACM or LBP during construction could lead to accidental releases of hazardous materials. This is a potentially significant impact. Consistent with the recommendations in the Phase I, **Mitigation Measure HAZ-2** requires that the Harlan House be surveyed for ACM and LBP prior to implementation of the Proposed Project and, if ACM or LBP are found in the Harlan House, requires removal of the hazardous materials prior to relocation of the Harlan House. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-2** ensures that remediation would be conducted, which would reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

The design and construction of the Proposed Project would comply with Title C of the San Ramon Municipal Code, which incorporates the CBC, as amended, and the 2016 California Fire Code, as amended. Other laws and regulations that govern the use and storage of hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code (inventory and emergency response), Title 8 of the CCR (workplace safety), and Titles 22 and 26 of the CCR (hazardous waste). Delivery of hazardous materials to the Project Site and along public roadways would be required to comply with CFR Title 49, as monitored and enforced by the California Highway Patrol and Caltrans. Storage of all flammable materials at construction sites would be subject to the regulations of Title 19 of the CCR and the Uniform Fire Code.

Once operational, the Proposed Project would utilize substances typical of residential care facilities. These include household and/or commercial grade cleaning products, household goods, and other materials needed for maintenance of the property including chemicals required for landscaping and gardening purposes. All operation activities would be required to adhere to local standards set forth by the City, as well as state and federal health and safety requirements that are intended to minimize risk to the public from hazardous materials, such as Cal/OSHA requirements, the Hazardous Waste Control Act, the California Accidental Release Prevention Program, and the California Health and Safety Code. Compliance with these regulations in conjunction with the Mitigation Measures listed above, would reduce potential exposure of people or the environment to hazardous materials associated with the Proposed Project to a less than significant level.

Question C

Would the project: Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not omit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. No schools are located within one-quarter mile of the Project Site. No impact would occur.

Question D

Would the project: Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

Less than Significant. No, the Project Site is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, could not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List is a planning tool used by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with CEQA requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. The Cortese list is prepared in accordance with California Government Code Section 65962.5. The List of Hazardous Waste and Substances sites from DTSC EnviroStor and the SWRCB GeoTracker databases were reviewed to locate "Cortese List" sites. These databases indicted that there are no Cortese sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the Project Site. This is a less than significant impact.

Question 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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport. No impact would occur.

Question F

Would the project: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Construction of the Proposed Project would occur within the boundary of the Project Site and would not result in lane closures and, thus, would not affect emergency access or evacuation. As described in **Section 3.18.3**, operation of the Proposed Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan in place through the State, County, or City. Operation of the Proposed Project would not interfere with emergency response or evacuation routes in the project vicinity, as no road construction is proposed. No impact would occur.

Question G

Would the project: Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. As explained in **Section 3.21**, the Proposed Project is located within a fire hazard severity zone (FHSZ) classification of "Local Responsibility Area (LRA) Unzoned," which indicates that the Project Site is located in an urbanized area that is not susceptible to wildland fire. Furthermore, the Project Site does not involve unique slopes or other factors that would exacerbate wildfire risks. The Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, and impacts would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Hazard-related impacts are site specific (i.e., have the potential to affect only a limited area). Various existing and proposed development infrastructure, including residential, industrial, and public facilities in the vicinity of the Project Site, would involve the storage, use, disposal, and transport of hazardous materials to varying degrees during construction and operations; hazardous materials utilized during construction and operations of the Proposed Project would be limited to the existing Project Site.

Construction of the Proposed Project could potentially have adverse impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials. **Mitigation Measure HAZ-1** and **Mitigation Measure HAZ-2**, which address accidental spill prevention and hazardous material upset, would mitigate potential impacts from accidental release of hazardous materials to a less than significant level. Reduction of on-site hazard-related impacts, as discussed above, would ensure that construction activities would not result in impacts that would be cumulatively considerable.

Operation of the Proposed Project and cumulative projects could result in a cumulative impact if these projects were to result in potential exposure of hazardous materials to sensitive individuals or the general public-at-large, or if additional projects in the vicinity were to include the use or storage of hazardous materials. Because any hazardous materials use would be properly contained on-site, operation of the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulatively considerable hazardous impacts.

3.10.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

HAZ-1 Accidental Spill Prevention and Response Plan

Prior to issuance of a building permit, an accidental spill prevention and response plan shall be developed and provided to the City for approval. The accidental spill prevention and response plan will include a list of all hazardous materials used and/or stored on the Project Site during construction activities, appropriate information about initial spill response, containment, and cleanup strategies, and a list of appropriate City contact information. The plan will require containment equipment and sufficient supplies to combat spills of oil or hazardous substances and will be onsite at all times during construction.

HAZ-2 Hazardous Materials Remediation

Per the recommendation in the Phase I ESA (**Appendix F**), prior to relocation of the Harlan House, an ACM/LBP survey will be prepared including sampling and analysis of suspect building materials (drywall, ceiling, radiator paint) for the possible presence of ACM or LBP.

Should ACM or LBP be found in the suspect building materials, the City shall be notified within 24 hours, and appropriately licensed and certified specialty contractors will develop work plans for properly controlling the hazards associated with removal of ACM/LBP prior to relocation of the historical structure present at the site.

3.11 HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY

3.11.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
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 which would: i) result in a 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? 				
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?			\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				\boxtimes

3.11.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

Clean Water Act

The CWA (33 USC §§ 1251-1376), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, is the major federal legislation governing water quality. The objective of the CWA is "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters." Important sections of the Act are as follows:

- Sections 303 and 304 provide for water quality standards, criteria, and guidelines. Under Section 303(d) of the CWA, the USEPA publishes a list every two years of impaired bodies of water for which water quality objectives are not attained. Total Maximum Daily Loads are established for contaminants of concern in order to ensure contamination levels decrease over time.
- Section 401 (Water Quality Certification) requires an applicant for any federal permit that proposes an activity which may result in a discharge to waters of the U.S. to obtain certification from the state that the discharge will comply with other provisions of the Act.
- Section 402 establishes the NPDES, a permitting system for the discharge of any pollutant (except for dredged or fill material) into waters of the U.S. This permit program is administered by the SWRCB and is discussed in detail below.
- Section 404 establishes a permit program for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. This permit program is jointly administered by USACE and the USEPA.

Federal Anti-Degradation Policy

The federal Anti-Degradation Policy is part of the CWA (Section 303(d)) and is designed to protect water quality and water resources. The policy directs states to adopt a statewide policy that includes the following primary provisions: (1) existing instream uses and the water quality necessary to protect those uses shall be maintained and protected; (2) where existing water quality is better than necessary to support fishing and swimming conditions, that quality shall be maintained and protected unless the state finds that allowing lower water quality is necessary for important local economic or social development; and (3) where high-quality waters constitute an outstanding national resource, such as waters of national and state parks, wildlife refuges, and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance, that water quality shall be maintained and protected.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (Public Law 93-523), passed in 1974, USEPA regulates contaminants of concern to domestic water supply. Contaminants of concern relevant to domestic water supply are defined as those that pose a public health threat or that alter the aesthetic acceptability of the water. These types of contaminants are regulated by USEPA primary and secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL). MCLs and the process for setting these standards are reviewed triennially. Amendments to the SDWA enacted in 1986 established an accelerated schedule for setting drinking water MCLs.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

Under Section 402(p) of the CWA, the USEPA established the NPDES to enforce discharge standards from a variety of sources. Both point source and non-point-source pollution is covered under the NPDES. Dischargers in both categories can apply for individual discharge permits, or apply for coverage under the General Permits that cover certain qualified dischargers. Point source discharges come from "any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance," including municipal and industrial wastewater, stormwater runoff, combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, and municipal separated storm sewer systems. NPDES permits impose limits on the pollutants discharged based on minimum performance standards or the quality of the receiving water, whichever type is more stringent in a given situation.

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California Water Code Section 13000 et seq.) provides the basis for water quality regulation within California. The Act requires a "Report of Waste Discharge" for any discharge of waste (liquid, solid, or otherwise) to land or surface waters that may impair a beneficial use of surface or groundwater of the State. The RWQCB implements waste discharge requirements identified in the Report.

State Non-Degradation Policy

In 1968, as required under the federal Anti-Degradation Policy, the SWRCB adopted a Non-degradation Policy aimed at maintaining high quality for waters in California. The Non-degradation Policy states that the disposal of wastes into state waters shall be regulated to achieve the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state and to promote the peace, health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state. The policy provides as follows:

- 1. Where the existing quality of water is better than required under existing water quality control plans, such quality would be maintained until it has been demonstrated that any change would be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state and would not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water.
- 2. Any activity which produces waste or increases the volume or concentration of waste and which discharges to existing high-quality waters would be required to meet WDRs that would ensure (1) pollution or nuisance would not occur and (2) the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state would be maintained.

City of San Ramon General Plan

The City's General Plan identifies the Project Site as being within the UGB. The General Plan supports water conservation measures, preservation of groundwater recharge areas such as floodplains, and preservation of surface and groundwater quality.

City of San Ramon Municipal Code

Title B, Division B6, Chapter 12 of the City's Municipal Code identifies water conservation, landscaping, water recycling, and other water-related standards for new construction. Additionally, Title C, Chapter

Division C7, Chapter 2 of the City's Municipal Code identifies regulations and requirements to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollution for new development and redevelopment.

Regional Hydrology

Watershed

The Project Site is within the Arroyo de la Laguna watershed and the South San Ramon Creek subwatershed (Caltrans, 2021b). There are no surface waterbodies on the Project Site or immediate vicinity. The stormwater treatment system in the City captures and treats runoff from impervious areas before eventually discharging the treated runoff into the Bay (City of San Ramon, 2021c). New development and significant redevelopment Project Site designs are encouraged by the City to minimize the area of new roofs, pavement, and other impervious surfaces, and, where feasible, implement pervious surfaces so that stormwater runoff can percolate to the underlying soil.

Floodplain

FEMA oversees the delineation of flood zones and the provision of federal disaster assistance. FEMA manages the National Flood Insurance Program and publishes the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, that show the expected frequency and severity of flooding by area, typically for the existing land use and type of drainage/flood control facilities present. The majority of Contra Costa County's creeks and shoreline lie within the 100-year flood plain (City of San Ramon, 2015). The potential for a 100-year flood, which represents a one percent chance each year, exists along small segments of San Ramon Creek, Alamo Creek, San Catanio Creek, Bollinger Creek, and South San Ramon Creek. Developments adjacent to these creek areas could be vulnerable to flooding. Flood plain areas are generally not suitable for residential development. The Project Site is located outside the 100-year floodplain and is in an area classified as "Zone X." Zone X in an area of minimal flood hazard (FEMA, 2009).

Groundwater

The City is located in the Livermore Valley groundwater basin, Livermore Valley groundwater sub-basin. (California Department of Water Resources [DWR], 2021). This groundwater basin drains an area of 109 square miles, and the quality of groundwater within this sub-basin is generally good to excellent (DWR, 2006).

3.11.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. Construction of the Proposed Project could potentially violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, as construction equipment and materials have the potential to result in accidental discharge of pollutants into water resources. This would be a potentially significant impact. Potential pollutants include particulate matter, sediment, oils and greases, concrete, and adhesives. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure HYD-1** would require the implementation of erosion control

measures and would ensure adherence with water quality standards and waste discharge requirements and would ensure that the Proposed Project would not otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality.

Operation of the Proposed Project could potentially introduce contaminants into water resources from stormwater runoff, as parking lots often contain contaminants such as vehicle oil and gasoline. However, the Proposed Project has been designed to reduce potential runoff. Bio-retention areas and other landscaping would be installed throughout the Project Site and would provide preliminary filtration of contaminated stormwater runoff before stormwater reaches the water table. Furthermore, all roof drains would be connected to downspouts that would either drain into the bio-retention areas or onto the curbs on the Project Site. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure HYD-1** and the incorporation of bio-retention areas and landscaping, impacts related to water quality standards would be less than significant.

Question B

Would the project: Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. The Project Site is within an area of dense urban development and is adjacent two major roadways: San Ramon Valley Boulevard and I-680. The 0.7-acre Proposed Project would generate an insignificant increase in impervious surfaces in the region. Furthermore, the Proposed Project includes stormwater bio-retention basins and landscaping that would allow percolation. Both of these features would allow the recharge of groundwater supplies. Therefore, interference with groundwater recharge would be less than significant.

As described in **Section 3.20**, according to the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, DSRSD's groundwater supplies are adequate to meet projected demands during normal years, single dry years, and five-year droughts through year 2040 (DSRSD, 2021). The Project Site is located within the City's UGB and is anticipated for development, and was, therefore, accounted for in the City's groundwater supply calculations. Therefore, the Project Site is accounted for in City water planning projections and is not expected to substantially decrease groundwater supplies or use an excessive amount of groundwater over current projections in the City's Urban Water Management Plan (City of San Ramon, 2020). Due to the minimal amount of introduced impervious surfaces and the projected availability of groundwater supplies, impacts related to groundwater supply and recharge would be less than significant.

Question C

Would the project: 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 which would: i) result in a 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?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. No surface water resources occur on the Project Site. However, the Project Site would be subject to new impervious surfaces. Grading, cut and fill activities, impervious surfaces, and earth-moving activities associated with construction of the Proposed Project have the potential to result in erosion, siltation, temporary changes to drainage patterns, and contamination of stormwater. This would be a potentially significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1 consists of the implementation of BMPs during construction to reduce the potential for impacts associated with erosion and exceeding water quality thresholds. Implementation of such BMPs would reduce the potential for sediment and stormwater runoff containing pollutants from entering receiving waters. Additionally, the Proposed Project includes stormwater bio-retention basins and connections to the City's storm drain system that would filter potentially polluted runoff and control stormwater so as to not result in flooding on- or off-site. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1, impacts related to alterations in drainage patterns and impervious surfaces would be less than significant.

Question D

Would the project: In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not risk release of pollutants due to project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones. As described above, the Project Site is located outside the 100-year floodplain and has a very minimal chance of flooding. Furthermore, the proposed grading associated with the Proposed Project would not significantly re-direct the flow of stormwater runoff or generate a significant risk of flooding on- or offsite. Runoff would be collected by the City's stormwater drainage system, which collects and drains the larger urbanized area of the City. Discharges of urban runoff in Contra Costa County are regulated under the NPDES Phase II General Permit (Water Quality Order No. R2-2015-0049). The Project Site is within an area identified in the City's General Plan for development and would not generate unplanned impervious surfaces at a level that would overwhelm the City's stormwater infrastructure. The Project Site is relatively flat and is not within a tsunami zone (DOC, 2021b). As discussed in **Section 3.8**, the Project Site does not contain soils that would increase the risk of seiche. Impacts would be less than significant.

Question E

Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The City of San Ramon does not have a Water Quality Control Plan and there are no other Water Quality Control Plans that cover the Project Site. The Zone 7 Water Agency is in the process of preparing a draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan that would cover the Project Site; however, a draft has not yet been released. The City's Urban Water Management Plan aims to maintain a high quality, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the citizens of San Ramon through managing groundwater conjunctively with its surface water resources (City of San

Ramon, 2020). The City's Urban Water Management Plan notes that the City has sufficient water supply to meet existing and projected water demand through year 2040. The Project Site is located within the City's defined UGB and is expected to experience growth as stated in the City's General Plan. Therefore, the Project Site is accounted for in City water planning projections and would not conflict with any existing water quality control plans or sustainable groundwater management plans. Impacts would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Proposed Project and potential cumulative projects in the vicinity of the Project Site would be required to implement erosion control BMPs (refer to **Mitigation Measure HYD-1**). Therefore, impacts on cumulative construction-related water quality effects would be less than significant.

Additionally, the Proposed Project would result in minimal new hardscape that would not be cumulatively considerable. The Proposed Project includes stormwater bio-retention basins and connections to the City's storm drain system that would direct and filter stormwater runoff. Because the Proposed Project would not increase flood risks, would not deplete a groundwater basin, and would not place people or structures within an area prone to tsunami or seiche, the Proposed Project would not contribute to these cumulatively considered impacts.

The Proposed Project is within a growth area identified in the City's General Plan and included in the City's consideration of future growth impacts to water resources. Cumulative development projects and the Proposed Project would be subject to local, State, and federal regulations designed to minimize cumulative impacts to hydrology and water resources. Mitigation measures for the Proposed Project in combination with compliance with City, State, and federal regulations, are expected to reduce cumulatively considerable impacts to a less than significant level.

3.11.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

HYD-1 Erosion Control Measures

The Project Applicant shall implement the following erosion control measures:

- Prior to construction, areas where ground disturbance will occur will be identified. During construction, ground disturbance will belimited to the identified areas.
- During the construction period, vehicular construction traffic will be confined to the designated access routes and staging areas.
- During the construction period, equipment maintenance and cleaning will be confined to staging areas. No vehicle maintenance will occur on-site during construction.
- Immediately following the conclusion of construction, disturbed areas will be restored to preconstruction contours to the extent possible.
- Hay/straw bales and silt fences will be used to control erosion during stormwater runoff events.
- The highest quality soil will be salvaged, stored, and used for native re-vegetation/seeding.

- Drainage gaps will be implemented in topsoil and spoil piles to accommodate/reduce surface water runoff during construction.
- Sediment control measures will be in place prior to the onset of the rainy season and will be maintained until disturbed areas have been re-vegetated. Erosion control structures will be in place and operational at the end of each day if work activities occur during the rainy season.
- During the construction period, fiber rolls will be placed along the perimeter of disturbed areas to ensure sediment and other potential contaminants of concern are not transported off-site or to open trenches. Locations of fiber rolls will be adjusted as needed.
- Vehicles and equipment stored in the construction staging area will be inspected daily for signs of leakage. Leak-prone equipment will be staged over an impervious surface or other suitable means will be provided to ensure containment of any leaks. Vehicle/equipment wash waters or solvents will not be discharged to surface waters or drainage areas.
- During the rainy season, soil stockpiles and material stockpiles will be covered and protected from the wind and precipitation. Plastic sheeting will be used to cover the stockpiles and straw wattles will be placed at the base of each stockpile for perimeter control.
- During the construction period, contractors will immediately control the source of any leak and immediately contain any spill utilizing appropriate spill containment and countermeasures. Leaks and spills will be reported to the designated representative of the lead contractor. Contaminated media will be collected and disposed of at an off-site facility approved to accept such media within 24 hours.

3.12 LAND USE/PLANNING

3.12.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	LAND USE/PLANNING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	buld the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
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?				

3.12.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

City of San Ramon General Plan

The Land Use Element of the City's General Plan provides detailed information related to the City's land use standards. Applicable goals and policies include:

	Require residential development to employ creative site design and architectural quality that blends with the characteristics of each specific location and its surroundings, while incorporating 360-degree design principles
Policy 4.6-I-10	Provide a wide range of housing opportunities for current and future residents.
Policy 4.6-I-11	Provide high quality public facilities, services, and other amenities within close proximity to residents

City of San Ramon Municipal Code

Title C of the City's Municipal Code includes provisions governing Land Use throughout the City.

Environmental Setting

Project Site Land Uses

The Project Site is comprised of one 0.7-acre parcel with the corresponding APN 211-100-057. The Project Site is currently developed with a vacant two-story, single-family residential house, referred to as the Harlan House. An aerial photograph of the Project Site is provided in **Figure 3**. The Project Site has a land use designation of zoned as Single-Family Medium Density Residential in the City's General Plan, and is located within the WSP area and designated in the WSP Land Use Map as "Park". The Proposed

Project includes an amendment to the WSP to address exceptions to the Project Site's development standards, as well as rezoning of the Project Site from "Park" to "RM" under the WSP. The Proposed Project includes a proposed maximum Floor Area Ratio of 0.67 and a maximum lot coverage of 0.36.

Surrounding Land Uses

The Project Site is surrounded by multi-family residential to the west and south, single-family residential to the north, and San Ramon Valley Boulevard/I-680 to the east.

3.12.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not physically divide an established community. Projects that have the potential to physically divide an established community typically include new freeways and highways, major arterials streets, and railroad lines. The Proposed Project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

Question B

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. As described above, the Project Site has a land use designation of Medium Density Residential in the City's General Plan, and is located within WSP area and designated in the WSP Land Use Map as "Park". The Proposed Project includes an amendment to the WSP to address exceptions to the Project Site's development standards, as well as rezoning of the Project Site from "Park" to "RM" under the WSP. The Project includes a proposed maximum Floor Area Ratio of 0.67 and a maximum lot coverage of 0.36. The amendment would not result in any additional environment effects after approval of the proposed zoning changes. The Proposed Project would be consistent with all applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations, including the City's General Plan, as discussed in each individual environmental impact area analyzed within this IS. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with any plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Impacts would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Potential cumulative projects in the vicinity of the Project Site, including population growth resulting from build-out of the City's General Plan, would be developed in accordance with local and regional planning documents. As described above, the Proposed Project includes an amendment to the WSP to address exceptions to the Project Site's development standards, as well as rezoning of the Project Site from "Park" to "RM" under the WSP. Therefore, the Proposed Project would comply with all zoning requirements and would reflect current land uses in the vicinity of the Project Site.

Future development would be subject to further CEQA environmental review that would analyze impacts to land use and planning, including consistency with the amended WSP. Additionally, as discussed above, the Proposed Project is consistent with the General Plan land use designations, goals, and policies, and, thus, would not contribute to the potential for adverse cumulative land use effects.

3.12.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.13 MINERAL RESOURCES

3.13.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

<u>Mineral Resources</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
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?				

3.13.2 SETTING

Regulatory Setting

Pursuant to the mandate of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), the State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) designates mineral deposits that have regional, multi-community, or statewide economic significance. SMARA allows the SMGB to designate and classify lands containing mineral deposits of regional or statewide significance. Classification of minerals is completed by the State Geologist in accordance with the SMGB's priority list into four Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ). Lands classified as MRZ-1 are areas where geologic information indicates no significant mineral deposits are present; MRZ-2 indicates areas that contain identified mineral resources; MRZ-3 indicates areas of undetermined mineral resources significance; MRZ-4 indicates areas of unknown mineral resource potential.

Environmental Setting

Mineral extraction is important in Contra Costa County (as in other counties) because minerals, such as crushed rock and sand (among others), supply the necessary components for local home building as well as for a diverse array of other industries (Contra Costa County, 2005b). The most important mineral resources that are currently mined in the County include crushed rock near Mount Zion on the north side of Mount Diablo in the Concord area; shale in the Port Costa area; and sand and sandstone deposits mined from several locations, but focused in the Byron area of southeast County. The Project Site is not located in a mineral resource area.

3.13.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?

No impact. No, the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state. According to the USGS Mineral Resources Data System, there are no known mineral resources located on the Project Site. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of any mineral resources that could be of value to the region. No impacts would occur to mineral resources.

Question B

Would the project: 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?

No impact. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. There are no locally important mineral resource recovery sites in the area. No impacts would occur to mineral resources.

3.13.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.14 NOISE

3.14.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

NOISE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a) 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?				
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		\boxtimes		
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?				

3.14.2 SETTING

Background Information on Noise

Fundamentals of Acoustics

Acoustics is the science of sound. Sound may be thought of as mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium to human (or animal) ears. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), then they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound and is expressed as cycles per second or Hertz.

Noise is a subjective reaction to different types of sounds. Noise is typically defined as (airborne) sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected or undesired, and may, therefore, be classified as a more specific group of sounds. Perceptions of sound and noise are highly subjective from person to person.

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel (dB) scale was devised. The dB scale uses the hearing threshold (20

micropascals) as a point of reference, defined as 0-dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to this reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The dB scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120-dB, and changes in levels correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness.

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by A-weighted sound levels (dBA). There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels and the way the human ear perceives sound. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment.

The dB scale is logarithmic, not linear. In other words, two sound levels 10-dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. When the standard logarithmic dB is A-weighted, an increase of 10-dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. For example, a 70-dBA sound is half as loud as an 80-dBA sound, and twice as loud as a 60-dBA sound.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the ambient noise level, which is defined as the allencompassing noise level associated with a given environment. A common statistical tool is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}), which corresponds to a steady-state, A-weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given time period (usually one hour). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, L_{dn} , and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

The day/night average level (also referred to as L_{dn}) is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10-dB weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. Because L_{dn} represents a 24-hour average, it tends to disguise short-term variations in the noise environment.

Table 3-11 lists several examples of the noise levels associated with common situations.

Effects of Noise on People

The effects of noise on people can be placed in three categories:

- Subjective effects of annoyance, nuisance, and dissatisfaction.
- Interference with activities such as speech, sleep, and learning.
- Physiological effects such as hearing loss or sudden startling.

Environmental noise typically produces effects in the first two categories. Workers in industrial plants can experience noise in the last category. There is no completely satisfactory way to measure the subjective effects of noise or the corresponding reactions of annoyance and dissatisfaction. A wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance exists and different tolerances to noise tend to develop based on an individual's past experiences with noise.

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	110	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 300 meters (1,000 ft.)	100	
Gas Lawn Mower at 1 meter (3 ft.)	90	
Diesel Truck at 15 meters (50 ft.) at 80 km/hour (50 mph)	80	Food Blender at 1 meter (3 ft.) Garbage Disposal at 1 meter (3 ft.)
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime Gas Lawn Mower, 30 m (100 ft.)	70	Vacuum Cleaner at 3 meters (10 ft.)
Commercial Area Heavy Traffic at 90 meters (300 ft.)	60	Normal Speech at 1 meter (3 ft.)
Quiet Urban Daytime	50	Large Business Office Dishwasher in Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	40	Theater, Large Conference Room (Background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime	30	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime	20	Bedroom at Night, Concert Hall (Background)
	10	Broadcast/Recording Studio
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	0	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing
Source: Caltrans, 2013.	•	

TABLE 3-11. TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

Thus, an important way of predicting a human reaction to a new noise environment is the way it compares to the existing environment to which one has adapted, which is also known as the ambient noise level. In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will be judged by those hearing it.

With regard to increases in A-weighted noise level, the following relationships occur:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1-dBA cannot be perceived;
- 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 human response would be expected; and
- A 10-dBA change is subjectively heard as approximately a doubling in loudness, and can cause an adverse response.

Stationary point sources of noise – including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles – attenuate (lessen) at a rate of approximately 6-dB per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (e.g., atmospheric conditions and either vegetative or manufactured noise barriers, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres, or a street with moving vehicles, would typically attenuate at a lower rate.

Existing Noise and Vibration Environments

Existing Noise Environment

The Project Site is adjacent to a major regional roadway, San Ramon Valley Boulevard, on the eastern border. I-680, a major highway, parallels the eastern border of the Project Site, approximately 200 feet to the east. The Project Site is located in a primarily residential area, but because of its close proximity to major roadways, the Project Site is within the existing 65- to 70-dB Community Noise Exposure Limit (CNEL) noise contour for these roadways as identified in the City General Plan (City of San Ramon, 2015).

Existing Sensitive Receptors

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to noise than others. Land uses often associated with sensitive receptors generally include residences, schools, libraries, hospitals, and passive recreational areas. Sensitive noise receptors may also include threatened or endangered noise sensitive biological species, although many jurisdictions have not adopted noise standards for wildlife areas. Noise sensitive land uses are typically given special attention in order to achieve protection from excessive noise.

The nearest sensitive receptor, residential development, is located immediately adjacent to the Project Site to the north, south, and west. Other sensitive uses in the vicinity of the Project Site include Neil Armstrong Elementary School approximately 0.5 miles to the southeast and San Ramon Athan Downs Park located 0.2 miles to the northeast.

Regulatory Setting

City of San Ramon General Plan

The following policies of the City General Plan Noise Element are applicable to the Proposed Project.

Policy 10.1-I-1	Minimize vehicular and stationary noise sources and noise emanating from intermittent activities.
Policy 10.1-I-2	All projects that are exposed to noise greater than "normally acceptable" levels indicated in Figure 10-2 [of the City's General Plan] [Table 3-12] shall be required to submit a noise analysis. Applicable noise attenuation measures shall be implemented with the DNL reduced to 45 dB in all habitable rooms.
Policy 10.1-I-3	Acoustical and vibration studies shall be prepared by qualified professionals in accordance with industry-accepted methodology. All applicable and feasible vibration reduction measures shall be incorporated into project plans.
Policy 10.1-I-4	Alternatives to sound walls such as building orientation and landscaped buffers shall be considered during the design process. If deemed appropriate, sound walls shall be well-designed and appropriately sited.
Policy 10.1-I-5	New development shall minimize their noise impacts on adjacent properties through appropriate means, including, but not limited to, the following actions:

•	Screen and control noise sources, such as parking and loading facilities,
	outdoor activities and mechanical equipment,

- Increase setbacks for noise sources from adjacent dwellings,
- Retain or install fences, walls, and landscaping that serve as noise buffers,
- Use soundproofing materials and other building practices or materials,
- Encourage the use of commute alternatives,
- Control hours of operation, including deliveries and trash pickup, to minimize noise impacts, and
- Buffer noise along highways and arterial roadways through natural noise buffers and if necessary, install sound walls when compatible with neighborhood aesthetics and character.
- Policy 10.1-I-6 Protect especially sensitive receptors such as schools, hospitals, and senior care uses from excessive noise.
- Policy 10.1-I-7 Implement the City's noise control standards to ensure appropriate regulation of common residential, commercial, and industrial noise sources.
- Policy 10.1-I-8 Require new noise sources to use best available and practical control technology to minimize noise from all sources.
- Policy 10.1-I-9 Continue to enforce the City's Noise Ordinance to reduce noise impacts.
- Policy 10.1-I-11 Encourage new developments to provide facilities which support the use of alternative transportation modes such as walking, bicycling, carpooling and, where applicable, transit to reduce peak-hour traffic and vehicular noise.
- Policy 10.1-I-14 Construction activities are exempt from the standards set forth in Figure 10-2, but must implement all practical noise attenuation measures and practices to limit adverse impacts on nearby land uses.
- Policy 10.1-I-15 Continue to enforce state laws and local ordinances that pertain to nuisance noise.
- Policy 10.1-I-16 Require evaluation of potentially harmful noise sources such as pure tones. Prohibit or place restrictions on such sources if the evaluation indicates that they may be harmful.
- Policy 10.1-I-17 For purposes of city analyses of noise impacts, and for determining appropriate noise mitigation, a significant increase in ambient noise levels is assumed if the project causes ambient noise levels to exceed the following:
 - The ambient noise level is less than 60 dB L_{dn} and the project increases noise levels by 5 dB or more.

- The ambient noise level is 60-65 dB L_{dn} and the project increases noise levels by 3 dB or more.
- The ambient noise level is greater than 65 dB L_{dn} and the project increases noise levels by 1.5 dB or more.

Land Use Category			nunity	Noise Ex	oosure (D	NL or CNE	L, dB)	
Land Ose Category	55	5 6	0	65	70	7	75 8	80
Residential						-		
Transient Lodging – Motels, Hotels								
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes								
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters								
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports								
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks								
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries								
Office Buildings, Business, Commercial and Professional								
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture								
Specified land use is sa assumption that any bu normal conventional co special noise insulation CONDITIONALLY ACC New construction or de undertaken only after a noise reduction required	NORMALLY ACCEPTABLE Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements. CONDITIONALLY ACCEPTABLE New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. e: City of San Bamon, 2015					a detailed st be made the design.		

TABLE 3-12. LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

Source: City of San Ramon, 2015

City of San Ramon Municipal Code

The City's Municipal Code provides noise level limits for non-transportation (stationary) and mobile noise sources. The City's Municipal Code Title B, Division B6, Chapter V provides the code related to Noise Control in the City.

3.14.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project 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?

Construction

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, construction of the Proposed Project would not result in the 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. During the construction of the Proposed Project, noise from construction activities would temporarily add to the noise environment in the vicinity of the Project Site. As shown in **Table 3-13**, activities involved in construction would generate maximum noise levels ranging from 76 to 85 dB at a distance of 50 feet.

Type of Equipment	Maximum Level dBA at 50 feet
Auger Drill Rig	84
Backhoe	78
Compactor	83
Compressor (air)	78
Dozer	82
Dump Truck	76
Excavator	81
Generator	81
Pneumatic Tools	85
Source: Federal Highway Administration, 2006	·

TABLE 3-13. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE

The Proposed Project is anticipated to begin construction by April of 2022 and last for approximately 12 months. Equipment associated with construction activities generally includes dozers, tractors/loaders/backhoes, cranes, forklifts, welders, pavers and paver equipment, rollers, and air compressors. Construction activities would also be temporary in nature and are anticipated to occur during normal daytime working hours.

The surrounding residential development located within approximately 50 feet of construction activity could experience maximum instantaneous noise levels of up to 85 dBA L_{max} . Average noise levels would be expected to be 5-10 dBA less than maximum noise levels, or 75-80 dBA L_{eq} . These levels are greater than the City's normally acceptable exterior noise standard of 60 dBA. However, the City's General Plan

notes that construction activities are exempt from the City's noise standards, but that noise attenuation measures and practices must be implemented to limit adverse impacts on nearby land uses. **Mitigation Measure N-1** would require that construction activities associated with the Proposed Project comply with the noise control measures recommended by the City's General Plan Policy 10.1-I-14. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure N-1** would reduce construction noise levels associated with the Proposed Project to the maximum extent feasible. Additionally, the City regulates grading noise by restricting the allowable hours of grading for construction sites within one-half mile of a structure for human occupancy (Ord. No. 409, § 2, 12-9-2008). Additionally, Chapter V, Article 2 of the City's Municipal Code regulates construction noise by restricting the allowable hours of construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would occur outside of daytime hours, minimizing the potential for noise-related sleep disruption. Given the temporary nature of construction activities, restrictions on construction times required by the City's Municipal Code, and noise minimization measures required by **Mitigation Measure N-1**, impacts relating to construction noise levels associated with the Proposed Project would be considered less than significant with mitigation.

Operation

Less than Significant. No, operation of the Proposed Project would not result in the 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. Operational noise associated with operation of the Proposed Project would include the sounds of minimal increased traffic, as well as the sounds of people speaking and using outdoor amenities. Such noises would not result in a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project Site in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.

As described in **Section 3.18**, operation of the Proposed Project is expected to generate only 16 AM peak hour trips and 22 PM peak hour trips, and 219 daily vehicle trips. Additionally, as described in **Section 2.3** and **Section 3.18**, residents would not have their own vehicles and a complimentary shuttle service would be provided to residents to meet transportation needs. Given the close proximity of the Project Site to I-680, a major interstate freeway, the Proposed Project's increase in daily vehicle trips would be negligible and, therefore, the increase in noise would be negligible. Impacts relating to noise levels due to operation of the Proposed Project would be considered less than significant.

Question B

Would the project result in: Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No, the Proposed Project would not result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. The primary vibration-generating activities associated with the Proposed Project would occur during construction when activities such as grading, drilling, and compacting occur. For structural damage, Caltrans uses a vibration limit of 0.5 inches/second, peak particle velocity (in/sec, PPV), for buildings structurally sound and designed to modern engineering standards; 0.2 in/sec PPV for buildings that are found to be structurally sound but where structural damage is a major concern; and a conservative limit of 0.08 in/sec PPV for historic buildings or buildings that are documented to be structurally weakened. The Harlan House is a historic

building; therefore, the 0.08 in/sec PPV will be used as a threshold of significance for structural damage. The threshold of 0.2 in/sec PPV is used by Caltrans as the threshold for human annoyance caused by vibration. Therefore, activities creating vibrations exceeding 0.2 in/sec PPV would impact sensitive receptors in nearby residences (Caltrans, 2013). **Table 3-14** shows the typical vibration levels produced by construction equipment.

Type of Equipment	Peak Particle Velocity at 25 feet (inches/second)	Peak Particle Velocity at 50 feet (inches/second)
Large Bulldozer	0.089	0.031
Loaded Trucks	0.076	0.027
Small Bulldozer	0.003	0.001
Auger/drill Rigs	0.089	0.031
Jackhammer	0.035	0.012
Vibratory Hammer	0.070	0.025
Vibratory Compactor/roller	0.210 (Less than 0.20 at 26 feet)	0.074
Source: Caltrans, 2013.		

TABLE 3-14. VIBRATION LEVELS FOR VARIOUS CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

The **Table 3-14** data indicate that construction vibration levels anticipated for the Proposed Project are less than the 0.2 inches per second threshold at distances of 26 feet. Sensitive receptors which could be impacted by construction related vibrations, especially vibratory compactors/rollers, are located further than 26 feet from the construction activities associated with the senior assisted living facility. At distances greater than 26 feet, construction vibrations are not predicted to exceed acceptable levels.

However, the Harlan House has the potential to be impacted by vibration by bulldozers, auger/drill rigs, and vibratory compactor/rollers at distances closer than 25 feet. Therefore, **Mitigation Measure N-1** includes a provision prohibiting the use of this equipment within 25 feet of the Harlan House. Additionally, construction activities would be temporary in nature and would likely occur during normal daytime working hours. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure N-1**, impacts resulting from the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels would be less than significant.

Question 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?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or land use, and is not located within two miles of an airport. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. As stated above, operation of the Proposed Project would not increase existing ambient noise levels above the applicable thresholds at sensitive receptors. Therefore, the Proposed

Project would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts. This impact is considered less than significant.

3.14.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

N-1 Noise and Vibration Reduction

- Equip all internal combustion engine-driven equipment with intake and exhaust mufflers or engine shrouds that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment.
- Locate stationary noise-generating equipment as far as possible from sensitive receptors when sensitive receptors adjoin or are near a construction area.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Municipal Code, non-grading construction operations within a residential land use district will take place between the hours of 7:30 a.m and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, excluding state and federal holidays.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Municipal Code, grading operations within one-half mile of a structure for human occupancy will take place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding state and federal holidays.
- Identify and implement truck haul routes. Truck routes shall be selected so that noise from heavyduty trucks will have a minimal impact on noise sensitive receptors. Proposed truck haul routes are to be submitted to the City at least 30 days before the required usage date, and should include the following recommendations:
 - Conduct truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so noise and vibration are kept to a minimum;
 - Route construction equipment and vehicles carrying soil, concrete or other materials over streets and routes that will cause the least disturbance to residents in the vicinity of construction sites and haul roads;
 - Do not operate haul trucks on streets within 250 feet of school buildings during school hours or hospitals and nursing homes at any time, without a variance.
- Prohibit the use of bulldozers, auger/drill rigs, and vibratory compactor/rollers at distances within
 25 feet of the Harlan House, except for those uses needed for the relocation of the Harlan House.

3.15 POPULATION AND HOUSING

3.15.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	POPULATION AND HOUSING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
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)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

3.15.2 SETTING

Regulatory Setting

City of San Ramon Municipal Code

The Inclusionary Housing Ordinance included as Title C, Division C4, Chapter XII of the San Ramon Municipal Code is intended to enhance the City's public welfare by making adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community through exercise of its land use authority in approving residential development projects.

City of San Ramon General Plan

The Land Use Element of the City's General Plan provides detailed information related to the City's housing needs and standards. The Land Use Element contains goals and policies that are relevant to population and housing. Applicable goals and policies include:

- Policy 4.6-I-10 Provide a wide range of housing opportunities for current and future residents.
- Policy 4.6-I-11 Provide high quality public facilities, services, and other amenities within close proximity to residents.

Environmental Setting

As described in the City's General Plan, the population for the City San Ramon jurisdictional boundary increased by 72.8 percent since from 2000 to 2015. In 2020, the City's population was 84,605 people (U.S. Census, 2021). The City's General Plan is anticipated to accommodate a population of approximately 96,174 at 2035 buildout (City of San Ramon, 2015).

3.15.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: 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)?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly. The Proposed Project includes rezoning of the Project Site from "Park" to "RM" under the WSP, which would allow residential uses on the Project Site. The Proposed Project would construct a three-story senior assisted living facility with 48 rooms and 84 beds with associated parking, driveways, landscaping, and utilities. Project utilities would connect to existing City infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. The Proposed Project would require up to 35 workers during the peak construction phase.

Construction activities are anticipated to occur over approximately 12 months. Construction of the proposed project would not affect the population of the City because the construction workforce is available from nearby areas. In addition, the Project Site is within commuting distance of the greater San Francisco Bay Area, so construction workers are not expected to relocate. Temporary construction activities are not expected to increase the demand for housing. Operation of the Proposed Project would create new jobs and increase the demand for new employees. When construction is complete, operation of the Proposed Project would require up to 38 full-time employees. The Proposed Project's construction-and operation-related employment is expected to be absorbed by the regional labor force and would not attract new workers to the City. The Proposed Project includes a residential component that could permanently increase the City's residential population. However, the Project Site has a land use designation of Single-Family Medium Density Residential in the City's General Plan; therefore, the Project Site is anticipated for residential use at buildout of the General Plan. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

Question B

Would the Project: Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The Project Site is located on a lot that is not currently inhabited. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not displace existing housing or people that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

No Impact. The Proposed Project is not expected to significantly increase unplanned growth, and therefore would not contribute to cumulative impacts associated with growth. No impact would occur.

3.15.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.16 PUBLIC SERVICES

3.16.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
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:				
a) Fire Protection?			\boxtimes	
b) Police Protection?			\boxtimes	
c) Schools?			\boxtimes	
d) Parks?			\boxtimes	
e) Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	

3.16.2 SETTING

Fire Protection/Emergency Medical Service

Fire Protection and emergency medical services within the City of San Ramon are provided by the San Ramon Fire Protection District (SRFPD). The SRFPD has ten stations, the closest being Station 34, located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the Project Site. The nearest hospital to the Project Site is San Ramon Regional Medical Center, which is located approximately 2 miles north of the Project Site, and provides a comprehensive range of inpatient and outpatient medical services (San Ramon Regional Medical Center, 2021).

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement services within the City of San Ramon are provided by the San Ramon Police Department (SRPD). The SRPD has one station, located approximately 3 miles northwest of the Project Site.

Schools

The San Ramon Valley Unified School District services the City and includes 22 elementary schools, one independent learning school, eight middle schools, and one high school (San Ramon Valley Unified School District, 2021).

Parks

As described in **Section 3.17.2**, the City of San Ramon Parks and Community Services Department is responsible for management of parks and recreational facilities in the City. The overall standard of providing 3 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 people reflects a minimum goal to maintain this important quality of life component as the City's population increases through the years (City of San Ramon, 2016).

3.16.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A – Fire Protection

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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 fire protection. Development on the Project Site and vicinity, and the associated increase in demand for fire services, is currently accounted for in the City's General Plan. Furthermore, payment of property taxes would ensure that fire protection services could be provided to the Proposed Project without diminishing service to others within the SRFPD service area. All building design and construction would be required to comply with the California Fire Code, which includes construction techniques that minimize fire risk. The SRFPD would conduct a plan check prior to approval of the building permit, which would ensure that appropriate steps are taken to minimize the risk of fire, by requiring that recommendations of the SRFPD are implemented, reducing the potential for a fire on the Project Site. Fire protection services would not need to be extended to serve the Proposed Project; impacts would be less than significant.

Question B – Police Protection

Would the project: 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: police protection?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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 police protection. Law enforcement services within the City are provided by the SRPD. The Project Site is within the SRPD's service area. While the Proposed Project would be expected to marginally increase demand for police protection services compared to existing conditions, the Proposed Project would not create the need for new or expanded police protection facilities because growth on the Project Site and vicinity is anticipated in the City's General Plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

Question C – Schools

Would the project: 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: schools?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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 schools. The Proposed Project would include residential uses that are limited to a senior demographic, and therefore the Proposed Project would not increase student enrollment. Construction of the Proposed Project would require up to 35 workers during the peak construction phase, while operation would require up to 38 full-time employees. The construction and operation workforce would be available from nearby areas and is not expected to permanently relocate to the City with their families, which would lead to an increase in student enrollment. Furthermore, pursuant to SB 50 (Government Code Section 65995(h)), new development, including residential, commercial, and industrial projects, are required to pay a School Facilities Mitigation Fee. Payment of these fees would offset the costs of school service demands and contribute to the construction or expansion of school facilities. Therefore, impacts to schools would be less than significant.

Question D – Parks

Would the project: 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: parks; other public facilities?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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 parks. As described in **Section 3.17.3**, impacts to existing neighborhood and regional parks would be less than significant.

Question E – Other Public Facilities

Would the project: 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: parks; other public facilities?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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 other public facilities. As described in **Section 3.17.3**, impacts to other recreation facilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. As described above, the Proposed Project could potentially increase the demand for fire, police, schools, parks, or other public facilities. However, growth within the UGB area is expected and planned for in the City General Plan and payment of the public facilities impact fees (when the Proposed Project is developed) and property taxes would alleviate the demands to public services. Cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

3.16.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None Required.

3.17 RECREATION

3.17.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

3.17.2 SETTING

As described in **Section 3.17.2**, the City of San Ramon Parks and Community Services Department is responsible for management of parks and recreational facilities in the City. The overall standard of providing 3 acres of developed parkland per thousand people reflects a minimum goal to maintain this important quality of life component as the City's population increases through the years.

The closest community park to the Project Site is the San Ramon Athans Down Park, located approximately 0.3 miles northeast of the Project Site. Other nearby parks include the Neil Armstrong School Park, Inverness Park, Montevido School Park, Boone Acres Park, and Bishop Ranch Regional Preserve.

3.17.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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 Proposed Project includes a residential component that could permanently increase the City's residential population. However, due to the nature of the senior demographic that the Proposed Project will serve, it is anticipated that the majority of the residents would already reside in or near the City. Construction of the Proposed Project would require up to 35 workers during the peak construction phase. The construction workforce could use the nearby parks during construction; however, such use would not be substantial because they would be working in the area

temporarily. The Proposed Project would require up to 38 full-time employees and is expected to house 84 residents at maximum. It is expected that employees would already reside in or near the City and would not substantially increase the use of nearby recreation facilities. The Proposed Project would also provide on-site guest amenity areas, which would reduce use of existing parks and recreation facilities. Furthermore, the Proposed Project would be subject to the Parks and Recreation Facility Impact Fee pursuant to Title C, Division C4, Chapter 9 of the City's municipal code. The City would determine the park development impact fee at the time of development and payment of the fees is required prior to issuance of building permits. Park development impact fees are used by the City to finance construction of new neighborhood and community parks and address the impacts on existing parks caused by development in the City. Payment of these fees would offset the costs of park and recreation demands. Therefore, impacts related to recreation facilities would be less than significant.

Question B

Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project does not involve or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on existing recreational facilities. As described above, the Proposed Project and other planned development in the area would be subject to the Parks and Recreation Facility Impact Fee pursuant to Title C, Division C4, Chapter 9 of the City's municipal code. Based on the payment of park development impact fees there is no evidence that this Proposed Project would result in cumulative impacts toward recreational facilities, and this is a less than significant impact.

3.17.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.18 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

3.18.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?		\boxtimes		
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				

3.18.2 SETTING

Transportation Network

The Project Site can be accessed via the following regional and City roadways:

- **Westside Drive** is a two lane east/west oriented roadway in the vicinity of the Project Site. Westside Drive is classified as a Collector Street by the City General Plan.
- San Ramon Valley Boulevard is a four lane north/south oriented roadway in the vicinity of the Project Site. San Ramon Valley Boulevard is classified as an Arterial and Route of Regional Significance by the City General Plan.
- I-680 is an interstate highway serving as the primary regional connector. Within the City limits, I-680 is aligned in a north-south direction serving San Ramon and the Tri-Valley. It connects San Jose in the south to I-80 in Solano County in the north. Within the City limits, I-680 has three mixed flow lanes and one high occupancy vehicle lane in each direction.

Bikeways, Pedestrian Facilities, Public Transportation System

Westside Drive and San Ramon Valley Boulevard both feature existing Class II bike lanes with one-way striped and signed lane for bicyclists on either side of the street. Sidewalks with a raised curb and gutter are also provided along Westside Drive and the west side of San Ramon Valley Boulevard in the vicinity

of the Project Site. Bus service in San Ramon is provided by County Connection operated by the Central Contra Costa Transit Authority. The nearest County Connection bus stop, Bollinger Canyon Road and Talavera Drive, is located approximately 2 miles north of the Project Site.

3.18.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less than Significant. The ITE Trip Generation Handbook was used to estimate weekday AM, PM, and daily trip generation forecasts. **Table 3-15** presents the trip generation of the Proposed Project during the weekday AM and PM peak hours and on a daily basis. As shown, the Proposed Project is expected to generate 15 AM peak hour trips, 20 PM peak hour trips, and 218 daily vehicle trips.

TABLE 3-15. WEEKDAY PROJECT TRIP GENERATION RATES AND ESTIMATES

Land Use Category	Size Daily		AM	l Peak H	lour	Ρ	M Peak H	lour
(ITE Code)	Size	Trips	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Assisted Living (254)	84 beds	218	9	6	15	8	12	20
Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2017								

Implementing Policy 5.1-1-2 of General Plan requires that traffic impact studies be prepared for all proposed new development projected to generate 50 or more net new peak hour trips (City of San Ramon, 2015). As shown above, trip generation from operation of the Proposed Project would be below the threshold requiring a traffic impact study. Due to the low number of project-generated trips, the Proposed Project would not adversely impact roadway operations in the vicinity of the Project Site. Additionally, operation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with the City's General Plan goals or with any of the City's transportation plans and policies designed to address roadway operations.

The Proposed Project would not affect access to transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities in the vicinity of the Project Site. Based on the above, the Proposed Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, and a less than significant impact would occur.

Question B

Would the project: Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less than Significant. Section 15064.3 was recently added to the CEQA Guidelines and describes specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. Section 15064.3(b) establishes vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts, shifting away from the use of LOS analysis that evaluates a project's impacts on traffic conditions at nearby roadways and intersections.

The City does not currently have adopted CEQA thresholds for VMT and the Proposed Project is not located in a Transit Priority Area or otherwise screened out from further VMT analysis. Therefore, an evaluation of the project's VMT impacts was conducted according to the Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA) VMT Analysis Methodology for Land Use Projects in Contra Costa (CCTA VMT Methodology), dated July 9, 2020 and is included in **Appendix H**. The CCTA VMT Methodology has established a VMT threshold of significance of 15 percent below the Bay Area average VMT.

As described in **Appendix H**, the Proposed Project is forecast to have an average VMT of 14.7 miles per employee, based on the CCTA Travel Model results for the Project area. The CCTA Travel Model indicates that the Bay Area average daily VMT per employee is currently 15.6 miles. Accordingly, 15 percent below the Bay Area average VMT equates to a threshold of 13.2 miles. Therefore, without mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a significant impact to VMT in the area under near-term conditions.

The VMT generated by the Proposed Project could be reduced by implementation of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program. The TDM program would need to achieve a 10% reduction to the average VMT per employee to mitigate VMT impacts to a less than significant level. Accordingly, implementation of a TDM program is required under **Mitigation Measure T-1**. After implementation of **Mitigation Measure T-1**, the Proposed Project would have a less-than significant impact on VMT and the Proposed Project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b).

Question C

Would the project: Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. Access to the Proposed Project would be provided by an entry/exit driveway on Westside Drive. An additional exit-only driveway would also be provided on Westside Drive. The Proposed Project would not include any modifications to the existing circulation system in the vicinity of the Project Site that would result in a traffic safety hazard. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses. No impact would occur.

Question D

Would the project: Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. Access to the Proposed Project would be provided by an entry/exit driveway on Westside Drive. An additional exit-only driveway would also be provided on Westside Drive. Access to the adjacent businesses would be maintained throughout construction. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

No Impact. As described above, the intersections in the vicinity of the Project Site are forecasted to continue to operate acceptably under buildout of the City's General Plan. Additionally, traffic volumes from operation of the Proposed Project would be consistent with those evaluated under buildout of the City's General Plan. Therefore, no cumulative impacts would occur.

3.18.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

T-1

The Applicant shall submit a Traffic Demand Management (TDM) Plan to the City. The TDM Plan shall include strategies to reduce VMT generated by the Proposed Project by at least 10 percent. Reduction strategies may include measures such as ridesharing programs, shuttle services, or carpool parking. The TDM plan shall be approved by the City prior to groundbreaking activities.

3.19 Tribal Cultural Resources

3.19.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 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:				
 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 				
 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 § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. 				

3.19.2 REGULATORY SETTING

California Native American prehistoric, historic, archaeological, cultural, and sacred places are essential elements in tribal cultural traditions, heritages, and identities. Because CEQA calls for a sufficient degree of analysis, tribal knowledge about the land and tribal cultural resources (TCR) at issue are included in environmental assessments for projects that may have a significant impact on such TCRs. TCRs can only be identified by members of the Native American community, thus requiring consultation under CEQA.

Assembly Bill 52

AB 52, signed into law in 2014, established a new category of resources in CEQA called "tribal cultural resources" that considers the tribal cultural values in addition to the scientific and archaeological values when determining impacts and mitigation. Pursuant to PRC, Division 13, Section 21074, TCRs can be either:

- 1. Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either:
 - a. Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR; or
 - b. Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.
- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to the eligibility criteria for the CRHR (PRC § 5024.1(c)). In applying these criteria, the lead agency must consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.

Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area may have expertise concerning their tribal cultural resources. In light of this, AB 52 requires that, within 14 days of a decision to undertake a project or determination that a project application is complete, a lead agency shall provide written notification to California Native American tribes that have previously requested placement on the agency's notice list. Notice to tribes shall include a brief project description, location, lead agency contact information, and the statement that the tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a tribe.

Senate Bill 18

SB 18 requires cities and counties to notify and consult with Native American Tribes in California about proposed local land use planning decisions for the purpose of protecting tribal cultural resources. SB 18 requires cities and counties to send any proposals for revisions or amendments to general plans and specific plans to those California Native American Tribes within California that are on the NAHC contact list and have traditional lands located within city or county jurisdiction. If requested by a tribe on the NAHC contact list, cities and counties must conduct consultations with the requesting tribes prior to adopting or amending their general plans or specific plans.

City of San Ramon General Plan

Applicable City General Plan goals, policies, and objectives are located within the Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of San Ramon General Plan (2015). Applicable implementation policies include:

Implementing Policy 8.7-I-5: For projects involving a General Plan Amendment, the development of a Specific Plan (or amendment), or designating open space, provide for tribal consultation opportunities in accordance with state law.

Consultation

AES sent a record search request to the NAHC on August 2, 2021 and a reply was received on August 31, 2021. The NAHC reported that the search of the Sacred Lands File was negative and included a list of 15 individuals who might have information regarding the Proposed Project Site. AES has not contacted any of those individuals, but the list is appended to **Appendix D**. The City of San Ramon has a list of Tribes appropriate for consultation under the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, and sent letters to those groups on August 20, 2021. Only one reply, from Wilton Rancheria, has been received as of this writing.

3.19.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 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 § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource to a California Native shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Less than Significant with Mitigation. On August 25, 2021, the City sent AB 52 and SB 18 consultation letters to the following individuals and tribes:

- Guidiville Indian Rancheria, Donald Duncan, Chairperson
- Guidiville Indian Rancheria, Merlene Sanchez
- Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan, Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson
- Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Coastanoan, Kanyon Sayers-Roods
- Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe, Charlene Niimeh, Chairperson
- Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe, Monica Arellano
- North Valley Yokuts Tribe, Katherine Perez, Chairperson
- North Valley Yokuts Tribe, Timothy Perez, Most Likely Descendant Contact
- The Confederated Villages of Lisjan, Corrina Gould, Chairperson
- The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Andrew Galvan
- Wilton Rancheria, Raymond Hitchcock
- Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista, Irene Zwierlein, Chairperson

- Wilton Rancheria, Jesus Tarango, Chairman
- Wilton Rancheria, Dalton Brown, Executive Director of Administration
- Wilton Rancheria, Steven Hutchason, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
- Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians, Lloyd Mathieson, Chairperson
- Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe, Cosme A. Valdez, Chairperson
- Tule River Indian Tribe, Neil Peyron, Chairperson
- Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band, Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson

In the letters, the City requested a response by November 17, 2021. Wilton Rancheria responded to the request for consultation in a letter dated September 14, 2021, but no other responses have been received from the tribes listed above as of this writing. In their response, Wilton Rancheria did not identify any TCRs but recommended mitigation measures. These recommendations have been included in **Mitigation Measure TCR-1**; Wilton Rancheria strongly recommended avoidance as the best mitigation measure. In addition, Wilton Rancheria requested additional information and a copy of the cultural report prepared for the Proposed Project. The City is participating in ongoing consultation with Wilton Rancheria as of this writing.

There is the possibility that unanticipated discoveries of subsurface archaeological deposits or human remains may occur. Impacts to these resources would be potentially significant. **Mitigation Measures TCR-1, CR-2** and **CR-3** which recommend avoidance, treatment, and consultation to mitigate impacts to cultural resources would apply to TCRs as well, whether the resources are identified during consultation or construction. The completion of formal AB 52 and SB 18 consultation and application of **Mitigation Measures TCR-1, CR-2**, and **CR-3** would reduce impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Development of the Proposed Project may impact TCRs, adding to cumulative impacts from other projects in the region. TCRs that could be affected by the Proposed Project as well as others in the region are subject to protections under PRC §§ 5024.1, 21083.2 and 21084.1, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Given the non-renewable nature of TCRs, any impact to TCRs is potentially cumulatively considerable. However, as discussed above, no TCRs were identified during cultural resources investigations or consultation with Native American tribes. If resources are uncovered during construction, application of the consultation process and implementation of Mitigation Measures TCR-1, CR-2, and CR-3 would reduce impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level, Application of similar measures to TCRs located within the region would similarly reduce the Proposed Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level.

3.19.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

TCR-1 Native American Monitoring

The following measures have been recommended by the Native American community and will be conducted as applicable:

- 1) A Native American monitor shall be invited to be present during ground disturbing activities on the site. The invitation shall be sent at least two weeks before ground disturbing activities are planned to occur; unless a response from a Tribe with closer ties to the project location is received, that monitoring position shall be offered to Wilton Rancheria as the only Native American group who has responded to consultation efforts under AB 52 and SB 18. The duration and frequency of monitoring during ground disturbing activities shall be determined by the Native American Inspector, in consultation with a qualified professional archaeologist and the construction contractor.
- Any TCR uncovered during project construction shall be avoided to the greatest extent possible, including incorporating into greenspace, parks or other open space, or conservation easements where practicable.
- 3) Representatives of Wilton Rancheria shall be allowed access to any TCR uncovered during project construction to the extent feasible, should traditional use of the resource be desired. To the extent possible, the location of any TCR shall remain confidential.

3.20 UTILITIES/SERVICE SYSTEMS

3.20.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

	UTILITIES/SERVICE SYSTEMS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
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?				
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes	
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?				
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?				
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

3.20.2 SETTING

Electric Power, Natural Gas, and Telecommunications Facilities

PG&E provides electric power and natural gas to the City of San Ramon. PG&E has over 42,000 miles of natural gas distribution pipelines. PG&E delivers 2.6 billion cubic feet of gas per day to its customers (PG&E, 2021). AT&T provides telecommunications services to the City. Overhead and underground electrical distribution lines exist in the vicinity of the Project Site.

Water Supply

EBMUD and DSRSD provide potable water service to the City. EBMUD generally serves the northern, western, and central portions of San Ramon, while DSRSD serves the Dougherty Valley. The City receives its potable water supply from Zone 7, a multi-purpose agency that oversees water-related issues in the Livermore-Amador Valley (DSRSD, 2021). Zone 7 is a State Water Project contractor that wholesales treated water to four retail water agencies, including DSRSD, Livermore, Pleasanton, and Cal Water Livermore District. In addition. Zone 7 retails non-potable water supplies for irrigated agricultural use, retails treated water to several direct customers, provides and maintains flood control facilities, and manages groundwater and surface water supplies in its service area. Zone 7 and DSRSD entered into the current contract for a Municipal and Industrial Water Supply on August 23, 1994. The contract has a 30-year term (expiring in 2024) and is intended to ensure an equitable, reliable, and high-guality water service for DSRSD's customers. It provides the water supply for existing DSRSD customers and sets the stage upon which DSRSD would be able to provide service to future customers. Zone 7 is comprised of treated surface water blended with some local groundwater. Approximately 80 percent of Zone 7's water supply comes from surface water, primarily the State Water Project, which is subject to legal and environmental issues surrounding the San Francisco Bay Delta. Additionally, accumulated or "banked" water supplies are available in local and non-local storage locations.

According to the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, DSRSD's water supplies are adequate to meet projected demands during normal years, single dry years, and five-year droughts through year 2040 (DSRSD, 2021). Because the Project Site is located in a fully developed area and water utilities exist on and in the vicinity of the Project Site, the Proposed Project would tie into existing lines.

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

The Project Site is located within the DSRSD wastewater collection and treatment service area. The DSRSD operates the DSRSD WWTP, which has a capacity of 17 million GPD (DSRSD, 2021). The plant operates under a NPDES permit regulated by the SFBRWQCB (California Water Boards, 2017). The Proposed Project would tie into existing DSRSD wastewater infrastructure.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

City of San Ramon Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

Solid waste collection in the City is provided by Valley Waste Management and disposed of at the Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill in Alameda County. Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill is located approximately 12.5 miles east of the Project Site. The landfill has a permitted capacity of approximately 33 million cubic yards and a permitted daily intake limit of 2,518 tons (CalRecycle, 2021). With current intake rates, the estimated closure year of the facility is December of 2022.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board has allocated the City of San Ramon with a disposal rate target of 5.7 pounds of waste per person per day (City of San Ramon, 2015). In 2012, the City's disposal rate was 2.4 pounds of waste per person per day, which was well below the target.

Title B, Division B6, Chapter 1 of the City's Municipal Code regulates the collection and disposal of solid waste, yard waste, and household hazardous materials. Further, the City's General Plan Public Facilities

and Utilities Element includes a goal to reduce the volume of solid waste generated in the City with recycling and resource conservation (City of San Ramon, 2015).

California Integrated Waste Management Act

AB 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act, mandates management of non-hazardous solid waste throughout California. The purpose of AB 939 is to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the State to the maximum extent feasible; improve regulation of existing solid waste landfills; ensure that new solid waste landfills are environmentally sound; streamline permitting procedures for solid waste management facilities; and specify the responsibilities of local governments to develop and implement integrated waste management programs.

California Green Building Standards Code

CALGreen requires that at least 50 percent of the weight of non-hazardous job site debris generated by new construction be recycled, reused, or otherwise diverted from landfill disposal. CALGreen requires submission of plans and verifiable post-project documentation to demonstrate compliance.

3.20.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. Utilities, including water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, and telecommunication facilities, currently exist in the vicinity of the Project Site and the Proposed Project would tie into these utilities. The relocation or construction of new facilities for these utilities would not be necessary.

The Proposed Project would tie in to the existing EBMUD water main located in Westside Drive (EBMUD, 2017). As described for Question B below, the Proposed Project and its residents would not result in a significant consumption of water supplies and sufficient water supplies exist to serve the Proposed Project. Water system improvements are not anticipated.

As described in **Section 2.3.6**, the Proposed Project would tie into existing DSRSD wastewater infrastructure. Wastewater generated by the Proposed Project would be treated by the DSRSD WWTP, which operates in accordance with the regulations of the SFRWCQB and the CWA. The Project Site is located within the City's defined UGB and is expected to experience growth, as stated in the City's General Plan. The Project Site is accounted for in City wastewater planning projections, and no improvements to existing wastewater collection or treatment facilities are anticipated. Therefore, impacts to wastewater treatment facilities would be less than significant.

The Proposed Project would create new impervious surfaces on the Project Site. Landscaping and bioretention areas throughout the Project Site would aid in collecting impervious surface runoff prior to entering the piped storm drain system, and all roof drains would be collected in downspouts and directed to the bio-retention planters or thru-curbs in the paved areas of the Project Site. Therefore, impacts to stormwater facilities would be less than significant.

PG&E is the electric and natural gas provider to the City. Telecommunication services are provided by AT&T to the Project Site. The Proposed Project would demand additional electricity, natural gas, telecommunications services than are currently required by the Project Site. As part of the Proposed Project, electrical, gas, and telecommunication connections would be made with tie-ins to existing facilities located in the vicinity of the Project Site. Any additional connections that are deemed necessary during final site design would be placed within utility easements. The Proposed Project would be subject to stringent energy efficiency standards through updates of the California Green Building Code and Title 24. No new expanded facilities would be required for electric and natural gas facilities that could potentially cause a significant environmental impact. Therefore, impacts to electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities would be less than significant.

Question B

Would the project: Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Less than Significant. Yes, the Proposed Project has sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. Construction of the Proposed Project would require the use of water supplies for activities such as washing aggregates, dust suppression, and washing surfaces. However, water would be limited during the construction phase and quantities are not anticipated to be significant.

Once operational, the residential uses on the Project Site would result in an increased demand for water supply. The Proposed Project would tie in to the existing EBMUD water main located in Westside Drive (EBMUD, 2017). EBMUD has confirmed their ability and willingness to serve the Proposed Project (EBMUD, 2017). Furthermore, the Project Site is located within the City's UGB and is anticipated for development, and was accounted for in the City's water supply calculations. Therefore, the Proposed Project and its residents would not result in a significant consumption of water supplies and sufficient water supplies exist to serve the Proposed Project. Impacts to water supplies would be less than significant.

Question C

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. Yes, the Proposed Project would 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. As described in **Section 2.3.6**, the Proposed Project would tie into existing DSRSD wastewater infrastructure. Wastewater

generated by the Proposed Project would be treated by the DSRSD WWTP, which operates in accordance with the regulations of the SFRWCQB and the CWA. The Project Site is located within the City's defined UGB and is expected to experience growth as stated in the City's General Plan. Therefore, the Project Site is accounted for in City wastewater planning projections, and no improvements to existing wastewater collection or treatment facilities are anticipated. The amount of wastewater generated by the Proposed Project during construction and operation is not expected to exceed the DSRSD WWTP's capacity, and the DSRSD has confirmed their ability and willingness to serve the Proposed Project (DSRSD, 2019). Impacts would be less than significant.

Question D

Would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. The Proposed Project would be expected to generate waste during the construction and operation phases; however, it would not be expected to result in inadequate landfill capacity. Solid waste from the Project Site would be collected and deposited at the Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill.

The Proposed Project does not involve demolition of structures, but construction would involve a one-time disposal of soils from the Project Site resulting from the grading associated with the subterranean parking. Any construction waste generated would be disposed by the project contractor in accordance with the City's established programs that facilitate the diversion and disposal of construction waste. During operation of the Proposed Project, solid waste would be collected and properly disposed of by Valley Waste Management. Nursing and retirement homes are estimated to generate approximately 5 pounds of solid waste per person per day, which would result in the generation of approximately 420 pounds of solid waste per day by the Proposed Project (CalRecycle, 2021b).

The amount of waste from the Proposed Project would be a marginal fraction of the City's total solid waste. Based on the Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill permitted intake of 2,518 tons per day, waste generated by the Proposed Project would represent approximately 0.01 percent of the landfill's daily capacity. Therefore, the Proposed Project's contribution to solid waste facilities would result in a less than significant impact.

The Proposed Project would include recycling facilities and would comply with local solid waste ordinances as well as State standards for reducing solid waste. Because State and local laws and regulations are more stringent than federal standards, State and local laws are the primary driver for the reduction in solid waste. Specifically, the Proposed Project would be required to comply with the laws and regulations that aim to divert waste from landfills, including but not limited to, AB 939, CALGreen, and the policies set forth in the City's General Plan, which require reductions in waste. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to generation of operational solid waste and compliance with solid waste laws and regulations.

Question E

Would the project: Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less than Significant. Yes, the Proposed Project would comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The Proposed Project would include recycling facilities and would comply with local solid waste ordinances as well as State standards for reducing solid waste. Because State and local laws and regulations are more stringent than federal standards, State and local laws are the primary driver for the reduction in solid waste. Specifically, the Proposed Project would be required to comply with the laws and regulations that aim to divert waste from landfills, including but not limited to, AB 939, CALGreen, and the policies set forth in the City's General Plan, which require reductions in waste. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to generation of operational solid waste and compliance with solid waste laws and regulations.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Utilities would not need to be expanded or relocated, as the Proposed Project would tie into existing infrastructure which has capacity to serve the Proposed Project. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts of utility and service systems.

3.20.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.21 Wildfire

3.21.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

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

3.21.2 SETTING

Regulatory Context

State Responsibility Areas

State Responsibility Areas (SRA) are lands in California where the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) has legal and financial responsibility for wildfire protection and where CalFire administers fire hazard classifications and building standard regulations (California State Geoportal, 2021). LRAs are areas where the local government is responsible for wildfire protection, which can include land in unincorporated cities, cultivated agricultural lands, urbane areas, and deserts (Office of the State Fire Marshal 2021). California PRC §§ 4201 through 4204 and California Government Code 51175-89 direct CalFire to map fire hazard zones within SRAs and LRAs, respectively, based on relevant factors

such as fuels, terrain, and weather. These zones, referred to as FHSZs, are based on the physical conditions that give a likelihood that an area will burn over a 30- to 50-year period without considering modifications such as fuel reduction efforts. The zones also relate to the requirements for building codes designed to reduce the ignition potential to buildings in the wildland-urban interface zones.

City of San Ramon General Plan

Applicable City General Plan goals, policies, and objectives include:

Safety Element

Policy 9.5-I-1	Require site design features, which are based on a wildfire risk assessment, and fire-retardant building materials to reduce the risk of fire within the City.
Policy 9.5-I-2	Require the completion of a Fire Protection Plan for new development adjacent to a Fire Hazard Area in order to determine which mitigation measures are appropriate to minimize fire hazard.
Policy 9.5-I-3	Work with the Fire Protection District on planning for a new training facility at an appropriate location where neighborhood impacts would be mitigated.
Policy 9.5-I-4	Require sprinklers in new homes located more than 1.5-miles from a fire station.
Policy 9.5-I-5	Require sprinklers in all mixed-use development to protect residential uses from non-residential uses, which typically pose a higher fire risk.

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness

The City of San Ramon Office of Emergency Management falls under the scope of the Police Department and is part of the Community Resource Division. The Office of Emergency Management has a detailed Emergency Operations Plan in place should a significant event occur in or around San Ramon (City of San Ramon, 2021d). The City of San Ramon Strategic Plan for the City Office of Emergency Services includes actions and strategies for avoidance, preparation, and mitigation of potential disasters, to include wildfire (City of San Ramon, 2007).

Environmental Setting

Because of an extended dry season with low humidity, San Ramon has many days where fire danger is critical. Within the City, fuel loading is light and wildfire hazard is moderate except in areas adjacent to the City where steep woodland slopes and rolling grassy hills create high to extreme hazards. Areas in San Ramon representing the greatest risk are the Dougherty Valley and Tassajara Valley areas to the east of the City Limit, and the wildland areas at the Planning Area's western edge and northwestern corner. The Project Site is located within a flat and currently developed area within City limits. The Project Site is immediately surrounded by urban development and no open space or wildland.

The Proposed Project is not located in an SRA but rather in an Incorporated LRA (CalFire, 2021) that has the FHSZ classification "LRA Unzoned." This classification indicates that the Project Site is located in an urbanized area that is not susceptible to wildland fire (CalFire, 2021). The closest land designated as a high FHSZ is a rural and mountainous area approximately 0.3 miles west of the Project Site. Given the location of the Project Site, the threat of wildfire is not significant.

3.21.3 DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Question A

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project: Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The Proposed Project is not located in an SRA or a very high FHSZ. Construction of the Proposed Project would occur within the Project Site boundaries and would not result in lane closures and, thus, would not affect emergency access or evacuation. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan in place through the State, County, or City. No impact would occur.

Question B

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. As mentioned above, the Proposed Project is not located in an SRA or a very high FHSZ. The Proposed Project would be located on a relatively flat area surrounded by developed land. The Proposed Project does not involve unique slopes or other factors that would exacerbate wildfire risks. Therefore, wildfire risk would not be exacerbated and the potential to expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire is less than significant.

Question C

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project: 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?

Less than Significant. No, the Proposed Project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. As mentioned above, the Proposed Project is not located in an SRA or a very high FHSZ. The Proposed Project would be constructed and located within the Project Site boundary in an area that is already developed. Overhead and underground utility lines exist in the vicinity of the Project

Site. It is not anticipated that new electrical distribution lines, whether overhead or underground, would be necessary to serve the Proposed Project. Impacts would be less than significant.

Question D

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project: 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?

No Impact. No, the Proposed Project would not 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. As mentioned above, the Proposed Project is not located in an SRA or a very high FHSZ. As described in **Section 3.8**, the Proposed Project is not located on an unstable geologic unit or soil and does not have a high risk of landslides or liquefaction. The Project Site is relatively flat and grading associated with the Proposed Project would not substantially alter drainage patterns. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not 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. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Less than Significant. Operation of the Proposed Project and cumulative projects could result in a cumulative impact if these projects exacerbated wildfire risk. The City's General Plan has adopted standards for new construction adjacent to open space lands where wildfire is a threat. The Project Site and surrounding area is within City limits and not within a FHSZ. Furthermore, this Project Site area is largely developed, urban in nature, and not adjacent to wildland or open space lands. These factors reduce the potential for uncontrolled wildfire. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts related to wildfire.

3.21.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

None required.

3.22 MANDATORY FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE

	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Does the project 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?				
b)	Does the project 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.)				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Question A

Does the project 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 selfsustaining 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?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As discussed in the previous sections, the Proposed Project could potentially have significant environmental effects with respect to Air Quality, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, the impacts of the Proposed Project would be reduced to a less than significant level with the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the sections.

Question B

Does the project 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.)

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Cumulative impacts for each resource area have been considered within the analysis of each resource area. When appropriate, mitigation measures have been provided to reduce all potential impacts to a less than significant level.

Question C

Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The potential direct environmental effects of the Proposed Project have been considered within the discussion of each environmental resource area in the previous sections. When appropriate, mitigation measures have been provided to reduce all potential impacts to a less than significant level.

4 LIST OF PREPARERS

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APPENDICES



AIR QUALITY TABLES

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

El Nido Senior Assisted Living Development Project

Contra Costa County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land	d Uses	Size		Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Congregate Car	e (Assisted Living)	48.00		Dwelling Unit	0.70	38,143.00	137
1.2 Other Proj	ect Characterist	ics					
Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (D	ays) 58		
Climate Zone	5			Operational Year	2023		
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Elect	tric Company					
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004		

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Site Plan

Construction Phase - 12 month timeline

Grading - Earthwork quantities

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	170.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/29/2022	5/12/2022

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/3/2022	6/23/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/20/2022	2/16/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/27/2022	3/16/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/4/2022	4/13/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/29/2022	4/15/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/30/2022	5/13/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/4/2022	6/24/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/21/2022	2/17/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/28/2022	3/17/2023
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	22.50	1.50
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	10.00	0.50
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	4,496.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	48,000.00	38,143.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.00	0.70

2.0 Emissions Summary

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
2022	0.0780	0.7998	0.6930	1.5100e- 003	0.0963	0.0364	0.1327	0.0447	0.0335	0.0782	0.0000	136.2678	136.2678	0.0321	4.3000e- 003	138.3512
2023	0.2896	0.1825	0.2292	4.1000e- 004	7.2600e- 003	8.8500e- 003	0.0161	1.9400e- 003	8.2400e- 003	0.0102	0.0000	35.9689	35.9689	8.5900e- 003	3.9000e- 004	36.3011
Maximum	0.2896	0.7998	0.6930	1.5100e- 003	0.0963	0.0364	0.1327	0.0447	0.0335	0.0782	0.0000	136.2678	136.2678	0.0321	4.3000e- 003	138.3512

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					ton	s/yr							MT	'/yr		
2022	0.0780	0.7998	0.6930	1.5100e- 003	0.0963	0.0364	0.1327	0.0447	0.0335	0.0782	0.0000	136.2677	136.2677	0.0321	4.3000e- 003	138.3511
2023	0.2896	0.1825	0.2292	4.1000e- 004	7.2600e- 003	8.8500e- 003	0.0161	1.9400e- 003	8.2400e- 003	0.0102	0.0000	35.9689	35.9689	8.5900e- 003	3.9000e- 004	36.3010
Maximum	0.2896	0.7998	0.6930	1.5100e- 003	0.0963	0.0364	0.1327	0.0447	0.0335	0.0782	0.0000	136.2677	136.2677	0.0321	4.3000e- 003	138.3511

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	со	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)
1	4-15-2022	7-14-2022	0.3813	0.3813
2	7-15-2022	10-14-2022	0.2686	0.2686
3	10-15-2022	1-14-2023	0.2656	0.2656
4	1-15-2023	4-14-2023	0.4336	0.4336
		Highest	0.4336	0.4336

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Area	0.2973	6.6600e- 003	0.5090	3.2000e- 004		0.0238	0.0238		0.0238	0.0238	2.1883	1.4810	3.6693	4.0800e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.8140
	2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	38.8864	38.8864	3.2100e- 003	7.3000e- 004	39.1856
Mobile	0.0585	0.0656	0.5344	1.0800e- 003	0.1118	8.2000e- 004	0.1126	0.0299	7.6000e- 004	0.0306	0.0000	100.2512	100.2512	6.7100e- 003	4.8500e- 003	101.8638
Waste	Y) 					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	8.8910	0.0000	8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271
Water	Y) 					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9922	2.2042	3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829
Total	0.3580	0.0910	1.0514	1.5200e- 003	0.1118	0.0261	0.1379	0.0299	0.0261	0.0559	12.0715	142.8228	154.8943	0.6417	8.1700e- 003	173.3733

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Area	0.2973	6.6600e- 003	0.5090	3.2000e- 004		0.0238	0.0238		0.0238	0.0238	2.1883	1.4810	3.6693	4.0800e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.8140
Energy	2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	38.8864	38.8864	3.2100e- 003	7.3000e- 004	39.1856
Mobile	0.0585	0.0656	0.5344	1.0800e- 003	0.1118	8.2000e- 004	0.1126	0.0299	7.6000e- 004	0.0306	0.0000	100.2512	100.2512	6.7100e- 003	4.8500e- 003	101.8638
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	8.8910	0.0000	8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271
Water	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9922	2.2042	3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829
Total	0.3580	0.0910	1.0514	1.5200e- 003	0.1118	0.0261	0.1379	0.0299	0.0261	0.0559	12.0715	142.8228	154.8943	0.6417	8.1700e- 003	173.3733

	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

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/15/2022	5/12/2022	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	5/13/2022	6/23/2022	5	30	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/24/2022	2/16/2023	5	170	

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4	Paving	Paving	2/17/2023	3/16/2023	5	20	
	•	•		4/13/2023	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 77,240; Residential Outdoor: 25,747; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Vehicle	Vendor	Hauling
	Count	Number	Number	Number	Length	Length	Length	Class	Vehicle Class	Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Grading	3	8.00	0.00	562.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	35.00	5.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	7.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.8000e- 003	0.0693	0.0396	1.0000e- 004		2.5700e- 003	2.5700e- 003		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003	0.0000	8.5504	8.5504	2.7700e- 003	0.0000	8.6195
Total	5.8000e- 003	0.0693	0.0396	1.0000e- 004	2.7000e- 004	2.5700e- 003	2.8400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.3700e- 003	2.4000e- 003	0.0000	8.5504	8.5504	2.7700e- 003	0.0000	8.6195

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/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	1.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2100e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3205	0.3205	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3236
Total	1.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2100e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3205	0.3205	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3236

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.8000e- 003	0.0693	0.0396	1.0000e- 004		2.5700e- 003	2.5700e- 003	1	2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003	0.0000	8.5504	8.5504	2.7700e- 003	0.0000	8.6195
Total	5.8000e- 003	0.0693	0.0396	1.0000e- 004	2.7000e- 004	2.5700e- 003	2.8400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.3700e- 003	2.4000e- 003	0.0000	8.5504	8.5504	2.7700e- 003	0.0000	8.6195

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	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					ton	s/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	1.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2100e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3205	0.3205	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3236
Total	1.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2100e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3205	0.3205	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3236

3.3 Grading - 2022

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0688	0.0000	0.0688	0.0374	0.0000	0.0374	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0163	0.1801	0.0890	2.1000e- 004		7.7600e- 003	7.7600e- 003		7.1400e- 003	7.1400e- 003	0.0000	18.5722	18.5722	6.0100e- 003	0.0000	18.7223
Total	0.0163	0.1801	0.0890	2.1000e- 004	0.0688	7.7600e- 003	0.0766	0.0374	7.1400e- 003	0.0445	0.0000	18.5722	18.5722	6.0100e- 003	0.0000	18.7223

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Grading - 2022

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	1.3100e- 003	0.0481	0.0102	1.8000e- 004	4.7700e- 003	4.3000e- 004	5.2000e- 003	1.3100e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.7300e- 003	0.0000	17.5961	17.5961	5.8000e- 004	2.7900e- 003	18.4416
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	3.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	2.9100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.7692	0.7692	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.7766
Total	1.6500e- 003	0.0483	0.0131	1.9000e- 004	5.7200e- 003	4.4000e- 004	6.1600e- 003	1.5600e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.9900e- 003	0.0000	18.3653	18.3653	6.0000e- 004	2.8100e- 003	19.2182

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0688	0.0000	0.0688	0.0374	0.0000	0.0374	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0163	0.1801	0.0890	2.1000e- 004		7.7600e- 003	7.7600e- 003		7.1400e- 003	7.1400e- 003	0.0000	18.5721	18.5721	6.0100e- 003	0.0000	18.7223
Total	0.0163	0.1801	0.0890	2.1000e- 004	0.0688	7.7600e- 003	0.0766	0.0374	7.1400e- 003	0.0445	0.0000	18.5721	18.5721	6.0100e- 003	0.0000	18.7223

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Grading - 2022

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	1.3100e- 003	0.0481	0.0102	1.8000e- 004	4.7700e- 003	4.3000e- 004	5.2000e- 003	1.3100e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.7300e- 003	0.0000	17.5961	17.5961	5.8000e- 004	2.7900e- 003	18.4416
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	3.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	2.9100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.7692	0.7692	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.7766
Total	1.6500e- 003	0.0483	0.0131	1.9000e- 004	5.7200e- 003	4.4000e- 004	6.1600e- 003	1.5600e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.9900e- 003	0.0000	18.3653	18.3653	6.0000e- 004	2.8100e- 003	19.2182

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0467	0.4778	0.4864	7.8000e- 004		0.0253	0.0253	- 	0.0233	0.0233	0.0000	68.1004	68.1004	0.0220	0.0000	68.6511
Total	0.0467	0.4778	0.4864	7.8000e- 004		0.0253	0.0253		0.0233	0.0233	0.0000	68.1004	68.1004	0.0220	0.0000	68.6511

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/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	8.0000e- 004	0.0194	5.8800e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.2400e- 003	2.1000e- 004	2.4500e- 003	6.5000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	8.5000e- 004	0.0000	7.1028	7.1028	1.6000e- 004	1.0300e- 003	7.4149
Worker	6.7000e- 003	4.8200e- 003	0.0578	1.7000e- 004	0.0189	1.0000e- 004	0.0190	5.0200e- 003	9.0000e- 005	5.1100e- 003	0.0000	15.2563	15.2563	4.8000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	15.4018
Total	7.5000e- 003	0.0242	0.0636	2.4000e- 004	0.0211	3.1000e- 004	0.0214	5.6700e- 003	3.0000e- 004	5.9600e- 003	0.0000	22.3590	22.3590	6.4000e- 004	1.4800e- 003	22.8166

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0467	0.4778	0.4864	7.8000e- 004		0.0253	0.0253		0.0233	0.0233	0.0000	68.1004	68.1004	0.0220	0.0000	68.6510
Total	0.0467	0.4778	0.4864	7.8000e- 004		0.0253	0.0253		0.0233	0.0233	0.0000	68.1004	68.1004	0.0220	0.0000	68.6510

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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					ton	s/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	8.0000e- 004	0.0194	5.8800e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.2400e- 003	2.1000e- 004	2.4500e- 003	6.5000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	8.5000e- 004	0.0000	7.1028	7.1028	1.6000e- 004	1.0300e- 003	7.4149
Worker	6.7000e- 003	4.8200e- 003	0.0578	1.7000e- 004	0.0189	1.0000e- 004	0.0190	5.0200e- 003	9.0000e- 005	5.1100e- 003	0.0000	15.2563	15.2563	4.8000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	15.4018
Total	7.5000e- 003	0.0242	0.0636	2.4000e- 004	0.0211	3.1000e- 004	0.0214	5.6700e- 003	3.0000e- 004	5.9600e- 003	0.0000	22.3590	22.3590	6.4000e- 004	1.4800e- 003	22.8166

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0108	0.1091	0.1207	1.9000e- 004		5.4400e- 003	5.4400e- 003		5.0100e- 003	5.0100e- 003	0.0000	17.0354	17.0354	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1732
Total	0.0108	0.1091	0.1207	1.9000e- 004		5.4400e- 003	5.4400e- 003		5.0100e- 003	5.0100e- 003	0.0000	17.0354	17.0354	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1732

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/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	1.0000e- 004	3.7900e- 003	1.2400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	5.6000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	5.8000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.7032	1.7032	3.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	1.7775
Worker	1.5600e- 003	1.0700e- 003	0.0134	4.0000e- 005	4.7200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	4.7400e- 003	1.2600e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	3.7163	3.7163	1.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	3.7500
Total	1.6600e- 003	4.8600e- 003	0.0146	6.0000e- 005	5.2800e- 003	4.0000e- 005	5.3200e- 003	1.4200e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.4600e- 003	0.0000	5.4195	5.4195	1.4000e- 004	3.5000e- 004	5.5275

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0108	0.1091	0.1207	1.9000e- 004		5.4400e- 003	5.4400e- 003		5.0100e- 003	5.0100e- 003	0.0000	17.0354	17.0354	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1732
Total	0.0108	0.1091	0.1207	1.9000e- 004		5.4400e- 003	5.4400e- 003		5.0100e- 003	5.0100e- 003	0.0000	17.0354	17.0354	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1732

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/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	1.0000e- 004	3.7900e- 003	1.2400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	5.6000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	5.8000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.7032	1.7032	3.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	1.7775
Worker	1.5600e- 003	1.0700e- 003	0.0134	4.0000e- 005	4.7200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	4.7400e- 003	1.2600e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	3.7163	3.7163	1.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	3.7500
Total	1.6600e- 003	4.8600e- 003	0.0146	6.0000e- 005	5.2800e- 003	4.0000e- 005	5.3200e- 003	1.4200e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.4600e- 003	0.0000	5.4195	5.4195	1.4000e- 004	3.5000e- 004	5.5275

3.5 Paving - 2023

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
	6.1100e- 003	0.0551	0.0702	1.1000e- 004		2.6400e- 003	2.6400e- 003		2.4700e- 003	2.4700e- 003	0.0000	9.3992	9.3992	2.7400e- 003	0.0000	9.4677
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	6.1100e- 003	0.0551	0.0702	1.1000e- 004		2.6400e- 003	2.6400e- 003		2.4700e- 003	2.4700e- 003	0.0000	9.3992	9.3992	2.7400e- 003	0.0000	9.4677

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	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					ton	s/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	4.7000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	4.0500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.1243	1.1243	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.1345
Total	4.7000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	4.0500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.1243	1.1243	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.1345

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	6.1100e- 003	0.0551	0.0702	1.1000e- 004		2.6400e- 003	2.6400e- 003		2.4700e- 003	2.4700e- 003	0.0000	9.3992	9.3992	2.7400e- 003	0.0000	9.4677
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	6.1100e- 003	0.0551	0.0702	1.1000e- 004		2.6400e- 003	2.6400e- 003		2.4700e- 003	2.4700e- 003	0.0000	9.3992	9.3992	2.7400e- 003	0.0000	9.4677

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/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	4.7000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	4.0500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.1243	1.1243	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.1345
Total	4.7000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	4.0500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.1243	1.1243	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.1345

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.2685					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.9200e- 003	0.0130	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5571
Total	0.2704	0.0130	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5571

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/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	1.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	1.5700e- 003	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.4372	0.4372	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.4412
Total	1.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	1.5700e- 003	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.4372	0.4372	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.4412

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.2685					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.9200e- 003	0.0130	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5571
Total	0.2704	0.0130	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5571

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

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					ton	s/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	1.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	1.5700e- 003	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.4372	0.4372	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.4412
Total	1.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	1.5700e- 003	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.4372	0.4372	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.4412

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	со	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0585	0.0656	0.5344	1.0800e- 003	0.1118	8.2000e- 004	0.1126	0.0299	7.6000e- 004	0.0306	0.0000	100.2512	100.2512	6.7100e- 003	4.8500e- 003	101.8638
Unmitigated	0.0585	0.0656	0.5344	1.0800e- 003	0.1118	8.2000e- 004	0.1126	0.0299	7.6000e- 004	0.0306	0.0000	100.2512	100.2512	6.7100e- 003	4.8500e- 003	101.8638

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	124.80	140.64	151.20	302,176	302,176
Total	124.80	140.64	151.20	302,176	302,176

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
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
Congregate Care (Assisted	10.80	4.80	5.70	31.00	15.00	54.00	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	0.558086	0.056127	0.180570	0.129764	0.024304	0.005480	0.007016	0.007028	0.000551	0.000343	0.026017	0.001231	0.003481

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	17.2599	17.2599	2.7900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	17.4306
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	17.2599	17.2599	2.7900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	17.4306
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	21.6265	21.6265	4.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	21.7550
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	21.6265	21.6265	4.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	21.7550

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s 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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	405264	2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	21.6265	21.6265	4.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	21.7550
Total		2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	21.6265	21.6265	4.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	21.7550

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	405264	2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	21.6265	21.6265	4.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	21.7550
Total		2.1900e- 003	0.0187	7.9500e- 003	1.2000e- 004		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003		1.5100e- 003	1.5100e- 003	0.0000	21.6265	21.6265	4.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	21.7550

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	7/yr	
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	186546	17.2599	2.7900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	17.4306
Total		17.2599	2.7900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	17.4306

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	186546	17.2599	2.7900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	17.4306
Total		17.2599	2.7900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	17.4306

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.2973	6.6600e- 003	0.5090	3.2000e- 004		0.0238	0.0238		0.0238	0.0238	2.1883	1.4810	3.6693	4.0800e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.8140
Unmitigated	0.2973	6.6600e- 003	0.5090	3.2000e- 004		0.0238	0.0238	 	0.0238	0.0238	2.1883	1.4810	3.6693	4.0800e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.8140

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	ry tons/yr										МТ	'/yr				
Architectural Coating	0.0269					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1490					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.1108	2.5500e- 003	0.1525	3.0000e- 004		0.0218	0.0218		0.0218	0.0218	2.1883	0.8988	3.0872	3.5200e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.2178
Landscaping	0.0107	4.1100e- 003	0.3565	2.0000e- 005		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	0.5822	0.5822	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.5962
Total	0.2973	6.6600e- 003	0.5090	3.2000e- 004		0.0238	0.0238		0.0238	0.0238	2.1883	1.4810	3.6693	4.0800e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.8140

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	ry tons/yr										МТ	/yr				
Architectural Coating	0.0269					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1490					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.1108	2.5500e- 003	0.1525	3.0000e- 004		0.0218	0.0218		0.0218	0.0218	2.1883	0.8988	3.0872	3.5200e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.2178
Landscaping	0.0107	4.1100e- 003	0.3565	2.0000e- 005		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	0.5822	0.5822	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.5962
Total	0.2973	6.6600e- 003	0.5090	3.2000e- 004		0.0238	0.0238		0.0238	0.0238	2.1883	1.4810	3.6693	4.0800e- 003	1.4000e- 004	3.8140

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Intigatou	3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829
ernnigated	3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829

7.2 Water by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)		3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829
Total		3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829

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El Nido Senior Assisted Living Development Project - Contra Costa County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	3.12739 / 1.97162	3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829
Total		3.1964	0.1023	2.4500e- 003	6.4829

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
	MT/yr						
iniigatoa	8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271			
Chinagatoa	8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271			

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)		8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271
Total		8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)		8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271
Total		8.8910	0.5254	0.0000	22.0271

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation						

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

El Nido Senior Assisted Living Development Project

Contra Costa County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land	d Uses	Size		Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Congregate Car	e (Assisted Living)	48.00		Dwelling Unit	0.70	38,143.00	137
1.2 Other Proj	ect Characteristi	ics					
Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (D	ays) 58		
Climate Zone	5			Operational Year	2023		
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Elect	ric Company					
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004		

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Site Plan

Construction Phase - 12 month timeline

Grading - Earthwork quantities

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	170.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/29/2022	5/12/2022

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/3/2022	6/23/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/20/2022	2/16/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/27/2022	3/16/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/4/2022	4/13/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/29/2022	4/15/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/30/2022	5/13/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/4/2022	6/24/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/21/2022	2/17/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/28/2022	3/17/2023
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	22.50	1.50
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	10.00	0.50
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	4,496.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	48,000.00	38,143.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.00	0.70

2.0 Emissions Summary

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2022	1.1959	15.1120	8.1784	0.0266	4.9798	0.5466	5.5264	2.5982	0.5039	3.1021	0.0000	2,718.824 1	2,718.824 1	0.4857	0.2064	2,792.484 3
2023	27.0624	6.6901	8.0376	0.0150	0.3214	0.3230	0.6443	0.0860	0.2972	0.3832	0.0000	1,475.351 2	1,475.351 2	0.3661	0.0222	1,491.119 3
Maximum	27.0624	15.1120	8.1784	0.0266	4.9798	0.5466	5.5264	2.5982	0.5039	3.1021	0.0000	2,718.824 1	2,718.824 1	0.4857	0.2064	2,792.484 3

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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
2022	1.1959	15.1120	8.1784	0.0266	4.9798	0.5466	5.5264	2.5982	0.5039	3.1021	0.0000	2,718.824 1	2,718.824 1	0.4857	0.2064	2,792.484 3
2023	27.0624	6.6901	8.0376	0.0150	0.3214	0.3230	0.6443	0.0860	0.2972	0.3832	0.0000	1,475.351 2	1,475.351 2	0.3661	0.0222	1,491.119 3
Maximum	27.0624	15.1120	8.1784	0.0266	4.9798	0.5466	5.5264	2.5982	0.5039	3.1021	0.0000	2,718.824 1	2,718.824 1	0.4857	0.2064	2,792.484 3

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	со	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

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	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/d	lay		
Area	20.8232	0.4821	30.0420	0.0505		3.7245	3.7245		3.7245	3.7245	401.8006	185.0129	586.8135	0.5567	0.0284	609.1943
Energy	0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003	 	8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014
Mobile	0.4283	0.3834	3.4411	7.2800e- 003	0.7350	5.2000e- 003	0.7402	0.1958	4.8500e- 003	0.2006		747.3679	747.3679	0.0435	0.0321	758.0309
Total	21.2634	0.9678	33.5267	0.0584	0.7350	3.7380	4.4730	0.1958	3.7376	3.9334	401.8006	1,063.005 9	1,464.806 5	0.6027	0.0629	1,498.626 5

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/o	day							lb/c	day		
Area	20.8232	0.4821	30.0420	0.0505		3.7245	3.7245		3.7245	3.7245	401.8006	185.0129	586.8135	0.5567	0.0284	609.1943
Energy	0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014
Mobile	0.4283	0.3834	3.4411	7.2800e- 003	0.7350	5.2000e- 003	0.7402	0.1958	4.8500e- 003	0.2006		747.3679	747.3679	0.0435	0.0321	758.0309
Total	21.2634	0.9678	33.5267	0.0584	0.7350	3.7380	4.4730	0.1958	3.7376	3.9334	401.8006	1,063.005 9	1,464.806 5	0.6027	0.0629	1,498.626 5

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	со	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

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/15/2022	5/12/2022	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	5/13/2022	6/23/2022	5	30	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/24/2022	2/16/2023	5	170	
4	Paving	Paving	2/17/2023	3/16/2023	5	20	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	3/17/2023	4/13/2023	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 77,240; Residential Outdoor: 25,747; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
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	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	562.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	35.00	5.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	7.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.0265	0.0000	0.0265	2.8600e- 003	0.0000	2.8600e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e- 003		0.2573	0.2573		0.2367	0.2367		942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386
Total	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e- 003	0.0265	0.2573	0.2838	2.8600e- 003	0.2367	0.2396		942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386

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/c	lay		
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
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
Worker	0.0155	9.0500e- 003	0.1344	3.8000e- 004	0.0411	2.1000e- 004	0.0413	0.0109	1.9000e- 004	0.0111		38.1820	38.1820	1.0500e- 003	9.6000e- 004	38.4947
Total	0.0155	9.0500e- 003	0.1344	3.8000e- 004	0.0411	2.1000e- 004	0.0413	0.0109	1.9000e- 004	0.0111		38.1820	38.1820	1.0500e- 003	9.6000e- 004	38.4947

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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/o				lb/c	lay						
Fugitive Dust					0.0265	0.0000	0.0265	2.8600e- 003	0.0000	2.8600e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e- 003		0.2573	0.2573		0.2367	0.2367	0.0000	942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386
Total	0.5797	6.9332	3.9597	9.7300e- 003	0.0265	0.2573	0.2838	2.8600e- 003	0.2367	0.2396	0.0000	942.5179	942.5179	0.3048		950.1386

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
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
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
Worker	0.0155	9.0500e- 003	0.1344	3.8000e- 004	0.0411	2.1000e- 004	0.0413	0.0109	1.9000e- 004	0.0111		38.1820	38.1820	1.0500e- 003	9.6000e- 004	38.4947
Total	0.0155	9.0500e- 003	0.1344	3.8000e- 004	0.0411	2.1000e- 004	0.0413	0.0109	1.9000e- 004	0.0111		38.1820	38.1820	1.0500e- 003	9.6000e- 004	38.4947

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					4.5865	0.0000	4.5865	2.4910	0.0000	2.4910			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141		0.5173	0.5173		0.4759	0.4759		1,364.819 8	1,364.819 8	0.4414		1,375.855 1
Total	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141	4.5865	0.5173	5.1038	2.4910	0.4759	2.9669		1,364.819 8	1,364.819 8	0.4414		1,375.855 1

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/o	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.0879	3.0929	0.6764	0.0119	0.3276	0.0290	0.3565	0.0898	0.0277	0.1175		1,292.913 1	1,292.913 1	0.0426	0.2049	1,355.037 8
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
Worker	0.0247	0.0145	0.2150	6.0000e- 004	0.0657	3.4000e- 004	0.0661	0.0174	3.1000e- 004	0.0177		61.0912	61.0912	1.6800e- 003	1.5400e- 003	61.5915
Total	0.1127	3.1074	0.8914	0.0125	0.3933	0.0293	0.4226	0.1072	0.0280	0.1352		1,354.004 3	1,354.004 3	0.0443	0.2064	1,416.629 3

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Grading - 2022

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					4.5865	0.0000	4.5865	2.4910	0.0000	2.4910			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141		0.5173	0.5173		0.4759	0.4759	0.0000	1,364.819 8	1,364.819 8	0.4414		1,375.855 1
Total	1.0832	12.0046	5.9360	0.0141	4.5865	0.5173	5.1038	2.4910	0.4759	2.9669	0.0000	1,364.819 8	1,364.819 8	0.4414		1,375.855 1

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/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0879	3.0929	0.6764	0.0119	0.3276	0.0290	0.3565	0.0898	0.0277	0.1175		1,292.913 1	1,292.913 1	0.0426	0.2049	1,355.037 8
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
Worker	0.0247	0.0145	0.2150	6.0000e- 004	0.0657	3.4000e- 004	0.0661	0.0174	3.1000e- 004	0.0177		61.0912	61.0912	1.6800e- 003	1.5400e- 003	61.5915
Total	0.1127	3.1074	0.8914	0.0125	0.3933	0.0293	0.4226	0.1072	0.0280	0.1352		1,354.004 3	1,354.004 3	0.0443	0.2064	1,416.629 3

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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/o	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.939 3	1,103.939 3	0.3570		1,112.865 2
Total	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.939 3	1,103.939 3	0.3570		1,112.865 2

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/d	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	0.0000
Vendor	0.0118	0.2752	0.0852	1.0700e- 003	0.0339	3.1500e- 003	0.0370	9.7500e- 003	3.0100e- 003	0.0128		115.1222	115.1222	2.5300e- 003	0.0168	120.1762
Worker	0.1082	0.0633	0.9405	2.6300e- 003	0.2875	1.4800e- 003	0.2890	0.0763	1.3600e- 003	0.0776		267.2738	267.2738	7.3400e- 003	6.7300e- 003	269.4628
Total	0.1201	0.3386	1.0257	3.7000e- 003	0.3214	4.6300e- 003	0.3260	0.0860	4.3700e- 003	0.0904		382.3960	382.3960	9.8700e- 003	0.0235	389.6390

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.939 3	1,103.939 3	0.3570		1,112.865 2
Total	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.939 3	1,103.939 3	0.3570		1,112.865 2

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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
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
Vendor	0.0118	0.2752	0.0852	1.0700e- 003	0.0339	3.1500e- 003	0.0370	9.7500e- 003	3.0100e- 003	0.0128		115.1222	115.1222	2.5300e- 003	0.0168	120.1762
Worker	0.1082	0.0633	0.9405	2.6300e- 003	0.2875	1.4800e- 003	0.2890	0.0763	1.3600e- 003	0.0776		267.2738	267.2738	7.3400e- 003	6.7300e- 003	269.4628
Total	0.1201	0.3386	1.0257	3.7000e- 003	0.3214	4.6300e- 003	0.3260	0.0860	4.3700e- 003	0.0904		382.3960	382.3960	9.8700e- 003	0.0235	389.6390

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946		1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2
Total	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946		1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2

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/d	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	0.0000
Vendor	5.8600e- 003	0.2153	0.0718	1.0300e- 003	0.0339	1.3100e- 003	0.0352	9.7500e- 003	1.2600e- 003	0.0110		110.3765	110.3765	2.2400e- 003	0.0160	115.1882
Worker	0.1006	0.0561	0.8688	2.5400e- 003	0.2875	1.4000e- 003	0.2889	0.0763	1.2900e- 003	0.0776		260.3658	260.3658	6.6200e- 003	6.2400e- 003	262.3909
Total	0.1064	0.2714	0.9406	3.5700e- 003	0.3214	2.7100e- 003	0.3241	0.0860	2.5500e- 003	0.0886		370.7423	370.7423	8.8600e- 003	0.0222	377.5791

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203	- 	0.2946	0.2946	0.0000	1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2
Total	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946	0.0000	1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2

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/d	lay		
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
Vendor	5.8600e- 003	0.2153	0.0718	1.0300e- 003	0.0339	1.3100e- 003	0.0352	9.7500e- 003	1.2600e- 003	0.0110		110.3765	110.3765	2.2400e- 003	0.0160	115.1882
Worker	0.1006	0.0561	0.8688	2.5400e- 003	0.2875	1.4000e- 003	0.2889	0.0763	1.2900e- 003	0.0776		260.3658	260.3658	6.6200e- 003	6.2400e- 003	262.3909
Total	0.1064	0.2714	0.9406	3.5700e- 003	0.3214	2.7100e- 003	0.3241	0.0860	2.5500e- 003	0.0886		370.7423	370.7423	8.8600e- 003	0.0222	377.5791

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

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/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466		1,036.087 8	1,036.087 8	0.3018		1,043.633 1
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466		1,036.087 8	1,036.087 8	0.3018		1,043.633 1

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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
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
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
Worker	0.0517	0.0289	0.4468	1.3100e- 003	0.1479	7.2000e- 004	0.1486	0.0392	6.6000e- 004	0.0399		133.9024	133.9024	3.4100e- 003	3.2100e- 003	134.9439
Total	0.0517	0.0289	0.4468	1.3100e- 003	0.1479	7.2000e- 004	0.1486	0.0392	6.6000e- 004	0.0399		133.9024	133.9024	3.4100e- 003	3.2100e- 003	134.9439

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466	0.0000	1,036.087 8	1,036.087 8	0.3018		1,043.633 1
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466	0.0000	1,036.087 8	1,036.087 8	0.3018		1,043.633 1

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/e	day							lb/c	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	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
Worker	0.0517	0.0289	0.4468	1.3100e- 003	0.1479	7.2000e- 004	0.1486	0.0392	6.6000e- 004	0.0399		133.9024	133.9024	3.4100e- 003	3.2100e- 003	134.9439
Total	0.0517	0.0289	0.4468	1.3100e- 003	0.1479	7.2000e- 004	0.1486	0.0392	6.6000e- 004	0.0399		133.9024	133.9024	3.4100e- 003	3.2100e- 003	134.9439

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Archit. Coating	26.8507					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	27.0423	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

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/c	lay		
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
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
Worker	0.0201	0.0112	0.1738	5.1000e- 004	0.0575	2.8000e- 004	0.0578	0.0153	2.6000e- 004	0.0155		52.0732	52.0732	1.3200e- 003	1.2500e- 003	52.4782
Total	0.0201	0.0112	0.1738	5.1000e- 004	0.0575	2.8000e- 004	0.0578	0.0153	2.6000e- 004	0.0155		52.0732	52.0732	1.3200e- 003	1.2500e- 003	52.4782

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

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/d	day							lb/c	day		
Archit. Coating	26.8507					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	27.0423	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

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/o	day							lb/d	lay		
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
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
Worker	0.0201	0.0112	0.1738	5.1000e- 004	0.0575	2.8000e- 004	0.0578	0.0153	2.6000e- 004	0.0155		52.0732	52.0732	1.3200e- 003	1.2500e- 003	52.4782
Total	0.0201	0.0112	0.1738	5.1000e- 004	0.0575	2.8000e- 004	0.0578	0.0153	2.6000e- 004	0.0155		52.0732	52.0732	1.3200e- 003	1.2500e- 003	52.4782

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	СО	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/e	day							lb/d	lay		
Mitigated	0.4283	0.3834	3.4411	7.2800e- 003	0.7350	5.2000e- 003	0.7402	0.1958	4.8500e- 003	0.2006		747.3679	747.3679	0.0435	0.0321	758.0309
Unmitigated	0.4283	0.3834	3.4411	7.2800e- 003	0.7350	5.2000e- 003	0.7402	0.1958	4.8500e- 003	0.2006		747.3679	747.3679	0.0435	0.0321	758.0309

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	124.80	140.64	151.20	302,176	302,176
Total	124.80	140.64	151.20	302,176	302,176

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
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
Congregate Care (Assisted	10.80	4.80	5.70	31.00	15.00	54.00	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	0.558086	0.056127	0.180570	0.129764	0.024304	0.005480	0.007016	0.007028	0.000551	0.000343	0.026017	0.001231	0.003481

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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/d	day							lb/d	day		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	1110.31	0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014
Total		0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s 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/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Congregate Care (Assisted Living)	1.11031	0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014
Total		0.0120	0.1023	0.0435	6.5000e- 004		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		8.2700e- 003	8.2700e- 003		130.6251	130.6251	2.5000e- 003	2.3900e- 003	131.4014

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/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	20.8232	0.4821	30.0420	0.0505		3.7245	3.7245		3.7245	3.7245	401.8006	185.0129	586.8135	0.5567	0.0284	609.1943
Unmitigated	20.8232	0.4821	30.0420	0.0505		3.7245	3.7245		3.7245	3.7245	401.8006	185.0129	586.8135	0.5567	0.0284	609.1943

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	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	0.1471					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000		
Consumer Products	0.8163					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000		
Hearth	19.7405	0.4364	26.0811	0.0503		3.7026	3.7026		3.7026	3.7026	401.8006	177.8824	579.6830	0.5498	0.0284	601.8924		
Landscaping	0.1193	0.0457	3.9609	2.1000e- 004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0219	0.0219		7.1305	7.1305	6.8600e- 003		7.3019		
Total	20.8232	0.4821	30.0420	0.0505		3.7245	3.7245		3.7245	3.7245	401.8006	185.0129	586.8135	0.5567	0.0284	609.1943		

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.1471					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000		
Consumer Products	0.8163					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000		
Hearth	19.7405	0.4364	26.0811	0.0503		3.7026	3.7026		3.7026	3.7026	401.8006	177.8824	579.6830	0.5498	0.0284	601.8924		
Landscaping	0.1193	0.0457	3.9609	2.1000e- 004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0219	0.0219		7.1305	7.1305	6.8600e- 003		7.3019		
Total	20.8232	0.4821	30.0420	0.0505		3.7245	3.7245		3.7245	3.7245	401.8006	185.0129	586.8135	0.5567	0.0284	609.1943		

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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
--	----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type Number Heat Input/Day Heat Input/Year Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type

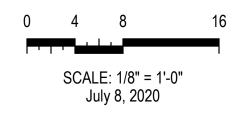
Number

11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX B

PROJECT PLANS





VIEW FROM SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC



A1

	AREA TABULATION - E	EL NIDO HOUSE				ROOM MIX				SHEET INDEX				
LEVELS		RESIDENTIAL GFA	RESIDENTIAL NFA*	CIRCULATION & STORAGE	LEVELS	1 BED PER ROOM	2 BED PER ROOM	TOTAL ROOMS	TOTAL BEDS					
RESIDENTIAL ONE		1,620	954	666							FROM SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD K / PROJECT INFORMATION			
RESIDENTIAL TWO		1,054	727	327	RESIDENTIAL ONE	2	14	16	30		JRAL SITE PLAN - GROUND LEVEL JRAL SITE PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL			
GROSS AREA TOTALS		2,674			RESIDENTIAL TWO	6	10	16	26	A5 RESIDENTIAL A6 RESIDENTIAL				
NET AREA TOTALS			1,681	993	RESIDENTIAL THREE	4	12	16	28	A6 RESIDENTIAL LEVEL TWO A7 RESIDENTIAL LEVEL THREE A8 ROOF PLAN				
* AREA USED IN THE FLOOR	AREA RATIO CALCULATION (SHADED AREAS INDICATED	ON CONCEPTUAL BUILDIN	IG PLANS)		· ·				A9 SITE SECTIONS A10 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, NORTH & EAST				
	[TOTALS	12	36	48	84		EVATIONS, SOUTH & WEST			
	AREA TABULATION - N	MAIN BUILDING								A13 ADDITIONAL	RENDERINGS			
LEVELS	PARKING GFA	RESIDENTIAL GFA	RESIDENTIAL NFA*	CIRCULATION & STORAGE							RENDERINGS / PROPOSED SITE PLAN & NOTES			
BASEMENT PARKING	9,633	888	0	888		PARKING TABULATION					NDITION MAP / DEMOLITION PLAN Y GRADING, DRAINAGE & UTILITY PLAN			
RESIDENTIAL ONE	0	9,051	5,835	3,216	LEVELS	STANDARD SPACES A	DA COMPLIANT MOTORCY	CLE SPACES BICYCLE SF	PACES TOTALS	C-4 PRELIMINAR	Y STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN Y LANDSCAPE PLAN			
RESIDENTIAL TWO	0	9,092	5,483	3,609	BASEMENT PARKING	24	0	3 6	24					
RESIDENTIAL THREE	0	8,916	5,575	3,341	AT GRADE PARKING	4	2	0 0	6					
GROSS AREA TOTALS	9,633	27,947						3 6		GENERAL INFORMATION				
NET AREA TOTALS			16,893	11,054	TOTALS	28	2		30	A. LEGAL DESCRIPTION:B. SITE AREA:	APN 211-100-057-2 30,492 SQ FT			
* AREA USED IN THE FLOOR	AREA RATIO CALCULATION (SHADED AREAS INDICATED	ON CONCEPTUAL BUILDIN	IG PLANS)	REQUIRED:				00	C. LOCATION:	0.7 ACRES 19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD.			
	Γ				RESIDENT GUEST & STAFF	1 SPACE PER EVER 1 SPACE FOR EVER		4 BEDS / 3 8 ROOMS / 4	28 12	D. GENERAL PLAN:	SAN RAMON, CA S.F. MEDIUM DENSITY			
	`	A.R.) and LOT COVERAGE							40	E. ZONING:	6-14 du/ac			
	PRESCRIBED A		LOT AREA	RATIO/PERCENTAGE	A REDUCTION IN PARKING IS THE PROPERTY MANAGEMEN					EXISTING	R.M. UP TO 6.2 du/ac			
MAXIMUM ALLOWED		NET FLOOR AREA / LOT AR	REA	0.5*						PROPOSED	R.M. W/ USE PERMIT du/ac			
PROPOSED TOTAL	18,674		30,492	0.61						F. HEIGHT LIMIT: ALLOWED	35 FEET			
EL NIDO HOUSE	1,681		30,492	0.05			PROJECT TEAM	M		PROPOSED G. OCCUPANCY GROUP:	35 FEET R-2.1 OVER S-2			
MAIN BUILDING	16,893		30,492	0.56			OWNER:	OUNDATION, LLC		H. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	V-A SPRINKLERED			
MAXIMUM ALLOWED	BUIL		DT AREA	25%*			18 WINDIN	IG CREEK WAY	SOHAIL SIDDIQI	BUILDING INFORMATION				
PROPOSED TOTAL	10,740	· · · ·	30,492	35.2%			CIVIL ENGINE	ON, CA 94583	ssiddiqi60@gmail.com	TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRI				
	,		,				STERLING	CONSULTS	DILIP KISHNANI	504.3 AND 5 STORIES PER C.B.C. TABLE 50 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AREA OF CONSTRU	RUCTION FOR TYPE V-A (S-2 OCCUPANCY) IS 70' PER C.B.C. TABLE 04.4. JCTION FOR TYPE V-A (S-2 OCCUPANCY) IS 84,000 SQUARE FEET			
EL NIDO HOUSE	1,620		30,492	5.3%				LLINGER CANYON ROAD E DN, CA 94582 1ste	-102 925 705-3633 rlingconsultants@gmail.com	PER C.B.C. TABLE 506.2. BUILDING 2, 3 LEVEL RESIDENTIAL CA	ARE FACILITY 26,756 SQUARE FEET			
MAIN BUILDING	9,120		30,492	29.9%						TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRI MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HEIGHT OF CONSTR	NKLERS PER C.B.C. 903.3.1.1 RUCTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY) IS 50' PER C.B.C.			
* THE WEST SIDE SPECIFIC	PLAN DOES NOT IDENTIFY A	CORRELATING ZONING DES	SIGNATION (RM) TO THE G	ENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION			815 SAN D	ASSOCIATES DIEGO ROAD 4. CA-94596	CHARLES WILSON 925 938-7377 cwilson815@gmail.com	 TABLE 504.3 AND 3 STORIES PER C.B.C. TA MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AREA OF CONSTRU 31,500 SQUARE FEET PER C.B.C. TABLE 50 	JCTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY w/o HEIGHT INCREASE) IS			
ASSUMED DEVELOPMENT			\ / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				DENNELEI	, UA JHJJU	๛พางบาบางพูบบลแบบไป					
(SINGLE-FAMILY MEDIUM	DENSITY) FOR THE PROPERT	Y. AN AMENDMENT TO THE 7 FAR AND 40% COVERAGF	e west side specific PLA For Senior Housing Pr	AN IS BEING PROPOSED TO OJECTS.						BUILDING 3, 2 LEVEL RESIDENTIAL RE TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRI	,			
(SINGLE-FAMILY MEDIUM	DENSITY) FOR THE PROPERT NATION THAT WILL ALLOW 0.	Y. AN AMENDMENT TO THE 7 FAR AND 40% COVERAGE	e west side specific PLA For Senior Housing Pr	AN IS BEING PROPOSED TO OJECTS.			ARCHITECT: Edward C.	Novak, Architect	Edward Novak	TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRI	NKLERS PER C.B.C. 903.3.1.1 RUCTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY) IS 50' PER C.B.C.			

	AREA TABULATION - EL	NIDO HOUSE				ROOM MIX					SHEET INDEX		
LEVELS		RESIDENTIAL GFA	RESIDENTIAL NFA*	CIRCULATION & STORAGE	LEVELS	1 BED PER ROOM	2 BED PER ROOM	TOTA	L ROOMS	TOTAL BEDS			
RESIDENTIAL ONE		1,620	954	666								ROM SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD / PROJECT INFORMATION	
RESIDENTIAL TWO		1,054	727	327	RESIDENTIAL ONE	2	14		16	30	A3 ARCHITECTU	RAL SITE PLAN - GROUND LEVEL RAL SITE PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL	
GROSS AREA TOTALS		2,674			RESIDENTIAL TWO	6	10		16	26	A5 RESIDENTIAL A6 RESIDENTIAL	LEVEL ONE	
NET AREA TOTALS			1,681	993	RESIDENTIAL THREE	Λ	12		16	28		LEVEL THREE	
* AREA USED IN THE FLOOR	AREA RATIO CALCULATION (SI	HADED AREAS INDICATED (ON CONCEPTUAL BUILDIN	G PLANS)							A9 SITE SECTION		
					TOTALS	12	36		48	84	A11 EXTERIOR EL	EVATIONS, NORTH & EAST EVATIONS, SOUTH & WEST	
	AREA TABULATION - MA	AIN BUILDING									A12 SHADE STUD A13 ADDITIONAL		
LEVELS	PARKING GFA	RESIDENTIAL GFA	RESIDENTIAL NFA*	CIRCULATION & STORAGE							A14 ADDITIONAL		
BASEMENT PARKING	9,633	888	0	888		PARKING TABULATIO	ON				C-2 EXISTING COI	DITION MAP / DEMOLITION PLAN GRADING, DRAINAGE & UTILITY PLAN	
RESIDENTIAL ONE	0	9,051	5,835	3,216	LEVELS	STANDARD SPACES	ADA COMPLIANT MOTOR	CYCLE SPACES	BICYCLE SPACE	S TOTALS	C-4 PRELIMINARY	' STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN ' LANDSCAPE PLAN	
RESIDENTIAL TWO	0	9,092	5,483	3,609	BASEMENT PARKING	24	0	3	6	24			
RESIDENTIAL THREE	0	8,916	5,575	3,341	AT GRADE PARKING	4	2	0	0	6			
GROSS AREA TOTALS	9,633	27,947						3	6		GENERAL INFORMATION		
NET AREA TOTALS			16,893	11,054	TOTALS	28	2			30	A. LEGAL DESCRIPTION:B. SITE AREA:	APN 211-100-057-2 30,492 SQ FT	
* AREA USED IN THE FLOOR	AREA RATIO CALCULATION (SI	HADED AREAS INDICATED (ON CONCEPTUAL BUILDIN	G PLANS)	REQUIRED:						C. LOCATION:	0.7 ACRES 19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD.	
					RESIDENT GUEST & STAFF	1 SPACE PER EVE 1 SPACE FOR EVE		84 BEDS / 3 48 ROOMS / 4		28 12	D. GENERAL PLAN:	SAN RAMON, CA S.F. MEDIUM DENSITY	
	FLOOR AREA RATIO (F.A	A.R.) and LOT COVERAGE								40	E. ZONING:	6-14 du/ac	
	PRESCRIBED AR	EA	LOT AREA	RATIO/PERCENTAGE	A REDUCTION IN PARKING IS F THE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT					R PERSONAL USE AND	EXISTING	R.M. UP TO 6.2 du/ac	
MAXIMUM ALLOWED	N	NET FLOOR AREA / LOT ARE	EA	0.5*							PROPOSED	R.M. W/ USE PERMIT du/ac	
PROPOSED TOTAL	18,674		30,492	0.61							F. HEIGHT LIMIT: ALLOWED	35 FEET	
EL NIDO HOUSE	1,681		30,492	0.05			PROJECT T	EAM			PROPOSED G. OCCUPANCY GROUP:	35 FEET R-2.1 OVER S-2	
MAIN BUILDING	16,893		30,492	0.56			OWNER:				H. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	V-A SPRINKLERED	
MAXIMUM ALLOWED	BUILD	ING COVERAGE AREA / LO	T ARFA	25%*			18 WIN	D FOUNDATION, DING CREEK WA	λΥ	SOHAIL SIDDIQI	BUILDING INFORMATION		
								AMON, CA 9458	3	ssiddiqi60@gmail.com	BUILDING 1, ONE LEVEL SUBTERRANE TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRIN	N PARKING GARAGE 10,647 SQUARE FEET KLERS PER C.B.C. 903.3.1.1	
PROPOSED TOTAL	10,740		30,492	35.2%				NG CONSULTS		DILIP KISHNANI	504.3 AND 5 STORIES PER C.B.C. TABLE 504	CTION FOR TYPE V-A (S-2 OCCUPANCY) IS 70' PER C.B.C. TABLE .4. TION FOR TYPE V-A (S-2 OCCUPANCY) IS 84,000 SQUARE FEET	
EL NIDO HOUSE	1,620		30,492	5.3%				BOLLINGER CAN Amon, ca 9458	IYON ROAD E-102 2 1sterling	925 705-3633 consultants@gmail.com	PER C.B.C. TABLE 506.2. BUILDING 2, 3 LEVEL RESIDENTIAL CAF	E FACILITY 26,756 SQUARE FEET	
MAIN BUILDING	9,120		30,492	29.9%				PE ARCHITECT:			 TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRIN MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HEIGHT OF CONSTRUCT 	KLERS PER C.B.C. 903.3.1.1 CTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY) IS 50' PER C.B.C.	
* THE WEST SIDE SPECIFIC	; PLAN DOES NOT IDENTIFY A Z(T STANDARDS BASED ON THE (ONING DESIGNATION FOR T	HE PROPERTY. MAXIMUN	ALLOWED NUMBERS ARE			815 SA	N & ASSOCIATES N DIEGO ROAD		CHARLES WILSON 925 938-7377	 TABLE 504.3 AND 3 STORIES PER C.B.C. TAI MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AREA OF CONSTRUC 31,500 SQUARE FEET PER C.B.C. TABLE 506 	TION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY w/o HEIGHT INCREASE) IS	
(SINGLE-FAMILY MEDIUM	1 DENSITY) FOR THE PROPERTY NATION THAT WILL ALLOW 0.7	. AN AMENDMENT TO THE	: West sidè specific pla	N IS BEING PROPOSED TO				LEY, CA 94596	(wilson815@gmail.com	BUILDING 3, 2 LEVEL RESIDENTIAL RES	<i>,</i>	
	NATION THAT WILL ALLOW U./						ARCHITE Edward	CT: I C. Novak, Archi	tect	Edward Novak	 TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRIN MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HEIGHT OF CONSTRUCTABLE 504.3 AND 3 STORIES PER C.B.C. TAIL 	CTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY) IS 50' PER C.B.C.	
							153 Gil	lette Place #108 pre, CA 94550	6	714 323-8396 d@ecnarchitecture.com		TION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY w/o HEIGHT INCREASE) IS	

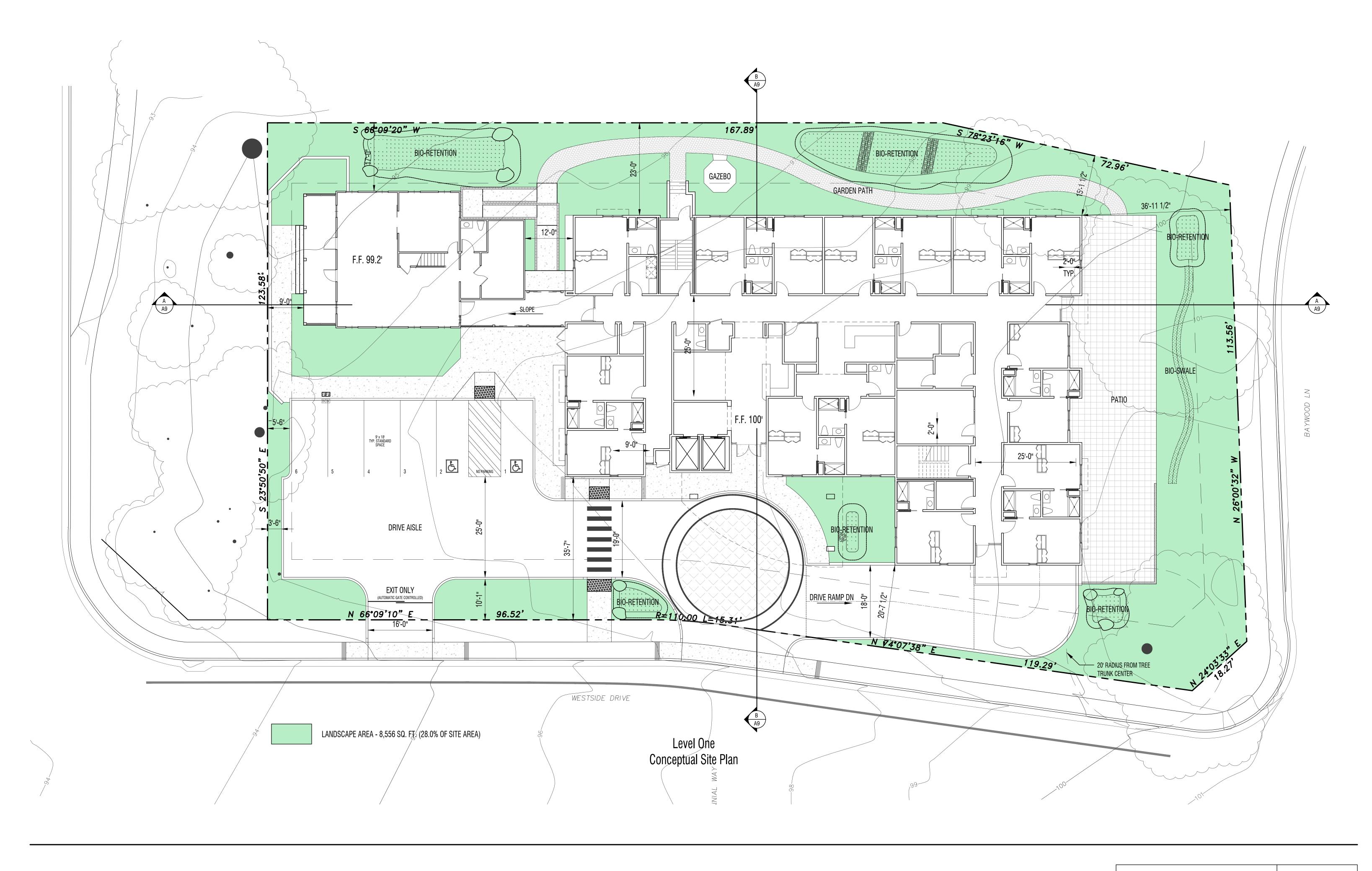
	AREA TABULATION - E	L NIDO HOUSE				ROOM MIX					SHEET INDEX		
LEVELS		RESIDENTIAL GFA	RESIDENTIAL NFA*	CIRCULATION & STORAGE	LEVELS	1 BED PER ROOM	I 2 BED PEF	R ROOM TO	TAL ROOMS	TOTAL BEDS			
RESIDENTIAL ONE		1,620	954	666								FROM SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD (/ PROJECT INFORMATION	
RESIDENTIAL TWO		1,054	727	327	RESIDENTIAL ONE	2	14		16	30	A3 ARCHITECTL	RAL SITE PLAN - GROUND LEVEL RAL SITE PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL	
GROSS AREA TOTALS		2,674			RESIDENTIAL TWO	6	10)	16	26	A5 RESIDENTIAI		
NET AREA TOTALS			1,681	993	RESIDENTIAL THREE	4 12 16 28				28	A7 RESIDENTIAL LEVEL THREE A8 ROOF PLAN		
* AREA USED IN THE FLOOR AR	REA RATIO CALCULATION (S	SHADED AREAS INDICATED (ON CONCEPTUAL BUILDIN	IG PLANS)			12				A9 SITE SECTIO	VS	
					TOTALS	12	36	;	84	A11 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, SOUTH & WEST			
	AREA TABULATION - N							A12 SHADE STUDIES A13 ADDITIONAL RENDERINGS					
LEVELS	PARKING GFA	RESIDENTIAL GFA	RESIDENTIAL NFA*	CIRCULATION & STORAGE								RENDERINGS / PROPOSED SITE PLAN & NOTES	
BASEMENT PARKING	9,633	888	0	888		PARKING TABULATI	ION				C-2 EXISTING CC	NDITION MAP / DEMOLITION PLAN Y GRADING, DRAINAGE & UTILITY PLA	
RESIDENTIAL ONE	0	9,051	5,835	3,216	LEVELS	STANDARD SPACES	ADA COMPLIANT	MOTORCYCLE SPAC	ES BICYCLE SPACES	TOTALS	C-4 PRELIMINAR	Y STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN Y LANDSCAPE PLAN	
RESIDENTIAL TWO	0	9,092	5,483	3,609	BASEMENT PARKING	24	0	3	6	24			
RESIDENTIAL THREE	0	8,916	5,575	3,341	AT GRADE PARKING	4	2	0	0	6			
GROSS AREA TOTALS	9,633	27,947						3	6		GENERAL INFORMATION A. LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	APN 211-100-057-2	
NET AREA TOTALS			16,893	11,054	TOTALS	28	2			30	B. SITE AREA:	30,492 SQ FT	
* AREA USED IN THE FLOOR AR	`		ON CONCEPTUAL BUILDIN	IG PLANS)	REQUIRED: RESIDENT GUEST & STAFF	1 SPACE PER EV 1 SPACE FOR EV		84 BEDS / 3 48 ROOMS /		28 12	C. LOCATION:D. GENERAL PLAN:	0.7 ACRES 19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD. SAN RAMON, CA S.F. MEDIUM DENSITY	
	PRESCRIBED AF	A.R.) and LOT COVERAGE	LOT AREA	RATIO/PERCENTAGE	A REDUCTION IN PARKING IS R					40 DEDSONAL LISE AND	E. ZONING:	6-14 du/ac	
MAXIMUM ALLOWED		NET FLOOR AREA / LOT ARE		0.5*	THE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT					FLNOUNAL UOL AND	EXISTING PROPOSED	R.M. UP TO 6.2 du/ac R.M. W/ USE PERMIT	
PROPOSED TOTAL	18,674		30,492	0.61							F. HEIGHT LIMIT:	du/ac	
EL NIDO HOUSE	1,681		30,492	0.05			PRO	JECT TEAM			ALLOWED PROPOSED G. OCCUPANCY GROUP:	35 FEET 35 FEET	
MAIN BUILDING	16,893		30,492	0.56				WNER:			H. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	R-2.1 OVER S-2 V-A SPRINKLERED	
MAXIMUM ALLOWED	BIIII	Ding Coverage Area / Lo ⁻	ΤΔΒΕΔ	25%*				EL NIDO FOUNDATIO 18 WINDING CREEK	WAY	SOHAIL SIDDIQI	BUILDING INFORMATION		
								SAN RAMON, CA 94	583 s	siddiqi60@gmail.com	BUILDING 1, ONE LEVEL SUBTERRANE TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRI	AN PARKING GARAGE 10,647 SQUARE FEET NKLERS PER C.B.C. 903.3.1.1	
PROPOSED TOTAL	10,740		30,492	35.2%				IVIL ENGINEER: STERLING CONSULT	S	DILIP KISHNANI	504.3 AND 5 STORIES PER C.B.C. TABLE 5	RUCTION FOR TYPE V-A (S-2 OCCUPANCY) IS 70' PER C.B.C. TABLE 14.4. CTION FOR TYPE V-A (S-2 OCCUPANCY) IS 84,000 SQUARE FEET	
EL NIDO HOUSE	1,620		30,492	5.3%				11040 BOLLINGER C SAN RAMON, CA 94	ANYON ROAD E-102 582 1sterlingco	925 705-3633 nsultants@gmail.com	PER C.B.C. TABLE 506.2.		
MAIN BUILDING	9,120		30,492	29.9%			L	ANDSCAPE ARCHITEC	CT:		BUILDING 2, 3 LEVEL RESIDENTIAL CA TYPE V-A WITH NFPA 13 FIRE SPRI MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HEIGHT OF CONST	·	
* THE WEST SIDE SPECIFIC PL ASSUMED DEVELOPMENT ST	TANDARDS BASED ON THE	CORRELATING ZONING DES	SIGNATION (RM) TO THE G	ENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION				WILSON & ASSOCIA 815 SAN DIEGO ROA BERKELEY, CA 9459	D	CHARLES WILSON 925 938-7377 /ilson815@gmail.com	31,500 SQUARE FEET PER C.B.C. TABLE 50	CTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY w/o HEIGHT INCREASE) IS 6.2.	
(SINGLE-FAMILY MEDIUM DE ASSIGN A ZONING DESIGNAT	TION THAT WILL ALLOW 0.7	Y. AN AMENDIMENT TO THE 7 FAR AND 40% COVERAGE F	FOR SENIOR HOUSING PR	an is being proposed to OJECTS.				RCHITECT: Edward C. Novak, Arc 153 Gillette Place #1	chitect	Edward Novak 714 323-8396	TABLE 504.3 AND 3 STORIES PER C.B.C. T	NKLERS PER C.B.C. 903.3.1.1 RUCTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY) IS 50' PER C.B.C. BLE 504.4. CTION FOR TYPE V-A (R-2.1 OCCUPANCY w/o HEIGHT INCREASE) IS	

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" July 8, 2020

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC

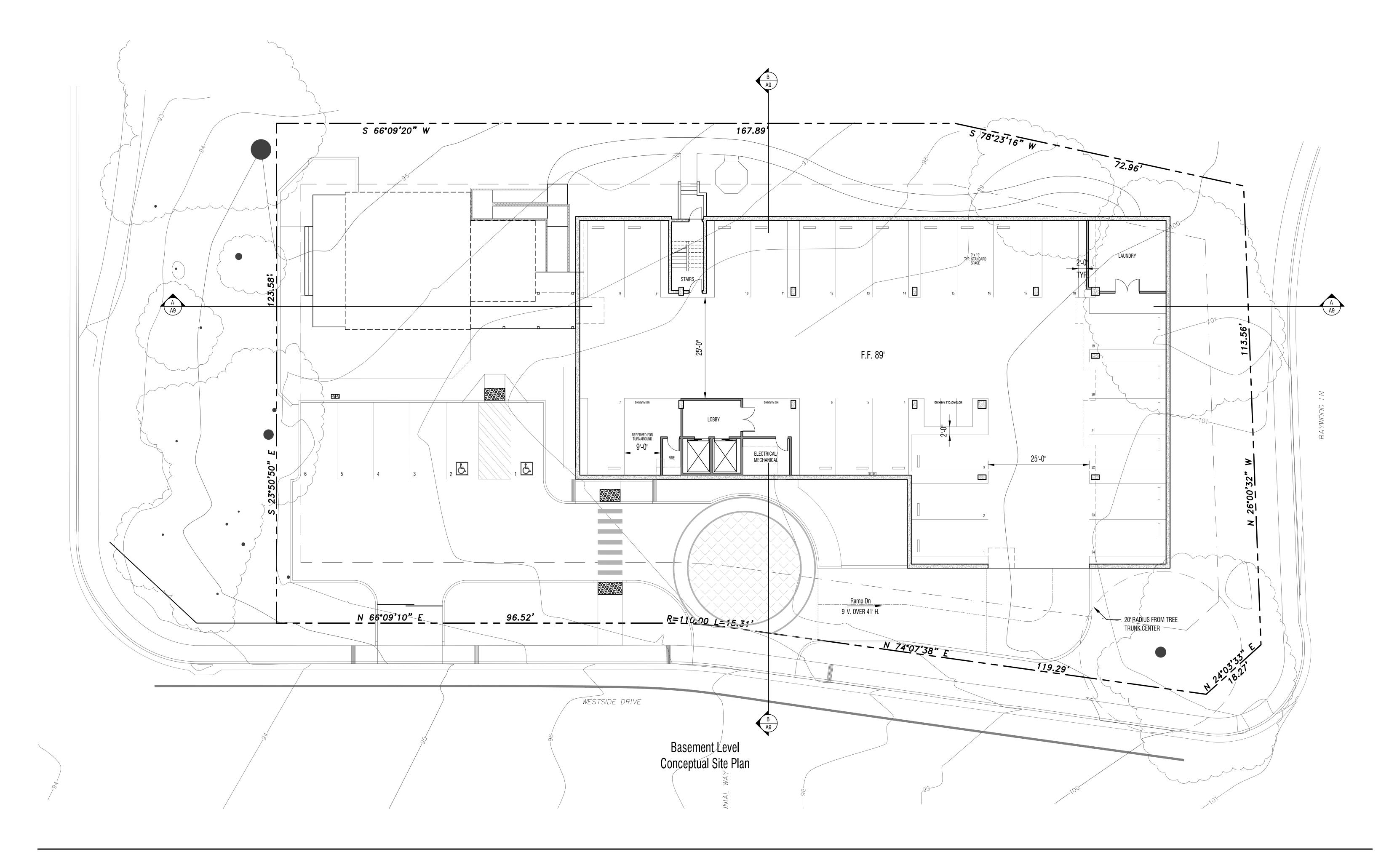
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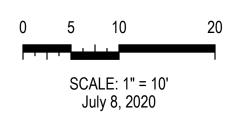
edward c. novak 153 GILLETTE PLACE #108 LIVERMORE, CA 94550 phone: 714 323-8396 email: ed@ecnarchitecture.com



0 5 10 SCALE: 1" = 10' July 8, 2020

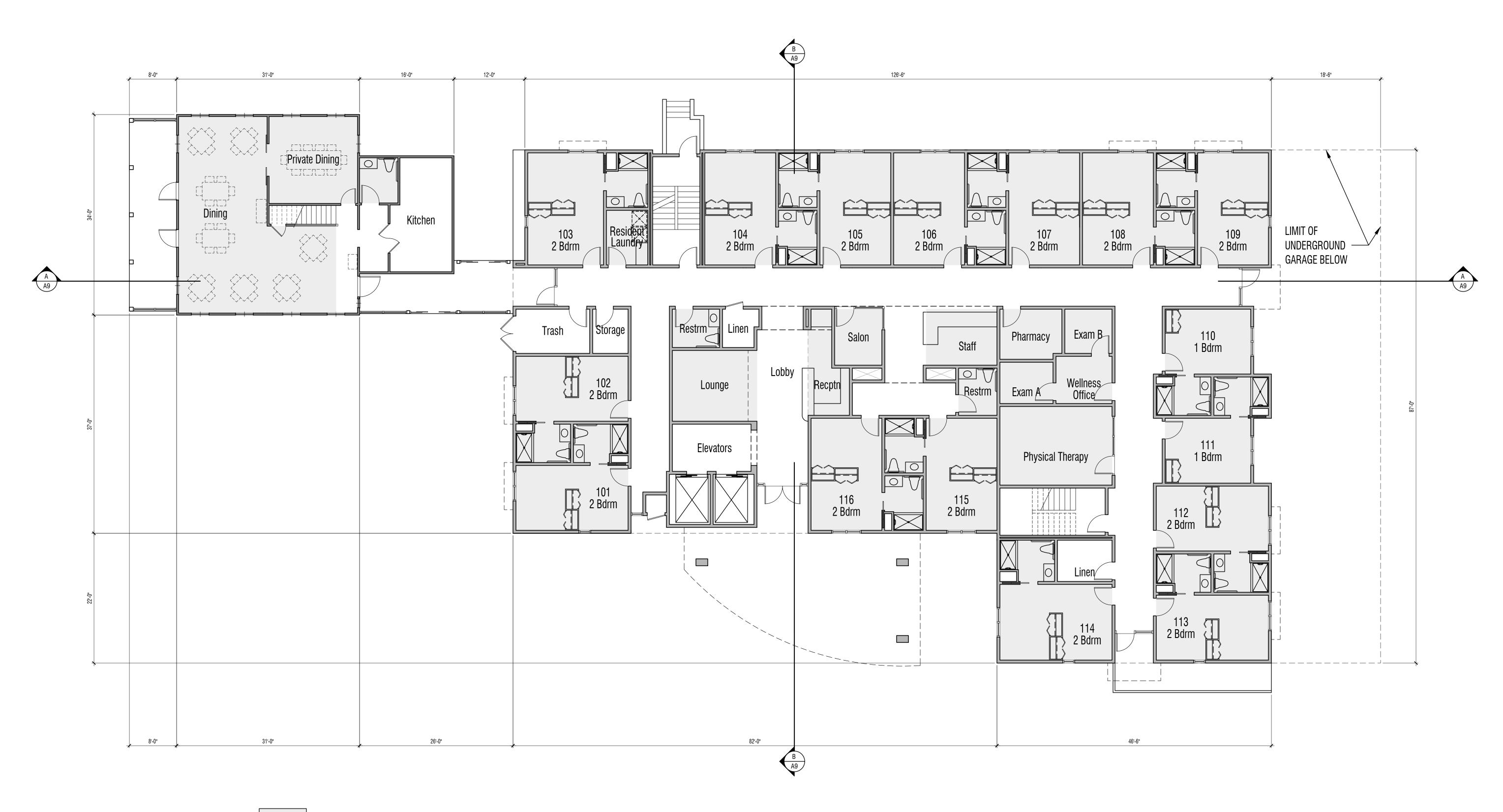








A4



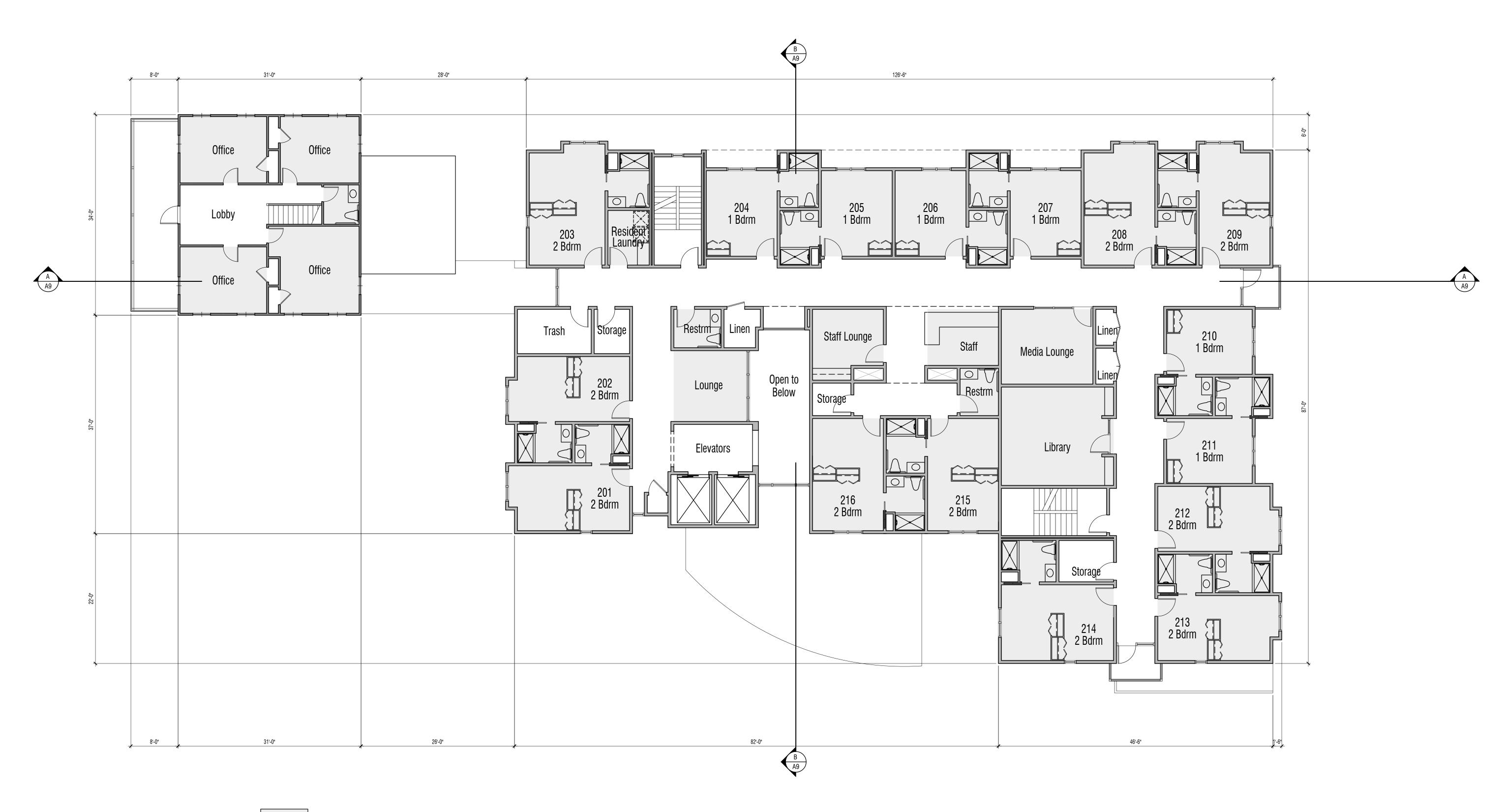
RESIDENTIAL NET AREA

0 4 8 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" July 8, 2020 Level One

CONCEPTUAL BUILDING PLANS







RESIDENTIAL NET AREA

0 4 8 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" July 8, 2020 Level Two

CONCEPTUAL BUILDING PLANS

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC



A6



RESIDENTIAL NET AREA

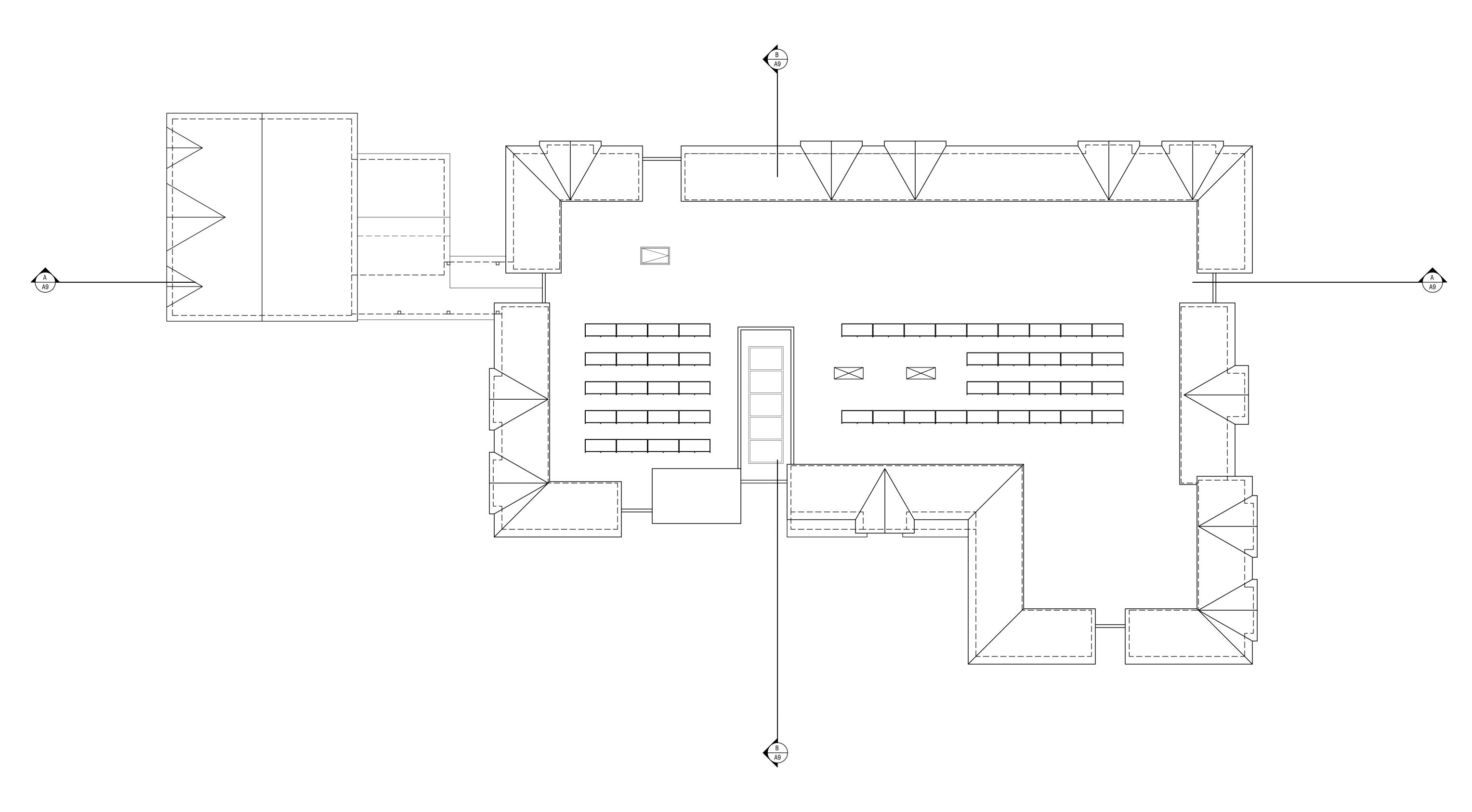
0 4 8 16 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" July 8, 2020

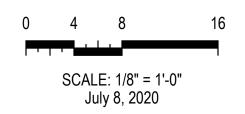
Level Three

CONCEPTUAL BUILDING PLANS









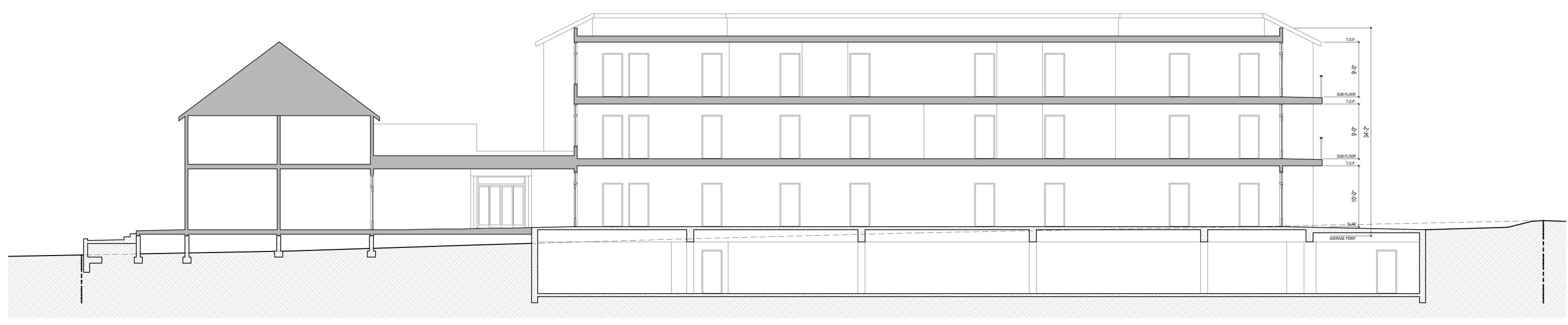
Roof Level

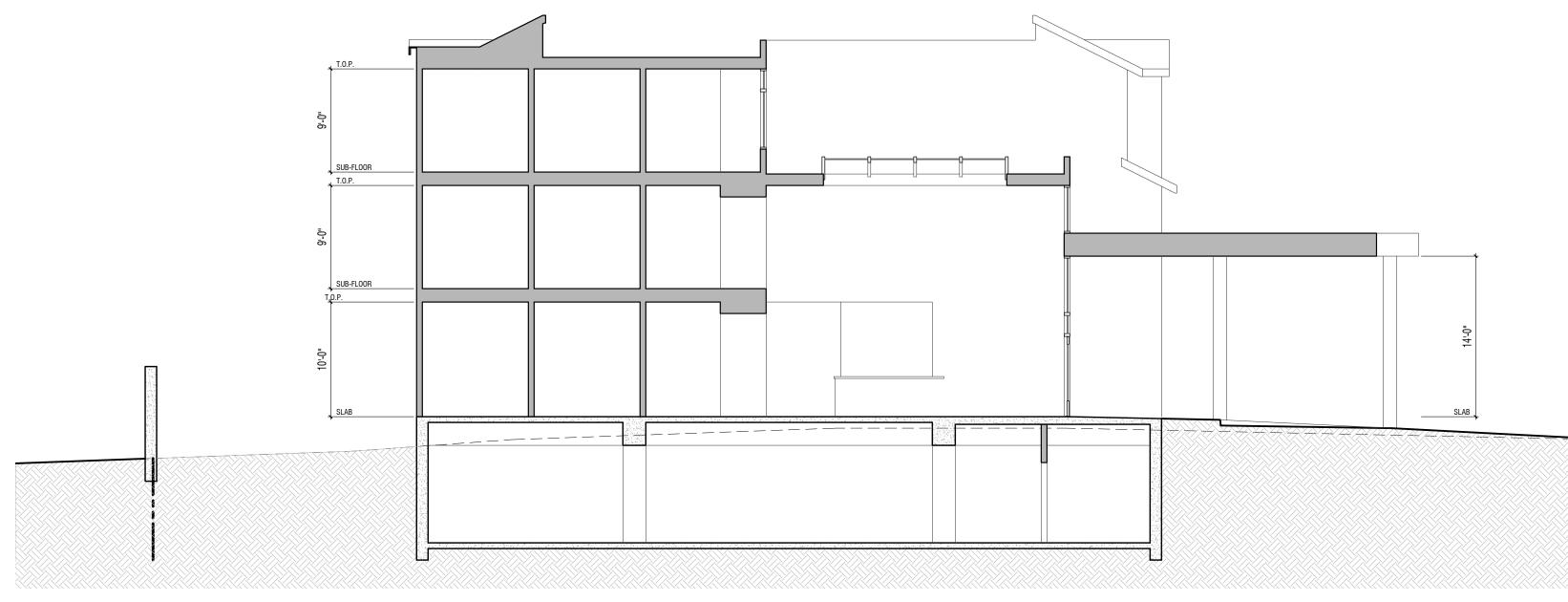
CONCEPTUAL BUILDING PLANS

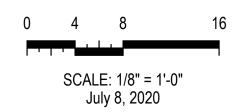
El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC



A8







SITE SECTION A-A

SITE SECTION B-B

CONCEPTUAL SECTIONS

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC



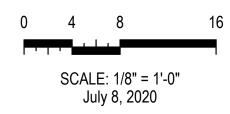




ROOF: FASCIA & TRIM: SIDING: STUCCO: STONE:

TIMBERLINE HDZ HUNTER GREEN BY GAF CLOUD WHITE, KMW57-1 WHITE SAND, KM4632-1 ABBEY ROAD, KM4586-2 MANZANITA CLIFTSTONE BY ELDORADO STONE

ALL PAINT PRODUCTS BY KELLEY MOORE PAINTS



NORTH ELEVATION (FRONT)

BY CONCRETE COLUMNS

CONCEPTUAL ELEVATIONS

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC





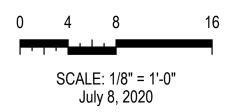


COLOR PALETTE

ROOF: FASCIA & TRIM: SIDING: STUCCO: STONE:

TIMBERLINE HDZ HUNTER GREEN BY GAF CLOUD WHITE, KMW57-1 WHITE SAND, KM4632-1 ABBEY ROAD, KM4586-2 MANZANITA CLIFTSTONE BY ELDORADO STONE

ALL PAINT PRODUCTS BY KELLEY MOORE PAINTS



SMOOTH TROWEL FINISH

SOUTH ELEVATION (REAR)

CONCEPTUAL ELEVATIONS

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC





JUNE 22 - 9:00 AM



DECEMBER 22 - 9:00 AM

0 4 8 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" July 8, 2020



JUNE 22 - 12:00 PM



DECEMBER 22 - 12:00 PM

SHADE STUDIES

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC



JUNE 22 - 4:00 PM



DECEMBER 22 - 4:00 PM

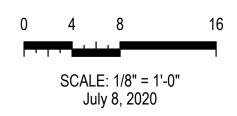




VIEW 4 - FROM SRV BLVD & WESTSIDE DR



VIEW 2 - FROM SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD





ADDITIONAL 3D VIEWS

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC

VIEW 3 - FROM SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD

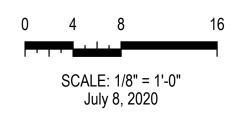




VIEW 11 - SOUTH SIDE GARDEN FROM THE EAST



VIEW 6- BIRD'S EYE FROM THE NORTH





VIEW 10 - WEST SIDE GARDEN FROM THE SOUTH



VIEW 7 - FROM THE NORTHWEST ALONG WESTSIDE

ADDITIONAL 3D VIEWS

El Nido Senior Assisted Living 19251 San Ramon Valley Rd El Nido Foundation, LLC



VIEW 9 - WEST SIDE GARDEN FROM THE NORTH

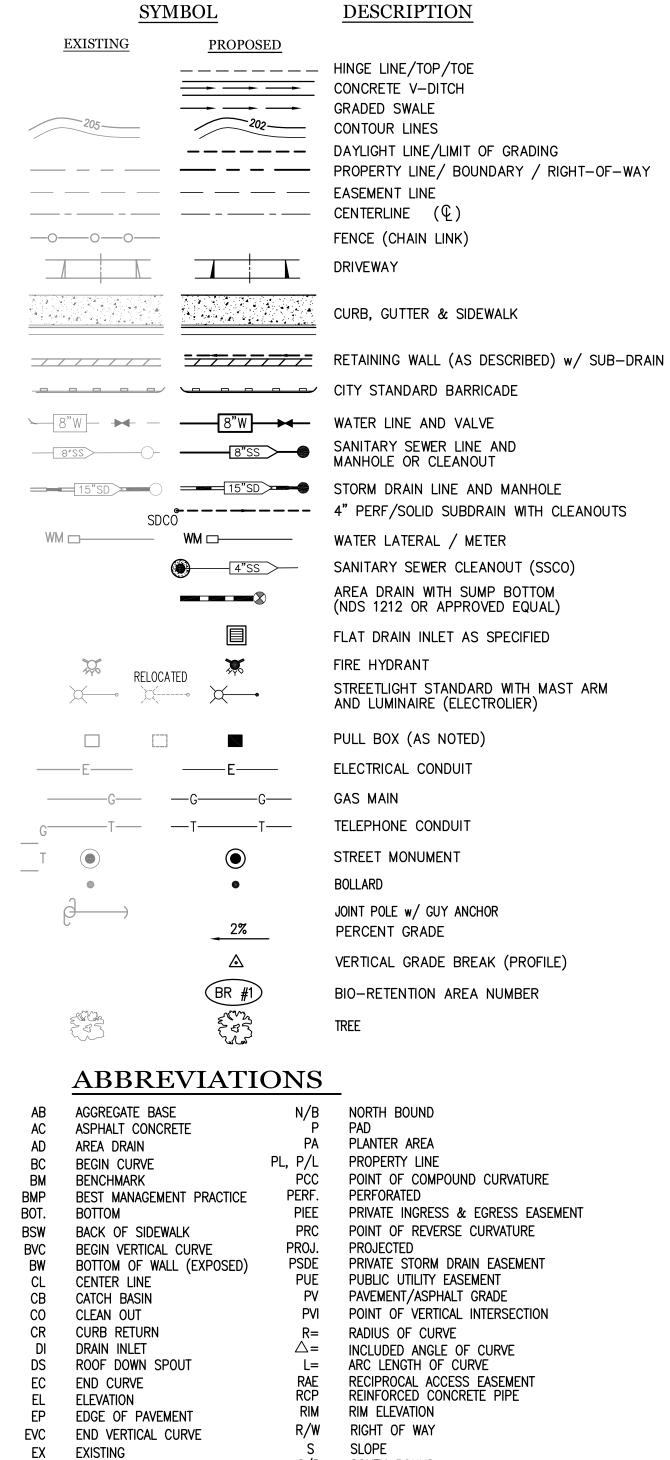


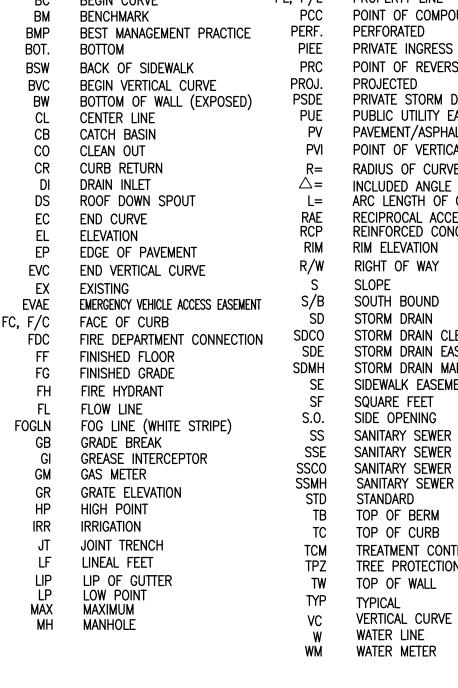
VIEW 8 - FROM BAYWOOD LN



A14

LEGEND





EVAE

FF

FL

GB

GI

GM

GR

HP

IRR

JT

LF

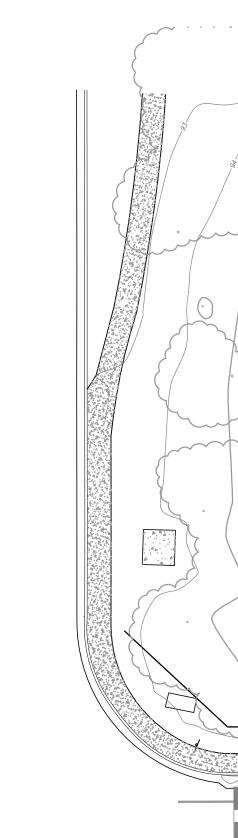
LIP

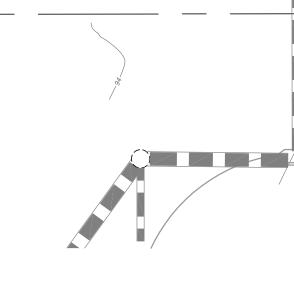
LP

MAX

MH

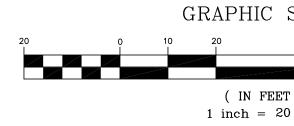
PAD
PLANTER AREA
PROPERTY LINE
POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
PERFORATED
PRIVATE INGRESS & EGRESS EASEME
POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
PROJECTED
PRIVATE STORM DRAIN EASEMENT
PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
PAVEMENT/ASPHALT GRADE
POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
RADIUS OF CURVE
INCLUDED ANGLE OF CURVE
ARC LENGTH OF CURVE
RECIPROCAL ACCESS EASEMENT
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
RIM ELEVATION
RIGHT OF WAY
SLOPE
SOUTH BOUND
STORM DRAIN
STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT
STORM DRAIN EASEMENT
STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
SIDEWALK EASEMENT
SQUARE FEET
SIDE OPENING
SANITARY SEWER
SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
SANITART SEWER MANHULE
STANDARD
TOP OF BERM
TOP OF CURB
TREATMENT CONTROL MEASURE
TREE PROTECTION ZONE
TOP OF WALL
TYPICAL
VERTICAL CURVE
WATER LINE



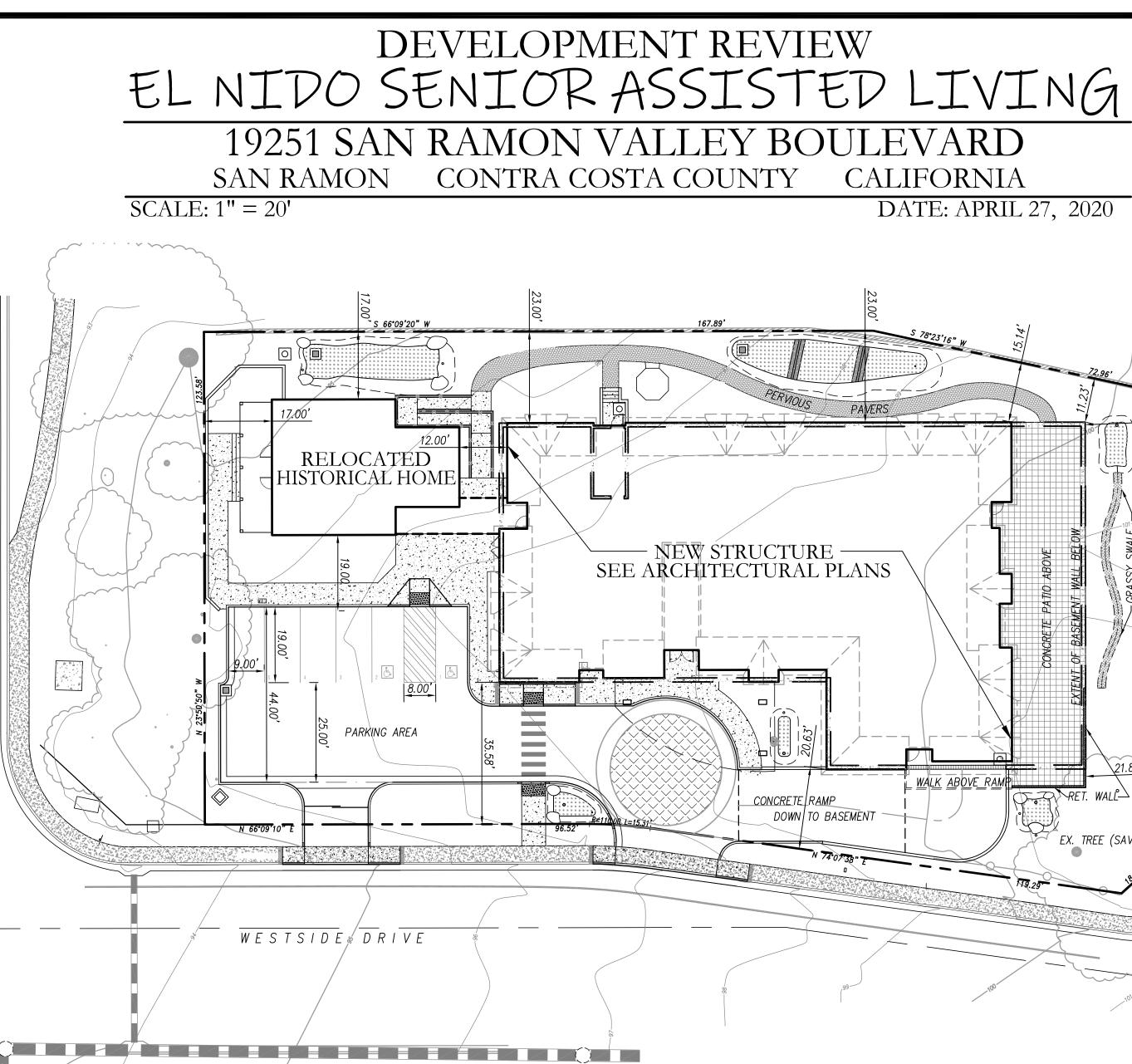


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 \geq



DATE: JULY 09, 2020						PREPARED BY, OR UNDER
SCALE: AS NOTED						THE DIRECTION OF:
DRAWN: DSK						CONSTRUCTION
DESIGNED: DSK						
ENGINEER: DSK						Ine the Part
MANAGER: DSK	NO.	BY	DATE	REVISIONS	CITY APPR	OF CALLY



PROPOSED SITE PLAN SCALE: 1"= 20'

			SHEET IND
		SHEET NO.	DESCRIP
SCALE		C-1	TITLE SHEET - PROPOSED S
40 80		C-2	EXISTING CONDITION MAP &
ET)		C-3	PRELIMINARY GRADING, DR/
20 ft.		C-4	PRELIMINARY STORMWATER
PREPARED BY: STERLING CONSULTANTS	PREPARED FOR: SR & SONS LLC 18 WINDING CREEK WAY SAN RAMON, CA 94583	APN: 21	ELNI

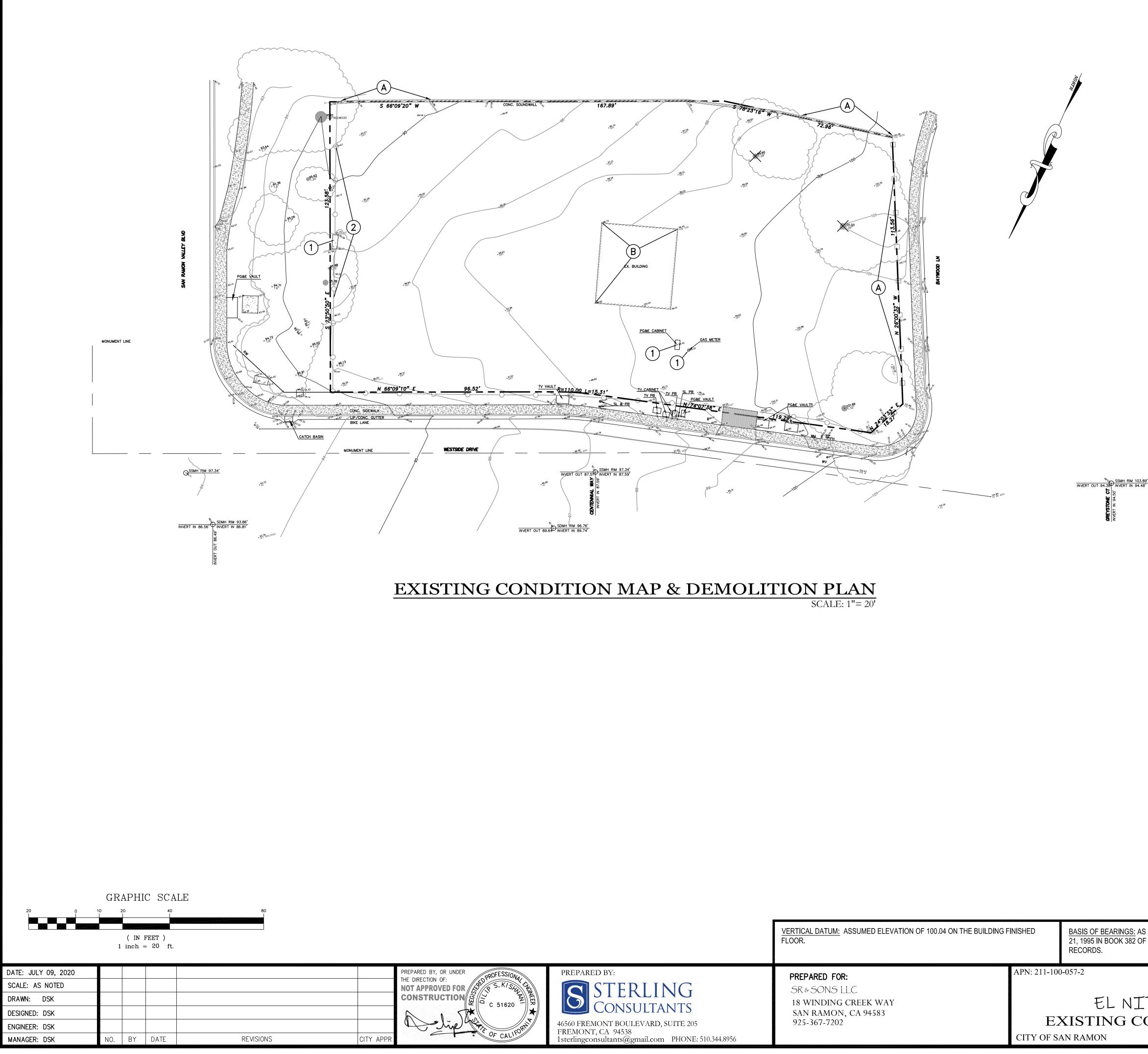
46560 FREMONT BOULEVARD, SUITE 205 FREMONT, CA 94538 1sterlingconsultants@gmail.com PHONE: 510.344.8956 925-367-7202



SWALE			PROJECT GENE	RAL NOTES:
	LANE	1.	OWNER(S) :	SR & SONS L.L.C. 18 WINDING CREEK WAY, SAN RAMON, CA 94583 TEL: 925–367–7202
	П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П	2.	DEVELOPER :	SR & SONS L.L.C. 18 WINDING CREEK WAY, SAN RAMON, CA 94583 TEL: 925–367–7202
S 26'00'32" E	B A Y	3.	CIVIL ENGINEER :	STERLING CONSULTANTS 46560 FREMONT BOULEVARD, SUITE 205 FREMONT, CA 94538 <u>CONTACT:</u> DILIP S. KISHNANI, P.E., QSD TEL: 510–344–8956
E)		4.	SOILS ENGINEER :	QUANTUM GEOTECHNICAL INC. 6288 SAN IGNACIO AVENUE, SUITE D SAN JOSE, CA 95119 CONTACT: SIMON MAKDESSI, P.E, G.E TEL: 408–629–3822
21,0535		5.	APNs:	211-100-057-2
5.2ª .		6.	EXISTING LAND USE:	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
		7.	PROPOSED LAND USE:	SENIOR ASSISTED LIVING CARE FACILITY
J		8.	SITE AREA:	30,492 SF (0.7000 ACRES)
		9.	GENERAL PLAN:	SINGLE FAMILY MEDIUM DESITY- 6-14 DU/AC
		10.	EXISTING ZONING:	R.M. (UP TO 6.2 DU/AC)
		11.	PROPOSED ZONING:	R.M. W/ USE PERMIT
		12.	WATER SYSTEM:	EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
		13.	SEWER SYSTEM:	DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT
		14.	STORM DRAIN SYSTEM:	CITY OF SAN RAMON
		15.	GAS & ELECTRIC:	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (P.G.&E.)
		16.	CABLE:	COMCAST CABLE
		17.	TOPOGRAPHY:	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY DONE BY STERLING CONSULTANTS IN JUNE 2018.
		18.	BOUNDARY:	EXISTING BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY DONE BY STERLING CONSULTANTS IN JUNE 2018.
		19.	STREETS:	ACCESS TO THE ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY IS THROUGH A NEW COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY FROM WESTSIDE DRIVE.
		20.	FLOOD ZONE:	ZONE X; PANEL NO. 0577F
		21.	GRADING:	GRADES FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT ARE SHOWN ON SHEET C-3.
		22.	DIMENSIONS:	PROPERTY DIMENSIONS (SHOWN TO NEAREST TENTH OF A FOOT) AND AREAS SHOWN HEREIN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO MINOR CHANGES DURING FINAL DESIGN.
DEX		23.	CONTOURS:	EXISTING CONTOURS ARE SHOWN.
RIPTION			UTILITIES:	ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES SHALL BE PLACED
D SITE PLAN & NOTES	3			UNDERGROUND. ALL STORM DRAINS, SANITARY SEWERS AND WATER MAINS SHALL ADHERE TO
P & DEMOLITION PLAN				MINIMUM SIZES & SLOPES PER THE GOVERNING AGENCIES.
DRAINAGE AND UTILIT	 Y PLAN			
TER CONTROL PLAN				
TER CONTROL PLAN				
			19251 SAN RAMO	ON VALLEY BLVD. SHEET NO.
	LOPMENT REVI NIOR ASSISTE			C-1
	OPOSED SITE F		- •	TES 1 OF 4 SHEETS
EET - PR		_ /		

19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



BOUNDARY: BOUNDARY BASED UPON FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY BASIS OF BEARINGS: AS SHOWN ON SUBDIVISION 7962, PARCEL "A", FILED SEPT. 21, 1995 IN BOOK 382 OF MAPS AT PAGE 19 OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY HELMUT KORSTICK, PLS 7739. RECORDS. 19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD. SHEET NO. DEVELOPMENT REVIEW **C-2** EL NIDO SENIOR ASSISTED LIVING 2 OF 4 SHEETS EXISTING CONDITION MAP & DEMOLITION PLAN JOB NO. 2018-365 CITY OF SAN RAMON CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

DEMOLITION LEGEND

	PL
	WOODEN FENCE
	WIRE FENCE
	EXISTING TREE w/ DBH (SAVE)
× 60 ^{7.0}	EXISTING GRADE ELEVATION
185	EXISTING CONTOUR w/ ELEVATION
\times	REMOVE EXISTING TREE
REMOVAL NOTES	_
1 REMOVE EXISTING UTILITY 2 REMOVE EXISTING FENCE 3 REMOVE EXISTING CONCRE	
DDOTECTIONINO	TTC

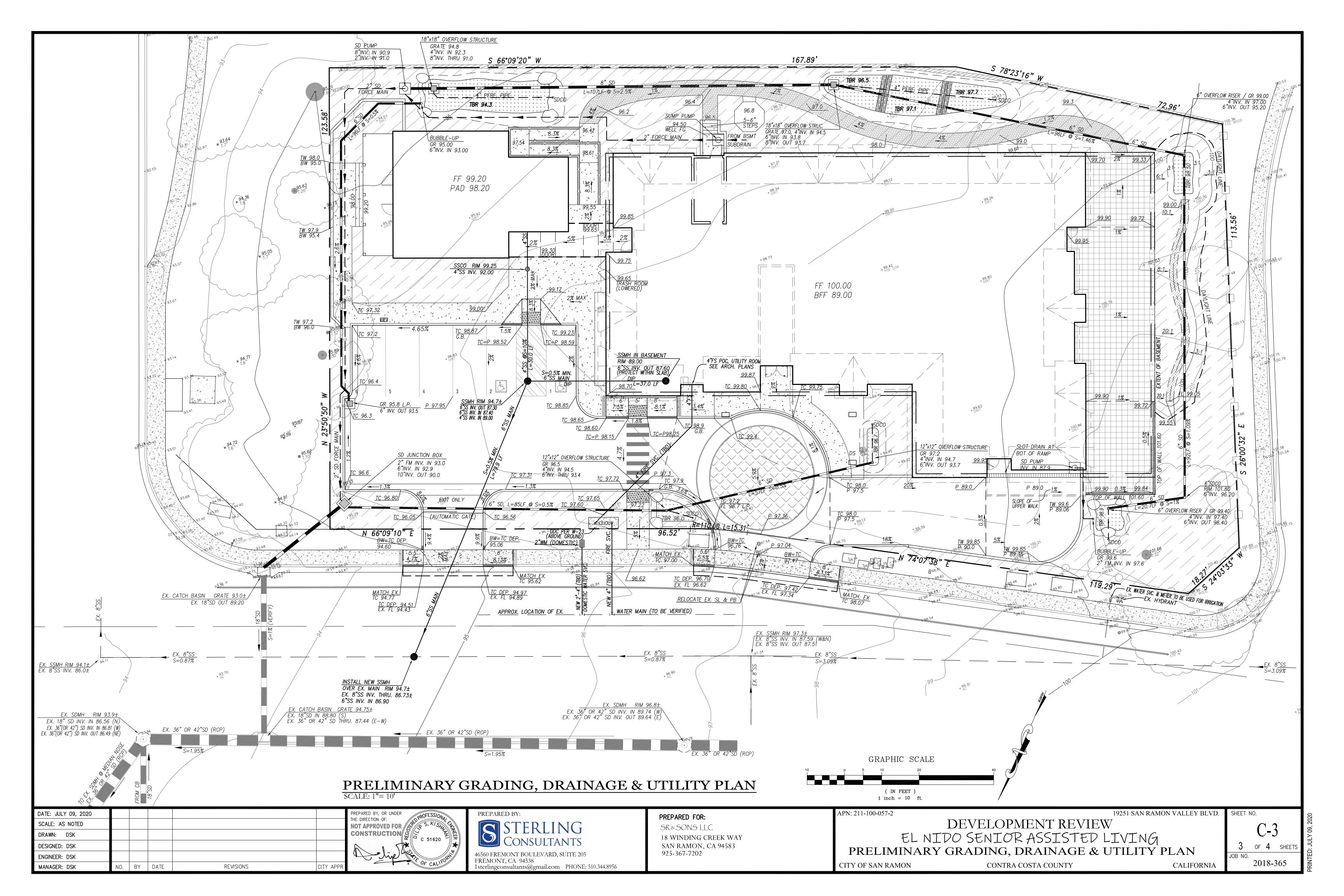
PROTECTION NOTES

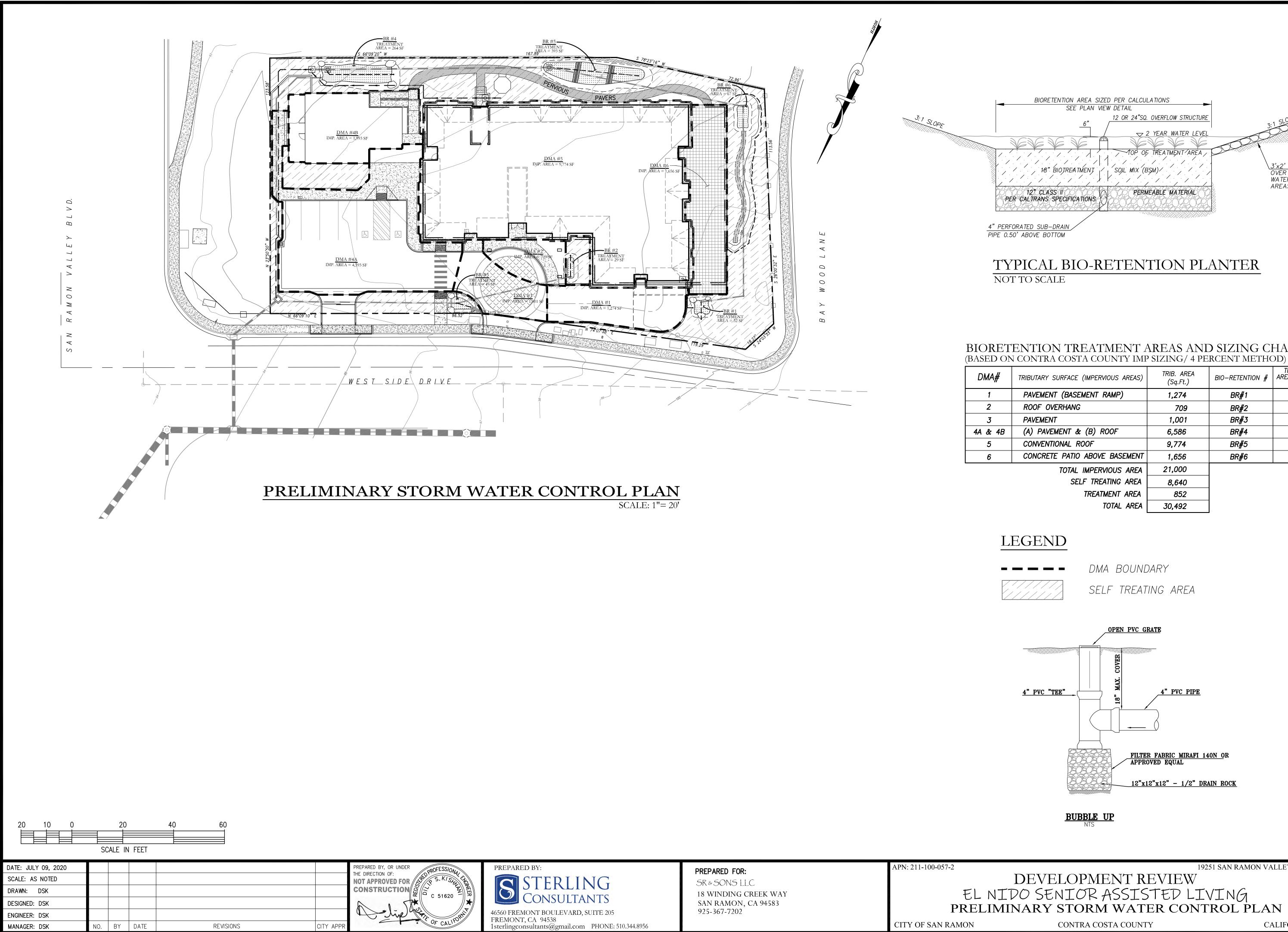
PROTECT EXISTING FENCE/WALL

DEMOLITION NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A DEMOLITION PERMIT FROM THE CITY OF SAN RAMON BUILDING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION.
- THE PROPERTY LINE SHALL BE THE LIMITS OF DEMOLITION UNDER THE GRADING PERMIT. DEMOLITION WITHIN CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE DONE UNDER AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT WITH THE CITY OF SAN RAMON.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE UTILITY DISCONNECTIONS WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY AGENCIES PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION ON THE SITE. 3.
- 4. UTILITIES TO BE ABANDONED WITHIN THE AREAS OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE REMOVED IN THEIR ENTIRETY OR ABANDONED IN PLACE PER RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PROJECT SOILS REPORT.

<u>GROSS LOT AREA</u> = 30,492 SQ. FT. ~ 0.700 ACRES





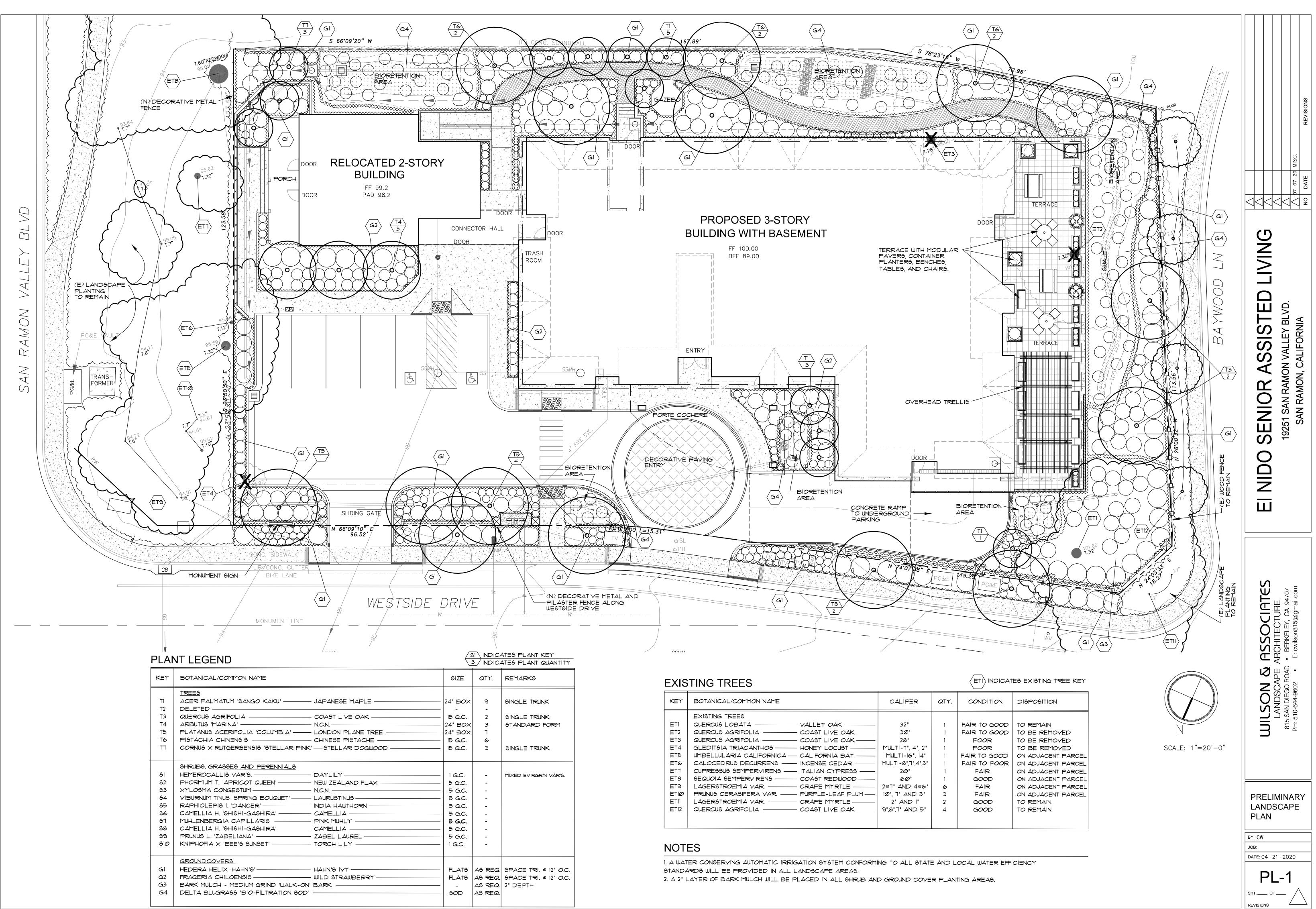
BIORETENTION AREA SIZED PER CALCULATIONS SEE PLAN VIEW DETAIL	
6" 2 YEAR WATER LEVEL 10P OF TREATMENT AREA 18" BIOTREATMENT 18" BIOTREATMENT 1	3:1 SLOPE 3:x2' ROUNDED COBBLES OVER FABRIC TO DISSIPATE WATER INTO TREATMENT AREAS (AT SWALE ENTRY POINTS)

TYPICAL BIO-RETENTION PLANTER

BIORETENTION TREATMENT AREAS AND SIZING CHART

#	TRIBUTARY SURFACE (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)	TRIB. AREA (Sq.Ft.)	BIO-RETENTION #	TREATMENT AREA REQUIRED (Sq.Ft.)	TREATMENT AREA PROVIDED (Sq.Ft.)
	PAVEMENT (BASEMENT RAMP)	1,274	BR#1	51	52
	ROOF OVERHANG	709	BR#2	28	29
	PAVEMENT	1,001	BR#3	40	47
4B	(A) PAVEMENT & (B) ROOF	6,586	BR#4	263	264
	CONVENTIONAL ROOF	9,774	BR # 5	391	393
	CONCRETE PATIO ABOVE BASEMENT	1,656	BR#6	66	67
	TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	21,000			
	SELF TREATING AREA	8,640			
	TREATMENT AREA	852			
	TOTAL AREA	30,492			

19251 SAN RAMON V DEVELOPMENT REVIEW IDO SENIOR ASSISTED LIVING AINARY STORM WATER CONTROL PLA	AN	SHEET NO. C-4 4 OF 4 SHEETS JOB NO.	UTED . ILU Y 09 2020
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (CALIFORNIA	JOB NO. 2018-365	PRINTFI



		ATES PLANT KEY ATES PLANT QUANTITY
SIZE	QTY.	REMARKS
 24" BOX - 15 G.C. 24" BOX 24" BOX 15 G.C. 15 G.C.	- 2 3	SINGLE TRUNK SINGLE TRUNK STANDARD FORM SINGLE TRUNK
1 G.C. 5 G.C. 5 G.C. 5 G.C. 5 G.C. 5 G.C. 5 G.C. 5 G.C. 5 G.C. 1 G.C.		MIXED EV'RGR'N VAR'S.
 FLATS FLATS - SOD		SPACE TRI. @ 12" O.C. SPACE TRI. @ 12" O.C. 2" DEPTH

KEY	BOTANICAL/COMMON NAME	CALIF
ET1 ET2 ET3 ET4 ET5 ET6 ET6 ET7 ET8 ET9 ET10 ET11 ET12	EXISTING TREES QUERCUS LOBATA VALLEY OAK QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA COAST LIVE OAK GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS HONEY LOCUST UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA CALIFORNIA BAY CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS INCENSE CEDAR CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS INCENSE CEDAR CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS ITALIAN CYPRESS SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS COAST REDWOOD LAGERSTROEMIA VAR. CRAPE MYRTLE PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. PURPLE-LEAF PLUM LAGERSTROEMIA VAR. CRAPE MYRTLE QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA COAST LIVE OAK	28 MULTI-T' MULTI-8 MULTI-8 20 207" ANI 10", 7" A

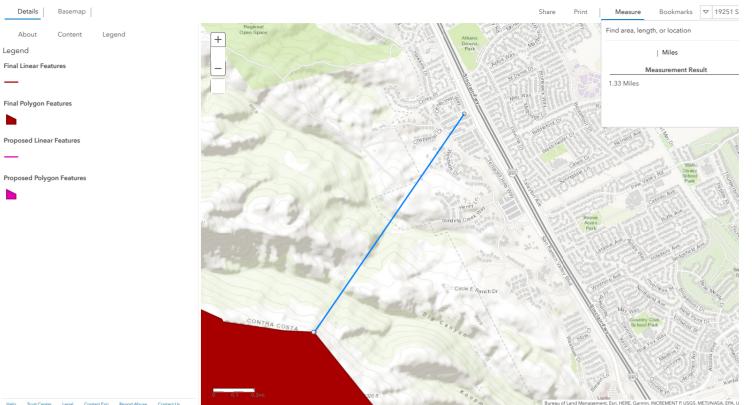


BIOLOGICAL TECHNICAL REPORTS

CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species [USFWS]

Home - Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species [USFWS]



CALIFORNIA NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE





Query Criteria: Quad IS (Dublin (3712168) OR Diablo (3712178))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Agelaius tricolor	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S1S2	SSC
tricolored blackbird						
Ambystoma californiense pop. 1	AAAAA01181	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	WL
California tiger salamander - central California DPS						
Anomobryum julaceum	NBMUS80010	None	None	G5?	S2	4.2
slender silver moss						
Antrozous pallidus	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
pallid bat						
Arctostaphylos auriculata	PDERI04040	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
Mt. Diablo manzanita						
Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. laevigata	PDERI04273	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Contra Costa manzanita						
Athene cunicularia	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
burrowing owl						
Bombus caliginosus	IIHYM24380	None	None	G4?	S1S2	
obscure bumble bee						
Bombus crotchii	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate	G3G4	S1S2	
Crotch bumble bee			Endangered			
Bombus occidentalis	IIHYM24250	None	Candidate	G2G3	S1	
western bumble bee			Endangered			
Buteo swainsoni	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Swainson's hawk						
Calochortus pulchellus	PMLIL0D160	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern						
Campanula exigua	PDCAM020A0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
chaparral harebell						
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii	PDAST4R0P1	None	None	G3T1T2	S1S2	1B.1
Congdon's tarplant						
Corynorhinus townsendii	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Townsend's big-eared bat						
Delphinium californicum ssp. interius Hospital Canyon larkspur	PDRAN0B0A2	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2
Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis	AMAFD03061	None	None	G4T1	S1	
Berkeley kangaroo rat	AMA D03001	None	None	6411	51	
Efferia antiochi	IIDIP07010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Antioch efferian robberfly		NUIC		0102	0102	
Elanus leucurus	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
white-tailed kite		140110		55	0004	11
Emys marmorata	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
western pond turtle			INDIG	0004	00	000



Selected Elements by Scientific Name California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Eremophila alpestris actia	ABPAT02011	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	WL
California horned lark						
Eriogonum truncatum	PDPGN085Z0	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Mt. Diablo buckwheat						
Eryngium jepsonii Jepson's coyote-thistle	PDAPI0Z130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Extriplex joaquinana	PDCHE041F3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
San Joaquin spearscale						
Falco mexicanus	ABNKD06090	None	None	G5	S4	WL
prairie falcon						
Fritillaria liliacea	PMLIL0V0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
fragrant fritillary						
<i>Helianthella castanea</i> Diablo helianthella	PDAST4M020	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
	IMGASC2362	Nono	None	G3T1	S1S2	
Helminthoglypta nickliniana bridgesi Bridges' coast range shoulderband	IIVIGA302302	None	None	6311	5152	
Hesperolinon breweri	PDLIN01030	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Brewer's western flax	T DEINO 1000	None	None	02	02	10.2
Linderiella occidentalis	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
California linderiella		None	None	0200	0200	
Malacothamnus hallii	PDMAL0Q0F0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Hall's bush-mallow		Hono	Nono	02	02	10.2
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2	
Alameda whipsnake						
Monolopia gracilens	PDAST6G010	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
woodland woollythreads						
Myotis yumanensis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
Yuma myotis						
Phacelia phacelioides	PDHYD0C3Q0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Mt. Diablo phacelia						
Polemonium carneum	PDPLM0E050	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Oregon polemonium						
Rana boylii	AAABH01050	None	Endangered	G3	S3	SSC
foothill yellow-legged frog			0			
Rana draytonii	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
California red-legged frog						
Streptanthus hispidus	PDBRA2G0M0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
Mt. Diablo jewelflower						
Stuckenia filiformis ssp. alpina	PMPOT03091	None	None	G5T5	S2S3	2B.2
northern slender pondweed						
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC



Selected Elements by Scientific Name California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Triquetrella californica	NBMUS7S010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
coastal triquetrella						
Viburnum ellipticum oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080	None	None	G4G5	S3?	2B.3
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S2	

Record Count: 44

INVENTORY OF RARE AND ENDANGERED PLANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California



HOME ABOUT CHANGES REVIEW HELP

earch:	Simple
	Advanced

Search for species and

Go

Search Results

Back Export Results

31 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: Quad is one of [3712168,3712178]

Scientific Name Common Name Fa	mily Lifeform	Blooming Period	Fed List State List	Global Rank	State Rank	
CA Rare Plant Rank General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Lowest Elevation	Highest Elevation	CA Endemic	Date Added	Photo
Search:						

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	рното
<u>Androsace</u> <u>elongata ssp. acuta</u>	California androsace	Primulaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G5? T3T4	S3S4	4.2	No Photo Available
<u>Anomobryum</u> julaceum	slender silver moss	Bryaceae	moss		None	None	G5?	S2	4.2	© 2013 Scot Loring
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> <u>auriculata</u>	Mt. Diablo manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Jan-Mar	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3	No Photo Available
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> <u>manzanita ssp.</u> <u>laevigata</u>	Contra Costa manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Jan- Mar(Apr)	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Calochortus</u> pulchellus	Mt. Diablo fairy- lantern	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Calochortus</u> <u>umbellatus</u>	Oakland star- tulip	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-May	None	None	G3?	S3?	4.2	No Photo Available
<u>Campanula exigua</u>	chaparral harebell	Campanulaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Centromadia</u> <u>parryi ssp.</u> <u>congdonii</u>	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May- Oct(Nov)	None	None	G3T1T2	S1S2	1B.1	No Photo Available
<u>Clarkia concinna</u> <u>ssp. automixa</u>	Santa Clara red ribbons	Onagraceae	annual herb	(Apr)May- Jun(Jul)	None	None	G5?T3	S3	4.3	No Photo Available
<u>Delphinium</u> <u>californicum ssp.</u>	Hospital Canyon larkspur	Ranunculaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2	No Photo

					I			CA RARE	Available
Mt. Diablo	Polygonaceae	annual herb	B ADDOMING	Nto ne	State	GÍOBAL	S1 ÎATE		
692KWRey NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	SEP(RBv-	LIST	LIST	RANK	RANK	RANK	PHOTO
			Dec)						Available
		Mt. Diablo Polygonaceae	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	692KWRELNAME FAMILY LIFEFORM BEBIRDV-	GOMMANAME FAMILY LIFEFORM BERINDU- LIST	GOMMANAME FAMILY LIFEFORM BERINDU- LIST LIST	GOMMANAME FAMILY LIFEFORM BERINDU- LIST LIST RANK	GOMMANAME FAMILY LIFEFORM BERINDY- LIST LIST RANK RANK	GOMMANAME FAMILY LIFEFORM BERINDV- LIST LIST RANK RANK RANK

<u>Eriogonum</u> <u>umbellatum var.</u> <u>bahiiforme</u>	bay buckwheat	Polygonaceae	perennial herb	Jul-Sep	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.2	No Photo Available
<u>Eriophyllum</u> j <u>epsonii</u>	Jepson's woolly sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.3	No Photo Available
<u>Eryngium jepsonii</u>	Jepson's coyote-thistle	Apiaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Aug	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Extriplex</u> joaquinana	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Fritillaria agrestis</u>	stinkbells	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	No Photo Available
<u>Fritillaria liliacea</u>	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Feb-Apr	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Galium andrewsii</u> <u>ssp. gatense</u>	phlox-leaf serpentine bedstraw	Rubiaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.2	No Photo Available
<u>Helianthella</u> <u>castanea</u>	Diablo helianthella	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>breweri</u>	Brewer's western flax	Linaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Leptosiphon</u> acicularis	bristly leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G4?	S4?	4.2	No Photo Available

<u>Leptosiphon</u>	serpentine	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	
<u>ambiguus</u>	leptosiphon									No Photo
										Available
<u>Malacothamnus</u> <u>hallii</u>	Hall's bush- mallow	Malvaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	(Apr)May- Sep(Oct)	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	© 2017 Keir Morse
<u>Monolopia</u> g <u>racilens</u>	woodland woollythreads	Asteraceae	annual herb	(Feb)Mar- Jul	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	No Photo Available
<u>Navarretia</u> //rareplants.cnps.org/Search/R	Tehama	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G4	S4	4.3	

heterandra	navarretia							CA RARE	A CAR
			BLOOMING	FED	STATE	GLOBAL	STATE	PLANT	©2021
▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME FAMILY	LIFEFORM	PERIOD	LIST	LIST	RANK	RANK	RANK	BEEDIO

Showing 1 to 31 of	31 entries									
										Tom Engstron
<u>ellipticum</u>	viburnum		deciduous shrub							© 2006
<u>Viburnum</u>	oval-leaved	Adoxaceae	perennial	May-Jun	None	None	G4G5	S3?	2B.3	
<u>californica</u>	triquetrella									No Phote Available
<u>Triquetrella</u>	coastal	Pottiaceae	moss		None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	
										Dana Yor (2016)
	pondweed		herb (aquatic)							
<u>Stuckenia filiformis</u> <u>ssp. alpina</u>	northern slender	Potamogetonaceae	perennial rhizomatous	May-Jul	None	None	G5T5	S2S3	2B.2	No.
<u> </u>	,									Available
<u>Streptanthus</u> <u>hispidus</u>	Mt. Diablo jewelflower	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3	No Phot
<u>carneum</u>	polemonium									Available
<u>Polemonium</u>	Oregon polemonium	Polemoniaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2	No Phot
										Matson
										©2019 Steve
<u>Phacelia</u> phacelioides	Mt. Diablo phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	None	None	GZ	S2	1B.2	

Send questions and comments to rareplants@cnps.org.

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LIST OF THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES THAT MAY OCCUR



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846 Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713



In Reply Refer To: Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2021-SLI-2544 Event Code: 08ESMF00-2021-E-07353 Project Name: El Nido August 16, 2021

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to

utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq*.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://

www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846 (916) 414-6600

Project Summary

Consultation Code:08ESMF00-2021-SLI-2544Event Code:08ESMF00-2021-E-07353Project Name:El NidoProject Type:DEVELOPMENTProject Description:infillProject Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@37.744717550000004,-121.95731018874784,14z</u>



Counties: Contra Costa County, California

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 7 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
San Joaquin Kit Fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2873</u>	Endangered
Birds NAME	STATUS
California Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum browni</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104</u>	Endangered
Reptiles NAME	STATUS
Alameda Whipsnake (=striped Racer) <i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i>	Threatened

Alameda Whipsnake (=striped Racer) *Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5524</u>

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891</u>	Threatened
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS) There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076</u>	Threatened
Fishes NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321</u>	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

ARBORIST REPORT



Date: March 11, 2019

Re: Arborist Report

Proposed **San Ramon Assisted Living** project 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd. (Corner of Westside Drive and Baywood Lane) San Ramon, California

Memo:

At the request of the Civil Engineer and Owner, we evaluated existing trees on and adjacent to the above referenced property which is proposed to have an assisted living building development on a 0.7 acre site that has one existing structure with the remainder vacant. We visited the site on in August 2018 and again on Monday, February 25, 2019 to evaluate the existing trees at this site. See the attached site plan sketch, photos and information.

Refer to the Survey and Civil Engineering Plans by Sterling Consultants and Architectural and Landscape Architectural Plans for other Civil, Architectural, and Landscape related issues.

The site is generally level with an existing structure in the center and three existing trees on the site. There are several existing trees on the adjacent street frontage areas to the east and west of the site fronting San Ramon Valley Blvd. and Baywood Lane. Based on the latest proposed development plans three of the four trees on the site would need to be removed due to their location with the building footprint, and one could remain. All of the adjacent off-site trees could remain.

"DBH" noted below refers to "Diameter at Breast Height" or at 48" above ground level from the base of the tree.

There was no evidence of any existing irrigation to the trees on the site. The trees on the adjacent frontage areas appeared to have supplemental automatic irrigation.

Refer to the site sketch later in this report for the tree numbering.

Existing Tree 1

Quercus lobata / Valley Oak. 32" caliper DBH. Approximately 40' to 50' crown diameter and 35' height. Fair to good condition. A very large native Valley Oak in apparently good condition with good from and structure. Could be preserved with the existing proposed plan using good construction and tree preservation practices.

Existing Tree 2

Quercus agrifolia / Coast Live Oak. 30" caliper DBH. Approximately 40' to 50' crown diameter and 35' height. Fair to good condition. A large native Coast Live Oak in apparently good health, but with a substantial lean of the main trunk to the south. This tree would be located in the proposed building footprint and thus would need to be removed. The poor form and lop-sided balance of this tree would make its preservation problematic in any case.

Existing Tree 3

Quercus agrifolia / Coast Live Oak. 28" caliper DBH. Approximately 30' crown diameter and 35' height. Poor condition. A medium large native Coast Live Oak in poor health with very thin foliage. This tree would be located in the proposed building footprint and thus would need to be removed. The poor condition of this tree would necessitate removal in any case.

Existing Tree 4

Gleditsia triacanthos / Honey Locust. Multi-trunked, 7", 4", 2" DBH. Approximately 10' crown diameter and 20' height. Poor condition. Although sometimes planted as a hardy ornamental, this tree appears to be a "volunteer" seedling. This tree is generally considered an undesirable weed species. It is located in the northeast corner of the site and would need to be removed. Due to its location adjacent to the off-site ornamental trees and low value we would recommend removal in any case.

Existing Tree 5

Umbellularia californica / California Bay Tree. Multi-trunked, 16", 14" DBH. Approximately 30' crown diameter and 25' height. Fair to good condition. On adjacent site, abutting the eastern property line. A native Bay Tree in generally good condition and health. Its location near the proposed structure might affect the root zone of this tree within its drip-line, but could be mitigated with good construction and tree preservation practices.

Existing Tree 6

Calocedrus decurrens / Incense Cedar. Multi-trunked, 8", 7", 4", 3" caliper DBH. Approximately 15' crown diameter and 20' height. Fair to poor condition. This tree's location is crowded due to its immediate adjacency to the Bay Tree noted above. This tree is off-site, but we would otherwise recommend its removal due to its location.

Existing Tree 7

Cupressus sempervirens / Italian Cypress. 20" caliper DBH. Approximately 15' crown diameter and 40' height. Fair condition. This tree is in reasonably good health, but has a substantial lean to the east due to crowding by the adjacent large Redwood tree. This tree is off-site, but we would otherwise recommend its removal due to its poor form and possible hazard.

Existing Tree 8

Sequoia sempervirens / Coast Redwood. London Plane Tree. 60" caliper DBH. Approximately 30' crown diameter and 50' height. Good condition. A native Redwood tree that is immediately adjacent off-site. The root zone of this tree extends in the site. This area of the site would not have any building structures and the root zone could remain undisturbed with proper care during construction.

Existing Trees 9

Lagerstroemia var. / Crape Myrtle. Six trees. Two at 7" and four at 6" caliper DBH. Approximately 15' crown diameters and 15' height. Fair condition. A group of flowering ornamental trees on the adjacent site well away from the proposed construction.

Re: Proposed San Ramon Assisted Living Project San Ramon, California

Existing Trees 10

Prunus cerasifera var. / Purple-Leaf Plum. Three trees. 10", 7" and 5" caliper DBH. Approximately 15' crown diameter and 15' height. Fair condition. A group of flowering ornamental trees on the adjacent site well away from the proposed construction.

Existing Trees 11

Lagerstroemia var. / Crape Myrtel. Two trees. 2" and 1" caliper DBH. Approximately 6' crown diameter and 10' height. Good condition. Two ornamental flowering trees plated at the corner entrance to the adjacent residential project. In the shade and root zone of the large adjacent Valley Oak tree, but otherwise worth saving.

Existing Trees 12

Quercus agrifolia / Coast Live Oak. Four trees. 9", 8", 7", 5" caliper DBH. Approximately 12' crown diameter and 12' height at present. Good condition. Intentionally planted native Oak trees along the frontage entry road to the adjacent residential project. These trees could grow to large size which would be advantageous to provide shade and screening of the proposed project to the adjacent site.

It appears that one on-site tree and several trees immediately off-site noted to be saved in the above list can be preserved with careful protection during construction and implementation of proper mitigation procedures. Construction is set back far enough from these existing trees to provide adequate protection, with mitigation and protection measures noted below.

The Owner, Contractor and Architect shall be responsible for knowing the information included in the Arborist Report and adhering to the conditions provided.

Work to be under the supervision of the project Arborist:

- Demolition.
- Excavation of structure foundations.
- Any drainage or utility pipes or lines within the drip-line or root zone of the trees to be protected.
- Trimming of trees.
- Any grading or excavation work within the drip-line or root-zone of the trees to be protected.

Tree protection fencing requirements:

1. Six-foot high chain link fencing mounted on eight-foot tall, 2-inch diameter galvanized posts, driven 24 inches into the ground and spaced no more than 10 feet apart.

2. Posted with signs saying "TREE PROTECTION FENCE - DO NOT MOVE WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM PROJECT ARBORIST".

3. The tree protection fencing be installed before any equipment comes on site.

4. Tree projection fencing is required to remain in place throughout construction.

The "Tree Projection Zone" is the distance from the trunk to a point that is five feet beyond the canopy of a tree indicated to remain.. Tree projection fencing shall be located as close to this location as possible while allowing room for construction to occur.

Any tree or root pruning shall be supervised by an ISA-certified Arborist/Project Arborist.

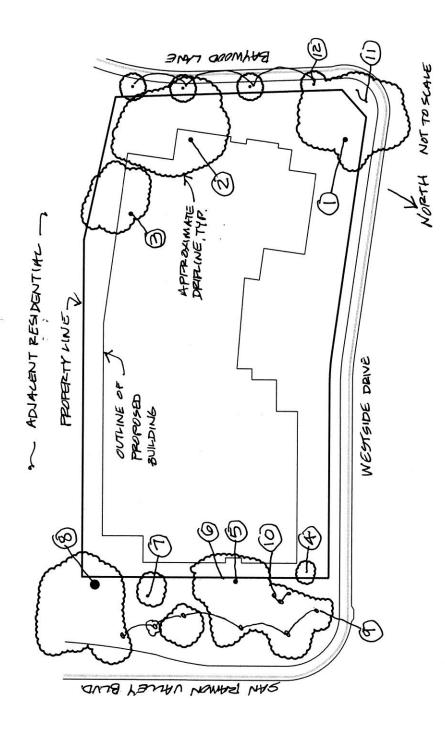
A final inspection by the Consulting Arborist is required at the end of the project. This is to be done before the tree project fencing is taken down.

Please contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

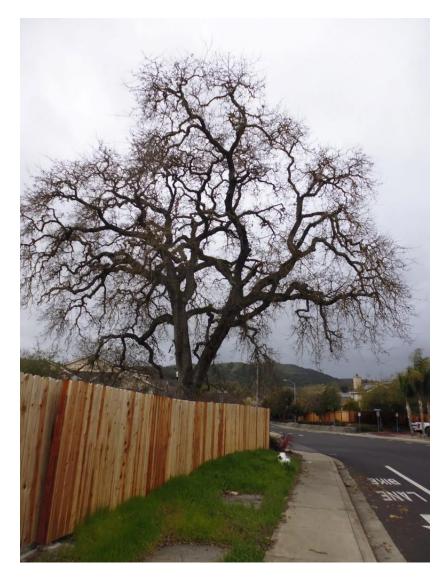
charlostuilsn.

Charles Wilson Landscape Architect No. 1682 ISA Certified Arborist WE-7138A



Sketch of Site with Existing Trees

4



Tree No. 1, Valley Oak. Leafless in winter.



Trees No 2 and 3. Coast Live Oaks.



Tree No. 2, Coast Live Oak showing substantial lean.



Trees No. 9 and 10 in the foreground, Purple-Leaf Plum and Crape Myrtle, Tees No. 5 and 6 in the background, California Bay and Incense Cedar.



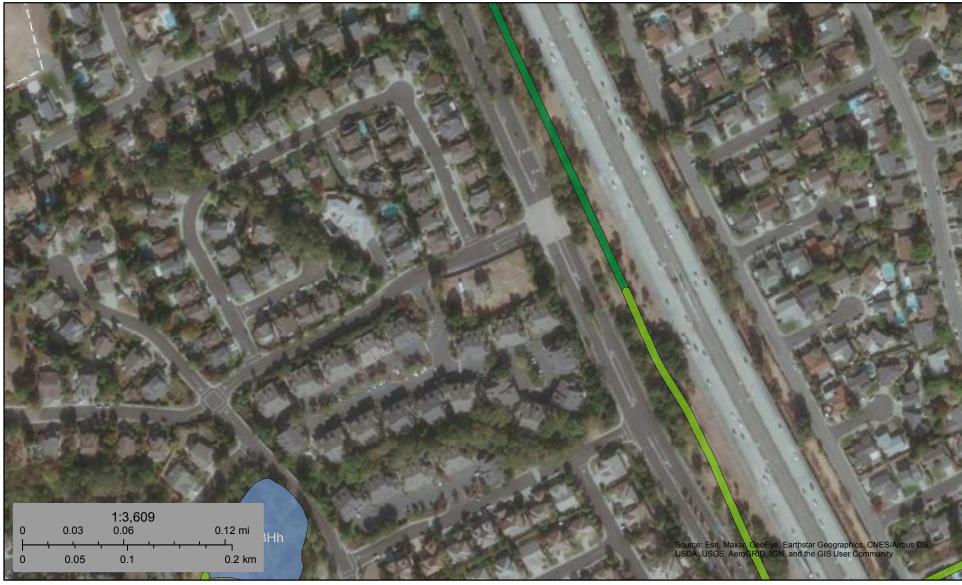
Trees No. 9, Crape Myrtles in foreground and Trees No. 8 and 7, Italian Cypress and Coast Redwood in the background.

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **National Wetlands Inventory**

Wetlands



August 16, 2021

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake Other Riverine This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTS

NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST

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CTVIE	CALIFORNIA	
JIAIE		

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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SECRETARY Merri Lopez-Keifer Luiseño

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Commissioner [Vacant]

Commissioner [Vacant]

Executive Secretary Christina Snider Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS

1550 Harbor Boulevard Suite 100 West Sacramento, California 95691 (916) 373-3710 <u>nahc@nahc.ca.gov</u> NAHC.ca.gov August 31, 2021

Charlane Gross Analytical Environmental Services

Via Email to: cbgross@analyticalcorp.com

Re: San Ramon/El Nido Assisted Living Project, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Gross:

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 <u>negative</u>. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. 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 can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: <u>Katy.Sanchez@nahc.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez

Katy Sanchez Associate Environmental Planner

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission Native American Contacts List August 30, 2021

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista Irene Zwierlein, Chairperson 3030 Soda Bay Road Ohlone/Costanoan Lakeport ,CA 95453 amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com (650) 851-7489 Cell (650) 332-1526 Fax

Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson P.O. Box 1159 Miwok - Me-wuk Jamestown ,CA 95327 Imathiesen@crtribal.com (209) 984-9066 (209) 984-9269

Guidiville Indian Rancheria Donald Duncan, Chairperson P.O. Box 339 Pomo Talmage ,CA 95481 admin@guidiville.net (707) 462-3682 (707) 462-9183 Fax

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan Kanyon Sayers-Roods 1615 Pearson Court Ohlone/Costanoan San Jose [,]CA 95122 408-673-0626 Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area Monica Arellano, Vice Chairwoman 20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232 Ohlone / Costanoan Castro Valley ,CA 94546 marellano@muwekma.org (408) 205-9714

Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe Cosme A. Valdez, Chairperson P.O. Box 580986 Miwok Elk Grove ,CA 95758-001 valdezcome@comcast.net (916) 429-8047 Voice/Fax (916) 396-1173 Cell

North Valley Yokuts Tribe Katherine Erolinda Perez, Chairperson P.O. Box 717 Ohlone/Costanoan Linden ,CA 95236 Northern Valley Yokuts canutes@verizon.net Bay Miwok (209) 887-3415

Bay Miwok

North Valley Yokuts Tribe Timothy Perez, MLD Contact P.O. Box 717 Linden ,CA 95236 huskanam@gmail.com (209) 662-2788

Ohlone/Costanoan Northern Valley Yokuts Bay Miwok

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson P.O. Box 28 Ohlone/Costanoan Hollister ,CA 95024 (831) 637-4238 The Confederated Villages of Lisjan Corrina Gould, Chairperson 10926 Edes Avenue Oakland ,CA 94603 cvltribe@gmail.com (510) 575-8408

Ohlone/Costanoan

Native American Heritage Commission Native American Contacts List August 30, 2021

Ohlone Bay Miwok

Patwin

Plains Miwok

The Ohlone Indian Tribe Andrew Galvan P.O. Box 3388 Fremont ,CA 94539 chochenyo@AOL.com (510) 882-0527 Cell (510) 687-9393 Fax

Tule River Indian Tribe Neil Peyron, Chairperson P.O. Box 589 Yokuts Porterville ,CA 93258 neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov (559) 781-4271 (559) 781-4610 Fax

Wilton Rancheria Jesus G. Tarango Jr., Chairperson 9728 Kent Street Miwok Elk Grove ,CA 95624 jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov (916) 683-6000 Office (916) 683-6015 Fax

Wilton Rancheria Steven Hutchason, THPO 9728 Kent Street Miwok Elk Grove ,CA 95624 shutchason@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov (916) 683-6000 Ext. 2006 (916) 683-6015 Fax

Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band
Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson1179 Rock Haven Ct.Foothill YokutsSalinas,CA 93906Monokwood8934@aol.comWuksache(831) 443-9702

HISTORIC REPORT



January 8, 2021

Sohail Siddiqi El Nido Foundation, LLC 18 Winding Creek Way San Ramon, CA 94583

Subject: Review of the Proposed El Nido Senior Assisted Living Project for Compatibility with Historic Preservation Standards. The Project is located at 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd, San Ramon, Contra Costa County, California.

Dear Sohail,

Property Description

The property at 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd, San Ramon is APN 211-100-057, a roughly 0.7-acre parcel southwest of the intersection San Ramon Valley Boulevard and Westside Drive. Much of the property is bare dirt, with a paved area at the west. There are mature oak and other species of trees near the east and west property boundaries and a residence near its center. The side-gabled twostory Gothic Revival house is rectangular in plan with its main facade on the east. Its primary decorative features are three steeply pitched wall dormers on the main façade; the large center dormer features highly ornamental trim. The steeply pitched roof is topped with wood shingles (some of which have fallen away), and a brick chimney projects from its ridge line near the north end. Ornamental trim at the eaves on the north elevation matches the center dormer on the main facade; the south and west elevations lacks trim at the eaves. The building is clad in wood shiplap and fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung windows with pedimented casings. Large louvered vents at the gable ends feature the same pedimented casings as the windows. First-story windows are set in tall rectangular openings, with shorter nearly square openings upstairs. The center entrance on the main façade is fitted with double French doors and is boarded up, there is also a French door on the centered second floor entrance that originally led to the verandah. The original porch and verandah have been removed as have the steps leading to the porch. There is an aluminum-frame sliding glass door on the north elevation. The rear (west) elevation has two doorways, their doors have been removed or fallen away. The rear has areas of patched siding, and some boards are loose and falling away. It has only one small window, a one-over-one wood sash that does not conform to the main fenestration pattern of the house and lacks decorative casing. The house is slightly raised on brick piers; the low crawlspace area is open to the elements. Many windowpanes are broken, and several windows are boarded up. The building has been braced temporarily with exterior straps and is in overall dilapidated condition. There is evidence of ongoing vandalism, including large discarded electronics in the immediate vicinity of the house as well as large rocks in the interior adjacent to broken windows.



Figure 1: El Nido, main (east) façade 14 October 2020.



Figure 2: El Nido, north and east façades 14 October 2020.



Figure 3: El Nido, south and west façades 14 October 2020.

History

The two-story house at 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd was originally constructed for the Joel and Minerva Harlan family about 1858. Joel Harlan was born in Wayne County, Indiana in 1828, and in 1846, traveled overland with his family to California. He married Illinois native Minerva Fowler in 1849, and they moved to several locations including the Sierra Nevada gold country before settling in the San Ramon area. In 1852 the Harlans moved to Amador Valley (today San Ramon). They acquired substantial acreage on which they established a ranch and made their home. The first house was constructed about 1852. It was located about 1.75 miles south of 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd, near the intersection of that road and Alcosta Boulevard. When Alameda County was created in 1853, the "house of Joel Harlan" was a point defining the border between Alameda and Contra Costa counties.¹

The original house may have been moved to the subject property about 1856 and incorporated into the two-story house that was completed about 1858 and currently stands on the parcel. This story about the house being moved does not appear in primary sources and is not mentioned in the Contra Costa County history published in 1882. In the 1930s, Mildred Brooke Hoover's *Historic Spots in California* mentioned that the original building was incorporated into the new house as "a wing of the two-story edifice." A story published in the Oakland Tribune in 1971 states simply that the original house was dismantled and moved to the current site after the county split. The 1994 feasibility study suggests that the original house may have been moved to the parcel and utilized as what was referred to in the late twentieth century as the "bunk house" or "pool house." The same source recounts personal narratives that assert the rear (west) wing was the original location of the kitchen and was replaced several times after it was repeatedly destroyed in a succession of fires. This story, when combined with the Hoover narrative, suggests that this rear wing may have been

¹ J. P. Munro-Fraser, *History of Contra Costa County, California*, W.A. Slocum & Company: 1882, 574-575; Mildred Brooke Hoover, *Historic Spots in California*, Stanford University Press: 1937, 84, 1966, 56.

constructed from the first house. All references agree, however, that the current house on the parcel was completed about 1858.

The large Harlan family, as well as various servants and farm laborers, lived together in the house, which they named "El Nido" (the nest). One of the first frame buildings in the region, Harlan family lore states that its lumber and furnishings were shipped around the Horn because materials and home goods were not available in early California. The side-gabled 2.5-story main volume originally had a full-width projecting porch accessed via a wide set of steps and a second-floor verandah. Two entrances (each of which led to a separate sitting room at the front of the house) were sheltered by the porch. A single steeply-pitched main facade wall dormer was adorned with ornate decorative trim. A lower-height rear wing projected from the center of the rear façade, creating a T-plan building. By the 1870s, there were also various outbuildings and at least one large barn. Orchards appear to have been planted at the sides and back of the house, with paths, garden beds, and ornamental trees in front.²

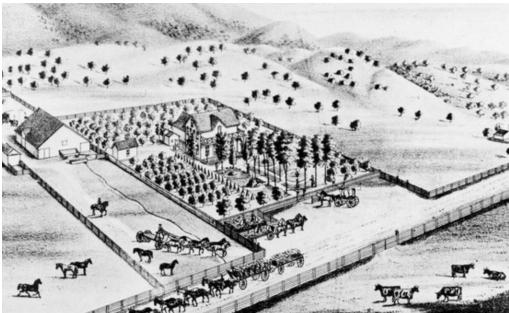


Figure 4: Minerva J. Harlan estate, c1879, Smith & Elliott's Illustrated History of Contra Costa County.

Nine children were born to Joel and Minerva between 1851 and 1872. Anne died in 1859, when she was only six years old, but the other eight children lived to adulthood. By 1870, the 1,000 acres the Harlans had acquired in the 1850s had grown to 2200 acres in Martinez Township. They grew wheat and barley and ran livestock including beef cattle, milk cows, sheep, and hogs. Among neighboring ranches, only the adjacent Norris property rivaled the Harlan Ranch in size and value. Joel Harlan died in 1875, while still in his 40s, and Minerva inherited the ranch.

² Ruth Gilkey, "Charm of Yesterday," Oakland Tribune, 28 March 1971.



Figure 5: El Nido, undated (nineteenth century).

The older Harlan children were in their teens and twenties when their father died, although little Addie was just three. Elisha, the oldest son, married in the 1870s, and moved into his own house on the Harlan ranch with his young family by 1880. Elisha and his family appear to have lived in a small house near the main house. At some point (apparently prior to about 1915 according to two studies conducted in the 1990s) two dormers were added to the main façade, flanking the large original dormer. Minerva continued to operate the ranch with her sons Elisha and Horace. She lived on in the main house with seven of the children (some of whom were adults with jobs) and a young grandchild as well as a female servant and a farm laborer. Fred and Mary remained living on the ranch with Minerva over the ensuing decades while the other siblings came and went. By the time of her death in 1915, Minerva appears to have been living in Oakland.³

Elisha and his wife appear to have continued to live on the Harlan Ranch after his mother's death, although 620 acres of the property was offered for rent in 1916. By this time, there were two large barns and a granary as well as sheds and other outbuildings. Several descendants of Joel and Minerva Harlan were prominent in Oakland and other cities in the region, and their social lives were reported on in the newspapers during the early twentieth century. These articles show that they often spent weekends and holidays at El Nido. Addie's daughter Carmen Stolp Geldermann was named administratrix of her grandmother's estate, and after Addie's death in 1933, 130 acres of the property were sold. Directories and census records do not reveal which house Elisha and his family lived in, but according to family lore, they moved at some point into the two-story main house. Beginning

³ US Census, Contra Costa County, California, 1860, 1870, 1880; US Federal Census Non-Population Schedules, Martinez Township, 1860, 1870.

about 1923, the Harlan family repeatedly advertised 1756 acres along with both houses and the barns for sale. They apparently did not find a buyer during this era. Elisha died in 1938, and lived with his daughter Mable Davidson the last few years of his life; the property appears to have been vacant during this period. Carmen, along with her husband Alfred (a prominent realtor who operated his business from the house) and teenage son Harlan had restored and moved into the house about 1935. The estate, however, was still not settled, and a group of Harlan heirs sued Carmen in 1941.⁴



Figure 6: El Nido, c1940s (The Museum of The San Ramon Valley).

By 1939, aerial photographs show the rear volume of the house was L-shaped and extended north as well as west of the main house. The large barn was southwest of the house, the small house was to the south, and outbuildings and at least one additional dwelling were scattered around the property. Except for the small house and some ancillary buildings, most of these buildings were located either west or south of the boundaries of the current parcel. Aerial photographs of the era reveal a complex of perhaps ten residential and farm buildings, with Italian cypress and other mature trees and landscaping between the main house and the highway. Few alterations had been performed to the main façade of the house except addition of the dormers, the alteration of the verandah balustrade detail from diagonal to rectangular, and the addition of a pergola to the front porch. The house was described as follows in the first edition of *Historic Spots in California* (published 1937):

⁴ Oakland Tribune, 29 July 1916, 11, 17 Jun 1923, 18, 17 Nov 1933, 13 18 April 1938, 05 Jun 1941, 12.

El Nido stands back from the highway almost completely hidden in a leafy bower of many kinds of trees and shrubs which create a vivid contrast with the gleaming white of the house and fences. Through the ornamental gateway one peers down a stately row of Italian cypress trees to the white gable house at the end of the path. Descendants of the genial, bright, and kindly Joel Harlan still occupy and cherish the old house and its lovely garden.

Harlan Geldermann attended Stanford, graduating in the late 1940s after serving as a submarine lieutenant in World War II, and then followed his father into the real estate business. He moved back onto the family property with his young family. By 1961, Harlan and his wife Audrey were living adjacent to the main house. About this time, the Geldermanns "modernized" the house, although the nature of these renovations is unclear. This may have been when they joined the two front rooms, closing up the two original entrances and installing the double door at the center of the house, or they may have changed the entrance as late as the early 1970s. Decorative trim at the south gable was removed at some point between the 1940s and 1961. A photograph from that year shows a rear addition with what appears to be a lower-pitch roof than shown in the earliest image of this volume. A sliding glass door was added to the north elevation at an unknown date after about 1960. A 1974 Oakland Tribune photograph reveals that the main entrance had been altered by that time. During this period, the grounds around the house were lavishly landscaped, with lawns, rounded beds for flowers and shrubs, and mature trees that had been planted decades before. (The two massive Italian cypress trees were said by the Harlan family to have been planted in the 1860s and indeed appear to be present in nineteenth-century images.) Vines were trained onto a pergola attached to the front porch. An arbor at the pedestrian entrance to the front gardens displayed a sign with the name of the property and date of its original construction. Carmen died in 1966, and Alfred in 1969; Harlan continued living on the property with his wife and children, apparently moving into the main house about 1970. By this time, he was a real estate developer, working on the Round Hill Country Club in Alamo and developing portions of the old family ranch as the San Ramon area grew and became more residential. Harlan Geldermann died in 1979; it does not appear that members of the Harlan family lived in the house after his death.⁵

During the 1970s and 1980s, much of the neighborhood around the Harlan House was developed as residential subdivisions. In the 1990s, subdivisions were constructed on parcels near the house itself. As development altered the setting, the Geldermann descendants looked for a place to move the house in order to develop its parcel. At this time the rear wing as well as at least one outbuilding and a small house were still extant. A 1994 study recommended that moving the building would be preferable to demolished in the late 1990s. By 2009, the small house and outbuildings had also been demolished. The Italian cypress trees and much of the landscaping in front of the house had also been removed. In 2020, the property is bare of grass and shrubs, planters and paths have been removed, and only a few mature trees remain (none of which are near the house).

⁵ Oakland Tribune, 20 July 1961, C-7, 15 Sep 1974, 17-C.



Figure 7: El Nido, c1980, (Contra Costa County Historical Society).

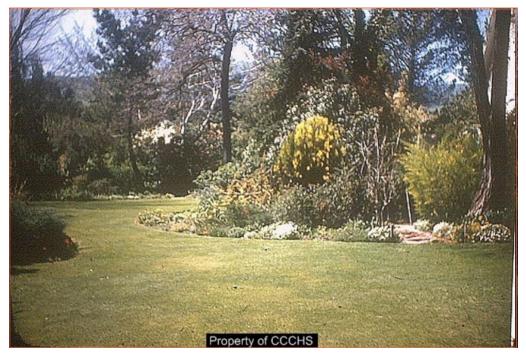


Figure 8: El Nido gardens, c1980, (Contra Costa County Historical Society).

Eligibility for Historic Listing

Although its historic importance was widely accepted by the 1960s, El Nido has never been formally evaluated for historic listing. In 1994, 1997, and 2010, studies were undertaken to assess the feasibility of moving the Harlan House to a different site in San Ramon. The studies discussed the property's history, architecture, and potential eligibility, but none undertook formal evaluation under

NRHP or CRHR criteria. The 1994 study concluded that the property appeared eligible for historic listing and suggested 1852 – 1915 as the period of significance, using Minerva Harlan's death as an endpoint. It stated that moving the house to a new site would be a negative impact that would be mitigated by its restoration and by its educational value, as well as by the choice of an appropriate and compatible new site. It also recommended retention of the front porch and rear addition (both extant when the report was prepared). By 2010, the porch and rear addition had been removed, and that report also recommended moving the building as well as restoration of the porch and rear wing.

The property's integrity has been negatively impacted over the intervening years by the loss of the landscaping, outbuildings, and construction of housing developments near the house as well as a new street just north of the building. Demolition of the rear wing and most importantly the front porch have also caused a partial loss of integrity. However, the property appears eligible to the NRHP and the CRHR under both criteria A/1 (historical significance) and C/3 (architectural significance). Wood frame houses constructed in 1850s are extremely rare in California; it is highly likely that this is the oldest example of its property type in Contra Costa County. Its history is also unusual in that it was used as a residence by the same family for about 120 years. And despite its poor condition and the alterations performed since the late 1990s, it is easily able to convey its original significance as an 1850s farmhouse. Therefore, it appears to possess the significance as well as the integrity required for historical listing. From the vantage point of 2020, a somewhat longer period of significance appears appropriate, and an end point of c1938 is recommended. This would encompass the entire period the first and second generation of Harlans occupied and actively farmed the property. The first major renovation took place in the 1940s, and substantial acreage began to be sold off and developed after 1940.

Proposed Project

Current property owner Sohail Siddiqi proposes to construct a three-story over basement senior care home on the western half of the property. New construction will be approximately 35,500 square feet, and the building will be roughly 35 feet tall. A small parking area at the northeast corner of the property will be paved and striped, but most parking will be located underground. Mature trees near the east and west parcel boundaries will be retained where feasible.

The existing historic house will be moved approximately 40 feet northeast of its current location. Its extant historic features will all be retained. These include wood cladding, multiple-light wood windows, decorative window casings, three prominent wall dormers, ornamental trim at the center dormer, chimney, and wood shingle roof. Documented character-defining features that have been lost will be restored according to their appearance in 1940s photographs. These features include the two-story front porch with attached pergola, original location of doors, and decorative trim at the side gables. Incompatible modern features such as sliding glass doors will be removed in order to restore the historic appearance. The house will be restored to its condition as documented in photographs taken in the early twentieth century. A kitchen wing will be constructed projecting from its west elevation, which will replicate the original rear wing in size, form, and massing. Research has not revealed its original materials, fenestration pattern, entrance location, or other details. The single-story volume will have a moderate-pitch gabled roof, rectangular window openings, and horizontal board cladding. It will be connected to the new construction via a covered hyphen. Windows, cladding, and other exterior materials of this addition will be chosen for compatibility with the original house. However, they will not replicate the main house details exactly in order to avoid creating a false sense of history. Its south wall and entrance will be fully placed in order to distinguish it from the historic house.

Conformance to Secretary of Interior's Standards

The Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation state:

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces and spatial relationships.

The property's original use was as a rural-residential complex with ranching, farming, agricultural buildings, residential buildings, and decorative landscaping. The commercial agricultural use of the property was separated from its residential use by the late 1930s when Elisha Harlan and the last surviving other members of his generation died. The historic residential use by the Harlan family lasted through the late 1970s; but in 2020 it has been vacant for decades. Distinctive materials, features, and spaces of the building will be maintained by the project. Spatial relationship between the historic house and other historic-period buildings and character-defining landscape features do not exist because all the other elements of the property have been destroyed. Relocation of the house will alter its spatial relationship with the road, but its orientation will be preserved and therefore this change is minimal in the context of the property. Furthermore, San Ramon Valley Blvd was substantially widened in the late 1990s, encroaching into the eastern section of the property, including some of the landscaping, so the historic-era spatial relationship between the house and main road has already been altered. The property's redevelopment as a senior care home converts it from single-family to multi-family while maintaining its residential use. The historic house will be used as a facility for dining, family visits, and entertainment programs for residents, which are all compatible with its original use as a residence. Therefore, the project will require minimal change to distinctive materials, features, spaces and spatial relationships as required by Standard 1.

2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.

The historic character of the property will be retained and preserved by retention of all significant features of the historic house. Distinctive materials used in the historic building including wood siding, wood-sash windows, brick chimney, and wood shingles will be preserved. Decorative features of the historic building including steeply-pitched wall dormers, ornamental trim, and decorative window casings will be preserved. As described above, the positioning of the house slightly closer to the road is not a significant change to the spatial relationships.

3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

The existing historic buildings will be preserved in their historic form. Conjectural features such as historicist architectural details will not be utilized in new construction in order to avoid creating a false sense of historical development. The rear (west) wing will replicate the general size and massing of the historic rear wing, but its details will be new in order to avoid creating conjectural features.

4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.

The c1915 wall dormers flanking the original centered dormer are changes that occurred within the historic period and are compatible with the original architectural design. They therefore have acquired historic significance in their own right and will be preserved. Later alterations, such as replacement of the two original front doors with a double door at the center of the building as well as removal of the front porch are not compatible with the original architecture and have not acquired historic significance. They will therefore be reversed.

5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

Distinctive materials, features, and finishes of the building will be preserved. As discussed above, these features include the historic building including wood siding, wood-sash windows, brick chimney, wood shingles, steeply-pitched wall dormers, ornamental trim, and decorative window casings.

6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.

Features of the building that are in good or fair condition, such as much of its siding and window sash, will be repaired in order to conform to Standard 6. Where replacement is required due to deterioration, features will be replaced in kind, and will match old features in design, color, texture, and materials. Distinctive features that have been lost, most notably the front porch and verandah, will be replicated to match all details shown in historic photos.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.

No chemical treatments will be utilized. If physical treatments are required, the gentlest means possible will be used.

8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.

The property is not the location of any known archaeological site. If archaeological resources are disturbed, appropriate mitigation measures will be undertaken.

9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

The new care home will be at the rear of the property behind the historic Harlan house. Although it is three stories, the historic house is quite tall due to its steeplypitched roof and it will not be overwhelmed by the size, scale, or proportion of the new construction. The design of the care home will incorporate decorative gable features in order to make it visually compatible with the house. The new work of both the care home and rear addition to the house will be both differentiated from and compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

If the proposed care home and addition were removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property would be unimpaired.

Integrity of Location and Setting

There are seven aspects of historic integrity: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. As discussed above, the design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association of the Harlan House will either not be impacted by the proposed project or will be improved by the restoration of original features. Typically, moving a historic house has a negative impact on its integrity; when moved to a completely new site, a historic building loses its integrity of location. If the setting is of the new site is markedly different from the original site, integrity of setting may also be negatively impacted. For these reasons, the previous feasibility studies stated that preserving the building in place would be preferable to moving it to a new site in the San Ramon area while recommending that the building would retain sufficient integrity for historical listing if moved and acknowledging that moving the building was far preferable to demolition. Although current conditions are not the same as when these studies were produced, moving the building is the best potential outcome in terms of preservation of a historical resource.

Historic houses were frequently moved within the historic era to respond to changing conditions and new uses. As discussed above, this house (or a portion of the house) may have been moved within a few years of its original construction. The proposed project will move the house within its current parcel rather than to a new site as proposed in the previous plans. Therefore, the change to its location is minimal and its integrity of location will not be lost. Since the first study was prepared in 1994, the building has lost its integrity of setting. Descriptions of the house from the 1930s through the 1970s focus on its lavish landscaping, mature trees, and fencing. Several ancillary buildings, including a secondary residence and agricultural buildings, were located in its immediate vicinity. San Ramon Valley Boulevard was a dusty and rather narrow rural road well into the twentieth century. All of these features have been lost or substantially altered over recent decades. The creation of Westside Drive in the late 1990s also substantially altered the immediate setting of the property. Although much of the original Harlan Ranch property had been sold off by the late 1970s, and there were dense subdivisions to the east and north, the house was surrounded by many acres of undeveloped land through the early 1990s. A creek to the north of the house ran along the alignment of what later became Westside Drive, and a row of mature trees was located adjacent to the waterway. The development of that area removed the trees, undergrounded the creek, and established the street and its residential buildings within what has been the grounds of the house. During the late 1990s, several large condominiums were also constructed immediately adjacent to the house to its south. For these reasons, the integrity of setting has already been lost, and the additional development of the care home to the west of the Harlan House will not substantially alter the strongly contemporary suburban character of the neighborhood.

Recommendations

The proposed project will preserve an extremely important and rare example of a pioneer farmhouse. Its location near a public right-of-way will allow the historical resource to be viewed and interpreted by the public. Its use as a dining and program facility will allow residents of the care home as well as their friends and family to use and enjoy the historic building. Construction of the senior care home and relocation of the historic house within its current parcel will make the restoration of the house feasible with private funding. This project, if undertaken properly, will not result in any negative impacts to a historical resource. If no project is undertaken the building will not survive because of the decades of neglect it has already suffered.

The following measures should be taken to ensure that the project conforms to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and does not result in any unintentional negative impacts to its integrity as a historical resource:

- historic photographs should be consulted in order to carefully match the reconstruction of the front porch to its historic-era appearance in all details and materials
- existing elements of the building that date from the historic era and are salvageable should be retained and repaired
- a historic architect who meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards professional qualifications should be consulted in planning the specifics of the relocation and restoration of the historic building
- after the project has been completed, the historic house should be nominated for NRHP and CRHR listing

Please contact me by phone at 707/290-2918 or email at <u>kara.brunzell@yahoo.com</u> with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

lara L Burgel

Kara Brunzell, M.A. Architectural Historian



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

On

PROPOSED ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY

At

19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard San Ramon, California

> For SR & Sons, LLC

By Quantum Geotechnical, Inc.

> Project No. E031.G September 27, 2018

QUANTUM GEOTECHNICAL INC.

Project No. E031.G September 27, 2018

Mr. Sohail Siddiqi SR & Sons, LLC 18 Winding Creek Way San Ramon, CA 94583

Subject: Proposed Assisted Living Facility 19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard San Ramon, California GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

Dear Mr. Siddiqi:

In accordance with your authorization, *Quantum Geotechnical, Inc.*, has investigated the geotechnical conditions at the subject site located in San Ramon, California.

The accompanying report presents the results of our field investigation. Our findings indicate that development of the site for the proposed new assisted living facility is feasible provided the recommendations of this report are carefully followed and are incorporated into the project plans and specifications.

Should you have any questions relating to the contents of this report or should additional information be required, please contact our office at your convenience.

Sincerely, Quantum Geotechnical, Inc. REG/ 2548 Simon Makdessi, P.E., G.E. President

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GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of the investigation for the proposed new assisted living facility located at 19251 San Ramon Boulevard in San Ramon, California, was to determine the surface and subsurface soil conditions at the subject site. Based on the results of the investigation, criteria were established for the grading of the site, the design of foundations for the proposed new facility, and the construction of other related facilities on the property.

Our investigation included the following:

- a. Field reconnaissance by the Soil Engineer;
- b. Determine the general seismicity of the site in accordance with the 2016 CBC;
- b. Drilling and sampling of two soil borings;
- c. Laboratory testing of soil samples;
- d. Analysis of the data and formulation of conclusions and recommendations; and
- e. Preparation of this written report.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

It is our understanding that the proposed project consists of constructing an eighty three (83) bed assisted living facility and associated improvements. The building will be two stories in height and be of wood frame construction. The extent of planned grading is unknown at this time, but is expected to consist of minor cuts and fills up to 2 feet

SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located in southwestern San Ramon, California, at the base of the eastern foothills of the Diablo Range, as approximately shown on Figure 1, "Site Vicinity and Fault Map". The site is located at the south west intersection of San Ramon Valley Boulevard and Westside Drive, within a residential neighborhood. Topographically, the site is located within terrain that grades up slightly to the west, and is approximately 0.7 acres in size. The site is bounded by San Ramon Boulevard to the east, Westside Drive to the north, Baywood Lane to the west, and existing residences to the south, and is occupied by an unoccupied temporarily located historical building.

Vegetation cover is mainly low lying grass or bare soil and sparse trees and shrubs. Several trees up to 20 feet dispersed throughout the site and perimeter.

We reviewed historic aerial photographs that were available online (<u>www.historicaerials.com</u> and Google Earth®) dating back to 1946, to evaluate if certain activities were carried out that may impact geotechnical recommendations. The site and vicinity appeared to predominantly consist of one or two large farm plots in the 1946 photograph. The photo from 1966 shows grading activities beginning on new subdivisions within the vicinity. Successive photographs show a gradual increase in residential development; the area surrounding the site was developed between 1993 and 2002. The succeeding photographs up to the year 2012 show little change to the site area.

GENERAL GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

The site is located within the Coast Ranges Geomorphic Province of California. Throughout the Cenozoic Era, the western part of California has been affected by tectonic forces associated with lateral or transform plate motion between the North American and Pacific crustal plates, which has produced a complex system of northwest-trending faults - the San Andreas, Hayward, and Calaveras Fault systems being the most prominent. Uplift, erosion and subsequent re-deposition of sedimentary rocks within this province have been driven primarily by the northwest-southeast directed, strike-slip movement of the tectonic plates and the associated northeast oriented compressional stress. The northwest-trending coastal mountain ranges are the result of an orogeny believed to have been occurring since the Pleistocene epoch (approximately 2-3 million years before present).

The site resides on relatively level to gently hilly terrain within the eastern foothills of the Diablo Range at elevation approximately 135 feet above mean sea level (reference 3). Soil directly underlying the site consists of Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits, while the San Ramon Valley to the east is underlain by younger Holocene alluvium, and the hills to the west are underlain by Tertiary sedimentary rocks (reference 4). All of these deposits approximately follow the southeast-northwest trend of the coastal ranges. The alluvial deposits are laid down as weathering processes transport material into the lower lying valley areas from the higher elevation terrain to the west. The deposits are expected to consist of silty clays with sand and gravel lenses locally possible. Consolidation often correlates with the age of deposition. Younger deposits will tend to be more poorly cemented and less consolidated. A map illustrating the regional geology is included as "Regional Geology Map", Figure 2.

The California Geological Survey (CGS) has published a map of the Dublin Quadrangle categorizing seismic hazards in the vicinity (reference 2). The site lies outside of the zone of required investigation for liquefaction hazards. This report indicates that the historically highest groundwater level is approximately 20 feet below ground surface. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) liquefaction susceptibility map (reference 1) categorizes the site in an area with moderate susceptibility.

The site lies within proximity of several major Quaternary active Bay Area faults including: The Holocene active Calaveras Fault (northern segment) 0.1 miles to the southwest, the Holocene active Pleasanton Fault 1.3 miles to the northeast, the Sherburne Hills thrust system located 2 miles to the northeast, and the Miller Fault located 4.6 miles to the southwest (reference 6). Quaternary faults within the site vicinity are shown on the "Site Fault and Vicinity Map", Figure 1.

The CGS hazard map indicates that the site is proximal to the northeastern boundary of the APzone for the Calaveras Fault. The scale and detail of the map is difficult to determine with certainty, but it appears that the western property line of the subject site coincides with the eastern edge of the AP Zone boundary. Previous investigations have been completed in order to characterize the fault surface rupture hazard onsite and in the surrounding vicinity. The report completed by Lowney Associates (reference 5) indicates that the fault trace was located via fault trenching several blocks west-southwest of the site. The site falls outside of the fault setback zone established in their report.

INVESTIGATION

The field investigation was performed on August 20, 2018, and included a reconnaissance of the site and the drilling of two exploratory borings. The approximate location of the soil borings is shown on Figure 3, "Site Plan".

The borings were advanced to depth 30 and 40 feet below the existing grade. The drilling was performed with a track-mounted mobile B-24 solid stem auger drill rig. Visual classifications

were made from cuttings and the samples in the field. As the drilling proceeded, relatively undisturbed core samples were obtained by means of 3.0 inch and 2.0 inch O.D. split-tube samplers. The samplers were driven into the in-situ soil under the impact of a 140-pound hammer undergoing a free fall of 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampler 12 inches into the soil is reported on the boring log. The samples were sealed and returned to the laboratory for testing. Classifications made in the field were verified in the laboratory after further examination and testing.

The stratification of the soils, descriptions, location of undisturbed soil samples and blow counts are shown on the respective "Log of Test Borings" and contained within Appendix A.

Laboratory testing was conducted for Atterberg Limits, gradation analysis and moisture content and dry density. The data received from the lab are presented on the boring logs.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The subsurface conditions encountered in the two borings were found to be somewhat variable. In boring Q-1, the upper 8 feet consisted of very stiff sandy clayey silt, and was underlain by very stiff and hard silty and sandy clay to the maximum depth explored of 40 feet. In boring Q-2, the subsurface conditions consisted of 18 feet of stiff to hard, sandy clayey silt, underlain by very stiff and hard clayey silt to the maximum depth explored of 30 feet.

Groundwater was encountered within both of the borings at a depth of 28 feet at the time of our exploration. Fluctuations in the groundwater table can be expected with changes in seasonal rainfall, urbanization, and construction activities at or in the vicinity of the site.

A more thorough description and stratification of the soil conditions are presented on the respective, "Log of Test Borings" in Appendix A. The approximate location of the borings is shown on Figure 3, "Site Plan" Appendix A.

LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL EVALUATION

Liquefaction occurs primarily in relatively loose, saturated, cohesionless soils. Under earthquake stresses, these soils become "quick", lose their strength and become incapable of supporting the

weight of the overlying soils or structures. The data used for evaluating liquefaction potential of the subsurface soils consisted of the penetration resistance, the soil gradation, the relative density of the materials, and the groundwater level.

Loose to medium dense cohesionless soil such as sands and some silts and low plasticity clays are potentially liquefiable, while dense and very dense cohesionless sands and gravels are considered to have a very low potential for liquefaction. The materials encountered in the borings below the relatively deep groundwater table were very stiff to hard, fine grained and clayey in nature, and therefore not susceptible to liquefaction. The risk of liquefaction on the site is considered nil.

2016 CBC SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA

The potential damaging effects of regional earthquake activity should be considered in the design of structures. As a minimum, seismic design should be in accordance with Chapter 16 of the 2016 California Building Code (CBC). The 2016 CBC utilizes the design procedures outlined in the 2010 ASCE 7-10 Standard. Using the criteria in Chapter 20 of ASCE 7-10, the site is classified as Site Class D. The seismic design parameters have been developed using the online U.S. Geological Survey, US Seismic Design Maps tool (reference 7), and a site location based on longitude and latitude. The parameters generated for the subject site for a latitude of 37.74484° N, and longitude of 121.95684° W, are presented in the following Table 1:

Seismic Parameter	Coefficient	Value
Mapped MCE Spectral Acceleration at Short-Period 0.2 secs	Ss	2.388
Mapped MCE Spectral Acceleration at a Period of 1.0s	S 1	0.907
Site Class		D
Adjusted MCE, 5% Damped Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Period of 0.2s	S_{MS}	2.388
Adjusted MCE, 5% Damped Spectral Response Acceleration at Period of 1.0s	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{M}1}$	1.360
Design 5% Damped Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Period of 0.2s for Occupancy Category I/II/III	\mathbf{S}_{DS}	1.592
Design 5% Damped Spectral Response Acceleration at Period of 1.0s for Occupancy Category I/II/III	S_{D1}	0.907

Table I2016 CBC Seismic Design Criteria

DISCUSSIONS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL

1. From a geotechnical point of view, the site is suitable for the construction of the proposed assisted living facility provided the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the project plans and specifications.

2. Based on research and review of nearby fault investigations relating to the Calaveras Fault, the site is located outside of any fault setback zones. This is further evidenced by the construction of recent residential structures immediately west of the site. The risk of fault rupture on the site is considered nil.

3. The most prominent geotechnical feature of this site is the presence of near surface moderately expansive soil. The expansive soil material is prone to heave and shrink movements with changes in moisture content and must be carefully considered in the design and construction of foundations, drainage, hardscape and pavements.

4. The proposed new assisted living facility may be satisfactorily supported on a structural post tensioned slab foundation system. Specific foundation design recommendations are provided under the heading Foundations.

GRADING

5. Grubbing of trees may create disturbed/loose areas, and where this occurs the loose material should be excavated and replaced as engineered fill or if it is less than 1 foot in thickness, compacted in place, prior to placing fill. Any loose soil or if any old fill is encountered, it must be removed exposing non-yielding native soil. If any are encountered, the removal of any underground structures should be done under the observation of the Soil Engineer to verify adequacy of the removal and that subsoils are left in proper condition for placement as engineered fills. Any soil exposed by the removal operations which are deemed soft or unsuitable by the Soil Engineer, shall be excavated as uncompacted fill and be removed as required by the Soil Engineer during grading. Any resulting excavations should be properly

backfilled with engineered fill under the observation of the Soil Engineer. If any excavations are loosely backfilled without our knowledge and these excavations are not located and backfilled during grading, future settlement of these loosely filled excavations could occur and may cause damage to structures and improvements.

6. The grading requirements presented herein are an integral part of the grading specifications presented in Appendix C of this report and should be considered as such.

7. Grading activities during the rainy season on cohesive soils will be hampered by excessive moisture. Grading activities may be performed during the rainy season, however, achieving proper compaction may be difficult due to excessive moisture; and delays may occur. In addition, measures to control potential erosion may need to be provided. Grading performed during the dry months will minimize the occurrence of the above problems.

8. Currently, portions of the site is covered with short grass, and stripping of topsoil may be required prior to grading. Vegetation cover conditions may be different at the time of planned grading, and the depth of stripping, if necessary, or type of site preparation will be evaluated by the Soil Engineer prior to the commencement of any grading activities.

9. After any stripping and site preparation, removal of old fill, and prior to the placement of any fill, the top 8 inches of exposed native ground for fill areas should be scarified and compacted to a minimum of 90% relative compaction at 3 percent above optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D1557-12 Laboratory Test Procedure.

10. The site may be brought to the desired finished grades by placing engineered fill in lifts of 8 inches in uncompacted thickness and compacted to a minimum of 90% relative compaction at 3 percent above optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D1557-12 Laboratory Test Procedure.

11. All soils encountered during our investigation except those within the top few inches of predominantly organic material, are suitable for use as engineered fill when placed and compacted at the recommended moisture content and provided it does not contain any debris..

SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

12. All finish grades should be provided with a positive gradient to an adequate discharge point in order to provide rapid removal of surface water runoff away from all foundations. No ponding of water should be allowed on the pad or adjacent to the foundations. Surface drainage must be designed by the project Civil Engineer and maintained by the property owners at all times. The pad should be graded in a manner that surface flow is to a controlled discharge system.

13. Lot slopes and drainage must be provided by the project Civil Engineer to remove all storm water from the pad and to minimize storm and/or irrigation water from seeping beneath the structures. Should surface water be allowed to seep under the structure, foundation movement resulting in structural cracking and damage will occur. Finished grades around the perimeter of the structure should be compacted and should be sloped at a minimum 2% gradient away from the exterior foundation. Surface drainage requirements constructed by the builder should be maintained during landscaping. In particular, the creation of planter areas confined on all sides by concrete walkways or decks and the structure foundation is not desirable since any surface water due to rain or irrigation becomes trapped in the planter area with no outlet. If such a landscape feature is necessary, surface area drains in the planter area or a subdrain along the foundation perimeter must be installed.

BIO-FILTRATION FACILITIES

14. According to local government requirements, roof downspout and drain flows should be directed to at grade bio-filtration areas, or raised planter boxes next to the building perimeter, where possible. From a geotechnical and maintenance point of view it is undesirable to discharge water into at grade bio-filtration areas near foundations, because of the possibility of water ponding for sustained periods of time, potentially creating excessive moisture related issues. However, certain design features could be made to minimize such potential effects. In addition, the property owners must always maintain the bio-filtration area to ensure that they are performing as designed and that water does not pond in the area for longer than 48 hours.

15. Typically, the bio-filtration areas consist of an 18 inch layer of sandy loam over 18 inches of permeable gravel material. The top of the bio-filtration area is typically approximately 1 foot

below pad grade, therefore, the base of the bio-filtration area will be approximately 4 feet below pad grade. The base of the bio-filtration area will typically contain a perforated pipe to drain any water that may collect within 24 hours. In some situations, the bio-filtration areas may be located immediately adjacent the building structure.

16. Where bio-filtration areas are located closer than 5 feet of the building, the section of loose loam and gravel will provide reduced lateral support, and we recommend a deepened footing be constructed along the perimeter the building adjacent to the bio-filtration area and extending 3 feet beyond in plan length. The depth of the deepened footing will depend on how close the bio-filtration area is located to the building perimeter. As a guide, the footing is to be deepened such that when an imaginary line inclined at 45 degrees from the outside edge base of the footings, it extends below the base of the bio-filtration area excavation. Where bio-filtration areas are located further than 5 feet, no special design is required. Provided the bio-filtration facility is lined with an impermeable liner, no waterproofing of the deepened footing is required.

17. Where bio-filtration areas are located closer than 3 feet of street pavements, a deepened curb footing is required. Where bio-filtration areas are located closer than 1 foot of street pavements, because pavements do not have a positive connection to a deepened curb/footing, the deepened curb/footing may need to be designed as a retaining wall rigid enough to create minimal lateral deflections.

18. Where bio-filtration areas are located closer than 2 feet of hardscape areas, a deepened edge footing is required. The deepened edge should extend at least 1 foot below the subgrade. Where the bio-filtration area is immediately adjacent the hardscape, the deepened edge is to extend at least 3 inches below the base of the bio-filtration system.

FOUNDATIONS

19. Provided the site is prepared as recommended in the "Grading" section, a post-tensioned slab foundation may be satisfactorily used. The slab must be designed to tolerate the expansive clay criteria presented in this section and the estimated total and differential settlements due to liquefaction and consolidation settlement provided earlier.

Post Tensioned Slab-on-Grade

20. Post-tensioned slabs should be designed using the following criteria which is based on the design method presented in the Post-Tensioning Institute, Standard Requirements for Design and Analysis of Shallow Post-Tensioned Concrete Foundations on Expansive Soils (PTI DC10.5-12), 2012. Using the relevant site soil and climatic parameters, the recommended geotechnical criteria for use in the design of the post-tensioned slabs is as follows;

	Swelling Mode			
Edge Moisture Variation Distance (em)	Center Lift 8.8 feet	Edge Lift 4.5 feet		
Differential Soil Movement (ym)	0.82 inches	1.12 inches		

21. The maximum allowable bearing pressure at the base of the slab and for localized thickened footings should not exceed 2,000 p.s.f. for dead plus sustained live loads.

General Construction Requirements for Post Tensioned Slab-on-Grade

22. Prior to construction of the slab, the slab subgrade should be observed by the Soil Engineer to verify that all under-slab utility trenches greater than 18 inches in width have been properly backfilled and compacted, and that no loose or soft soils are present on the slab subgrade.

23. The slab subgrade should be soaked to saturation (minimum 5% above optimum) to a depth of 12 to 18 inches prior to placement of the capillary break or vapor retarder/barrier. This should be verified and approved by the Soil Engineer. The penetration of a thin metal probe to a depth of 10-12 inches generally indicates sufficient saturation.

24. The four (4) inch (minimum thickness) layer of gravel typically placed to provide a capillary break beneath concrete slab-on-grade floors may be omitted beneath the monolithically poured mat slab foundations provided that the slabs are at least 10 inches thick as recommended above. If it is desired to use a 4 inch layer or thinner of gravel section, the gravel should consist of broken stone, crushed or uncrushed gravel, quarry waste, or a combination thereof. The aggregate shall be free from deleterious substances. It shall be of such quality that the absorption of water in a saturated dry condition does not exceed 3% of the oven dry weight of the sample.

The material shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " minus material with no more than 3% passing the #200 sieve, as specified in Appendix C.

25. A moisture vapor retarder/barrier is recommended beneath all slabs-on-grade that will be covered by moisture-sensitive flooring materials such as vinyl, linoleum, wood, carpet, rubber, rubber-backed carpet, tile, impermeable floor coatings, adhesives, or where moisture-sensitive equipment, products, or environments will exist. We recommend that design and construction of the moisture vapor retarder/barrier conform to Section 1805 of the 2013 CBC and relevant sections of American Concrete Institute (ACI) guidance documents 302.1R-04, 302.2R-06 and 360R-10.

26. The moisture vapor retarder/barrier can be placed above the 4 inches of gravel or directly on the soil subgrade and should consist of a minimum 10 mils thick polyethylene with a maximum perm rating of 0.1 in accordance with ASTM E 1745. Seams in the moisture vapor retarder/barrier should be overlapped no less than 6 inches or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Joints and penetrations should be sealed with the manufacturer's recommended adhesives, pressure-sensitive tape, or both. The contractor must avoid damaging or puncturing the moisture vapor retarder/barrier and repair any punctures with additional polyethylene properly lapped and sealed. The installation of the vapor retarder membrane must be in conformance with ASTM E1643.

27. A minimum of two inches of wetted sand should be placed over the vapor retarder membrane to facilitate curing of the concrete and to act as a cushion to protect the membrane. The perimeter of the mat should be thickened to bear on the prepared building pad and to confine the sand. During winter construction, sand may become saturated due to rainy weather prior to pouring. Saturated sand is not desirable because the sand cushion may become over saturated, and boil into the concrete causing undesirable structural monopolies of sand pockets within the slab. As an alternate, a sand-fine gravel mixture that is stable under saturated conditions may be used. However, the material must be approved by the Soil Engineer prior to use.

28. Alternatively, the sand layer may be eliminated provided the concrete has a maximum water/cement ratio of 0.45 and a 10 mil Class A vapor retarder membrane, such as Stego® Wrap. In any case, the vapor retarder/barrier should have a maximum perm rating of 0.3 in accordance with ASTM E 1745. Seams in the moisture vapor retarder/barrier should be overlapped no less

than 6 inches or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Joints and penetrations should be sealed with the manufacturer's recommended adhesives, pressure-sensitive tape, or both. The contractor must avoid damaging or puncturing the vapor retarder/barrier and repair any punctures with additional polyethylene properly lapped and sealed.

MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE FLATWORK

29. Miscellaneous flatwork, driveways, and walkways may be designed with a minimum thickness of 4.0 inches. Any exterior concrete flatwork such as driveways, steps, patios, or walkways should be designed independently of the slab, and expansion joints should be provided between the flatwork and the structural unit. Control joints should be constructed to create squares or rectangles with a maximum spacing of 15 feet on large slab areas. Control joints for walkways should be constructed at a maximum of 5 feet spacing.

RETAINING WALLS

30. Retaining walls should be designed to resist lateral pressures exerted from a media having an equivalent fluid weight as follows:

Active Condition	=	45 p.c.f. for horizontal backslope
At-rest Condition	=	65 p.c.f.
Passive Condition	=	250 p.c.f.
Coefficient of Friction	=	0.30

31. For a non-horizontal backslope, the active condition equivalent fluid weight can be increased by 1.5 p.c.f. for each 2 degree rise in slope from the horizontal.

32. Active conditions occur when the top of the wall is free to move outward. At-rest conditions apply when the top of wall is restrained from any movement.

33. It should be noted that the effects of any surcharge, traffic or compaction loads behind the walls must be accounted for in the design of the walls.

34. The above criteria are based on fully drained conditions. If drained conditions are not possible, then the hydrostatic pressure must be included in the design of the wall. An additional linear distribution of hydrostatic pressure of 63 p.c.f. should be adopted, in this case.

35. In order to achieve fully-drained conditions, a drainage filter blanket should be placed behind the wall. The blanket should be a minimum of 12 inches thick and should extend the full height of the wall to within 12 inches of the surface. If the excavated area behind the wall exceeds 12 inches, the entire excavated space behind the 12-inch blanket should consist of compacted engineered fill or blanket material. The drainage blanket material may consist of either granular crushed rock and drain pipe fully encapsulated in geotextile filter fabric or Class II permeable material that meets CalTrans Specification, Section 68, with drainage pipe but without fabric. A 4-inch perforated drain pipe should be installed in the bottom of the drainage blanket and should be underlain by at least 4 inches of filter type material. A 12-inch cap of clayey soil material should be placed over the drainage blanket. All back drains should be outlet to suitable drainage devices. Retaining wall less than 3 feet in height may be provided with backdrains or weep holes.

36. As an alternate to the 12-inch drainage blanket, a pre-fabricated strip drain (such as Miradrain) may be used between the wall and retained soil. In this case, the wall must be designed to resist an additional lateral hydrostatic pressure of 30 p.c.f.

37. Piping with adequate gradient shall be provided to discharge water that collects behind the walls to an adequately controlled discharge system away from the structure foundation.

38. The retaining walls may be founded on a friction pier foundation or on spread footing foundations for walls that are not a part of a building structure. Spread footing and pier design criteria are given below.

RETAINING WALL/SOUNDWALL FOUNDATION - SPREAD FOOTINGS

39. Spread footings should have a minimum depth of twenty four (24) inches below lowest adjacent pad grade (i.e., trenching depth) for soil subgrade. At this depth, the recommended design bearing pressure for continuous footings should not exceed 2,500 p.s.f. due to dead plus sustained live loads and 3,300 p.s.f. due to all loads which include wind and seismic.

40. To accommodate lateral loads, the passive resistance of the foundation soil can be utilized. The passive soil pressures can be assumed to act against the front face of the footing

below a depth of one foot below the ground surface. It is recommended that a passive pressure equivalent to that of a fluid weighing 250 p.c.f. be used. The weight of the soil above the footing can be used in the frictional calculations. For design purposes, an allowable friction coefficient of 0.30 can be assumed at the base of the spread footing.

RETAINING WALL/SOUNDWALL FOUNDATION - PIER FOOTINGS

41. The piers should be designed on the basis of skin friction acting between the soil and the pier. For the soils at the site, an allowable skin friction value of 500 p.s.f. can be used for combined dead and live loads, below a depth of 3 feet. This value can be increased by one-third for total loads which include wind or seismic forces. Given the moderately expansive nature of the soil, we recommend that any grade beams footings or bottom of soundwall panels that are buried into the ground, should be designed for an uplift pressure of 1,000 p.s.f. acting against the bottom of the grade beam/soundwall panel and an uplift adhesion of 300 p.s.f. acting along the upper 3 feet of the pier. Resistance to uplift is to be provided by the pier foundations, and an allowable skin friction value of 500 p.s.f can be used below 3 feet. The size, depth and spacing of the piers is to be determined by the structural engineer.

42. To resist lateral loads, the passive resistance of the soil can be used. The soil passive pressures can be assumed to act against the lateral projected area twice the pier diameter. It is recommended that a passive pressure equivalent to that of a fluid weighing 250 p.c.f be used below 2 feet of final pad grade.

PAVEMENT AREAS

43. R-value tests were not performed as part of this investigation, as the soil expected at subgrade level is not known and depends on the planned grading. Assuming the subgrade material will consist of the moderately expansive clay material, we will assume an R-value of 5 for preliminary design.

Traffic Index	AC	Class II ¹ AB
I rathe muex	(inches)	(inches)
4.5	3.0	10.0
5.0	3.0	12.0
5.5	3.0	14.0
6.0	4.0	13.5
7.0	4.0	17.0

44. Based on an R-Value of 5, the following flexible pavement sections are recommended.

Notes:

¹Minimum R-Value = 78

R-Value = Resistance Value

All Layers in compacted thickness to Cal-Trans Standard Specifications

45. After underground facilities have been placed in the areas to receive pavement and removal of excess material has been completed, the upper 6 inches of the sub-grade soil shall be scarified, moisture conditioned, and compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95% in accordance with the grading recommendations specified in this report.

46. All aggregate base material placed subsequently should be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95% based on the ASTM Test Procedure of D1557-12 (latest edition). The construction of the pavement areas should conform to the requirements set forth by the latest Standard Specifications of the Department of Transportations of the State of California and/or City of San Ramon, Department of Public Works.

47. If planter areas are provided within or immediately adjacent to the pavement areas, provisions should be made to control irrigation water from entering the pavement subgrade. Water entering the pavement section at subgrade level, which does not have a means for discharge, could cause softening of this zone.

UTILITY TRENCHES

48. Applicable safety standards require that trenches in excess of 5 feet must be properly shored or that the walls of the trench slope back to provide safety for installation of lines. If trench wall

sloping is performed, the inclination should vary with the soil type. The underground contractor should request an opinion from the Soil Engineer as to the type of soil and the resulting inclination.

49. With respect to state-of-the-art construction or local requirements, utility lines are generally bedded with granular materials. These materials can convey surface or subsurface water beneath the structures. It is, therefore, recommended that all utility trenches which possess the potential to transport water be sealed with a compacted impervious cohesive soil material or lean concrete where the trench enters/exits the building perimeter.

50. Utility trenches extending underneath all traffic areas must be backfilled with native or approved import material and compacted to a relative compaction of 90% to within 6 inches of the subgrade. The upper 6 inches should be compacted to 95% relative compaction in accordance with Laboratory Test Procedure ASTM D1557 (latest edition). Backfilling and compaction of these trenches must meet the requirements set forth by the City of San Ramon, Department of Public Works. Utility trenches within landscape areas may be compacted to a relative compaction of 85%.

PROJECT REVIEW AND CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

51. All grading and foundation plans for the development must be reviewed by the Soil Engineer prior to contract bidding or submitted to governmental agencies so that plans are reconciled with soil conditions and sufficient time is allowed for suitable mitigative measures to be incorporated into the final grading specifications.

52. *Quantum Geotechnical, Inc.* should be notified at least two working days prior to site clearing, grading, and/or foundation operations on the property. This will give the Soil Engineer ample time to discuss the problems that may be encountered in the field and coordinate the work with the contractor.

53. Field observation and testing during the demolition and/or foundation operations must be provided by representatives of *Quantum Geotechnical, Inc.* to enable them to form an opinion regarding the adequacy of the site preparation, the acceptability of fill materials, and the extent to which the earthwork construction and the degree of compaction comply with the specification requirements. Any work related to the grading and/or foundation operations performed without the

full knowledge and under the direct observation of the Soil Engineer will render the recommendations of this report invalid. This does not imply full-time observation. The degree of observation and frequency of testing services would depend on the construction methods and schedule, and the item of work.

LIMITATIONS AND UNIFORMITY OF CONDITIONS

1. It should be noted that it is the responsibility of the owner or his representative to notify *Quantum Geotechnical, Inc.*, in writing, a minimum of two working days before any clearing, grading, or foundation excavations can commence at the site.

2. The recommendations of this report are based upon the assumption that the soil conditions do not deviate from those disclosed in the borings and from a reconnaissance of the site. Should any variations or undesirable conditions be encountered during the development of the site, *Quantum Geotechnical*, will provide supplemental recommendations as dictated by the field conditions.

3. This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or his representative, to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the Architect and Engineer for the project and incorporated into the plans and the necessary steps are taken to see that the Contractor and Subcontractors carry out such recommendations in the field.

4. At the present date, the findings of this report are valid for the property investigated. With the passage of time, significant changes in the conditions of a property can occur due to natural processes or works of man on this or adjacent properties. In addition, legislation or the broadening of knowledge may result in changes in applicable standards. Changes outside of our control may render this report invalid, wholly or partially. Therefore, this report should not be considered valid after a period of two (2) years without our review, nor should it be used, or is it applicable, for any properties other than those investigated.

5. Not withstanding all the foregoing, applicable codes must be adhered to at all times.

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- 7. U.S Geological Survey. 2014. "US Seismic Design Maps". Accessed August 27, 2018 from USGS web site: https://earthquake.usgs.gov/designmaps/us/application.php.

APPENDIX A

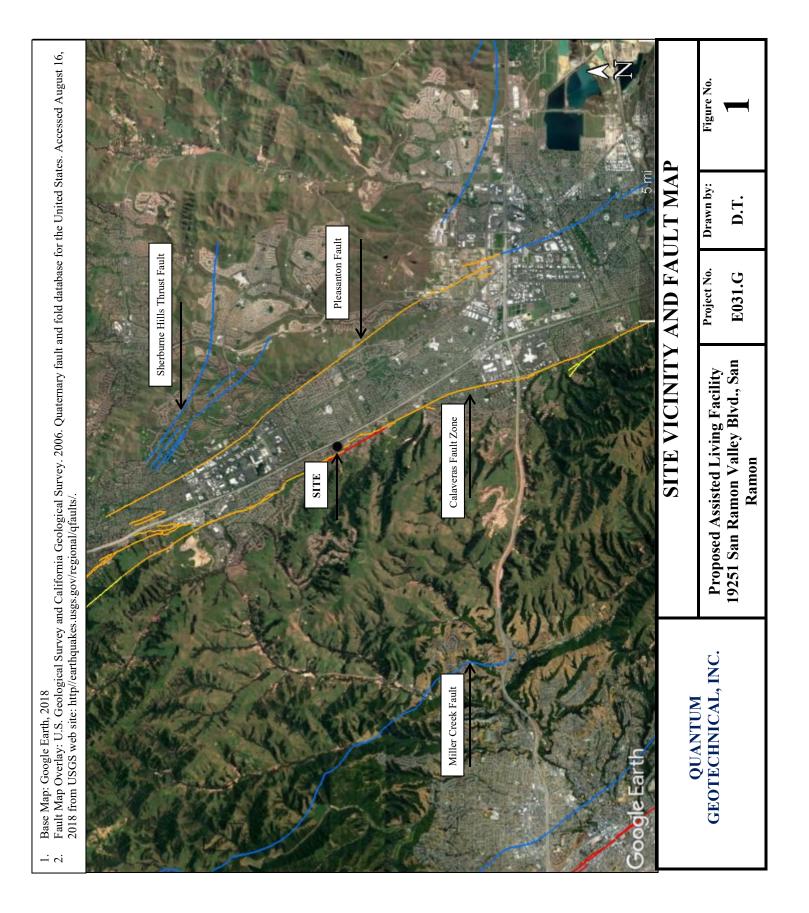
Site Vicinity and Fault Map

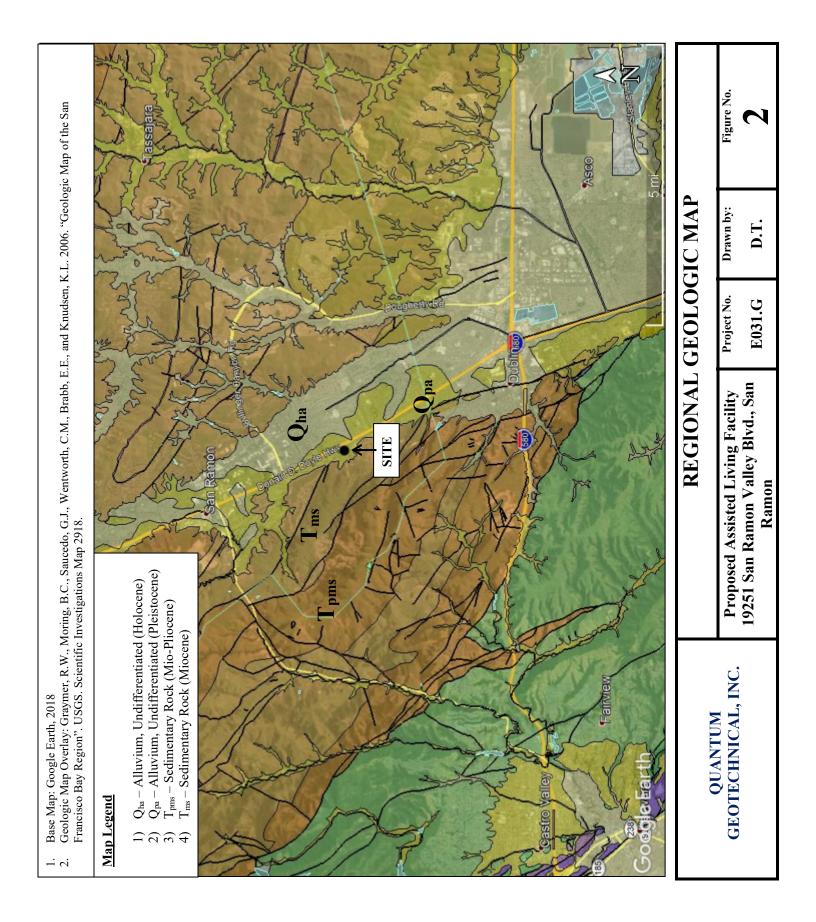
Regional Geology Map

<u>Site Plan</u>

Log of Test Borings

Key to Log of Borings





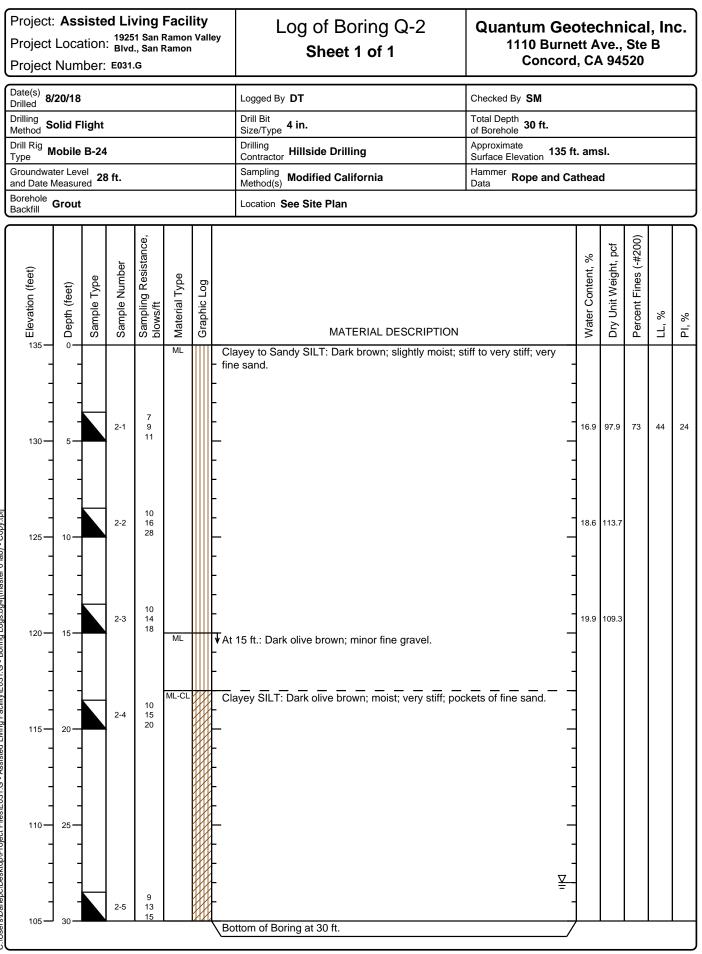


Project: Project Project	Loca	tion	1925 Blvd	51 San I I., San I			Log of Boring Q-1 Sheet 1 of 2	Quantum Geotechnical, In 1110 Burnett Ave., Ste B Concord, CA 94520				C.	
Date(s) Drilled By DT Checked By SM					hecked By SM								
Sullin a	olid F	light					Drill Bit Size/Type 4 in.	otal Depth f Borehole 40 ft.					
Prill Rig ype №	lobile	B-24					Drilling Lilloido Drilling A	pproximate urface Elevation 135 ft	. ams	sl.			
Groundwat	ter Lev	el a	ß ft.				Sampling Modified California SPT	Hammer Data Rope and Cathead					
Borehole Backfill	Grout						Location See Site Plan						
Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Water Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Fines (-#200)	LL, %	
135 — -	0-				ML		andy SILT: Greyish brown; dry; very stiff to hard; very ubangular, fine gravel.	y fine sand; trace					
- - 130 — -	5		1-1	14 17 19 10 7 5				- - - -	8.2 13.1	108.5	75		
- - 125 — -	- - 10		1-3	12 27 40	CL		ilty CLAY: Dark brown with white mottles; slightly moi ard.	ist; very stiff to	15.8	115.6			
- - 120 — -	- - 15		1-4	13 9 30	CL		t 15 ft.: Trace medium to fine sand.	- - - -	16.0	115.2			
- - 115 — -	- - 20 -		1-5	11 18 23	CL	- - -	t 20 ft.: Trace fine, rounded gravel; little sand.	- - -					
- - 110	- - 25		1-6	6 6 11	CL-ML		ilty CLAY: Light greenish brown; moist; medium stiff; ravel.	trace angular					
- - 105			1-7	6 9 15	CH-CL		LAY: Dark olive brown; wet to moist; stiff; minor fine, ravel; trace fine sand.	subrounded					

Log of Boring Q-1 Sheet 2 of 2

Quantum Geotechnical, Inc. 1110 Burnett Ave., Ste B Concord, CA 94520

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Water Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Percent Fines (-#200)	LL, %	
Ш 105 —	30 —	S	S		≥ CH-CL		CLAY: Dark olive brown; wet to moist; stiff; minor fine, subrounded gravel; trace fine sand.	-	>				L
- - 100 -	- - 35		1-8	13 18 26	CH-CL		Y At 35 ft.: Minor fine sand; very stiff.						
-	-		1-9	11 15	SC-CL		Sandy CLAY with Gravel: Dark olive brown; moist; very stiff; medium - sand; minor fine gravel.	_					
95 —	40 —			32			Bottom of Boring at 40 ft. - Groundwater first encountered at 28 ft.	_					
-	-							-					
-	-						-	-					
90 — -	45 —						-	_					
-	-						-						
- 85 —	- 50 —						-	-					
- 00							-	-					
-	-						-	-					
- 80 —	- 55 —						-	_					
-	-						-	-					
-	-						-						
- 75	- 60 —						-	_					
-	-						-						
-	-						-	-					
70	- 65						-						



C:\Users\Danepc\Desktop\Project Files\E031.G - Assisted Living Facility\E031.G - Boring Logs.bg4[(master 0 lab) - Copy.tp]

Project: Assisted Living Facility Project Location: ^{19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd., San Ramon Project Number: E031.G}	Key to Log of Boring Sheet 1 of 1	Quantum Geotechnical, Inc. 1110 Burnett Ave., Ste B Concord, CA 94520						
 shown. Sample Number: Sample identification nur Sampling Resistance, blows/ft: Number of 	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 RIPTIONS et): Elevation (MSL, feet). 9 9 9 Depth in feet below the ground surface. 9 9 9 e: Type of soil sample collected at the depth interval the depth interval 9 9 9 uber: Sample identification number. 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 10<							
 using the hammer identified on the boring Material Type: Type of material encounter Graphic Log: Graphic depiction of the subsencountered. MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Description of 	 Graphic Log: Graphic depiction of the subsurface material encountered. MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Description of material encountered. May include consistency, moisture, color, and other descriptive text. 							
CHEM: Chemical tests to assess corrosivity COMP: Compaction test CONS: One-dimensional consolidation test LL: Liquid Limit, percent	SA: Sieve analysis (per UC: Unconfined compre	PI: Plasticity Index, percent SA: Sieve analysis (percent passing No. 200 Sieve) UC: Unconfined compressive strength test, Qu, in ksf WA: Wash sieve (percent passing No. 200 Sieve)						
MATERIAL GRAPHIC SYMBOLS Lean CLAY, CLAY w/SAND, SANDY C		ND, SANDY SILT (ML) Sandy CLAY (SC-CL)						
TYPICAL SAMPLER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS 2.5-inch-OD Modified California w/ brass liners	unlined split	THER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS - ₹ Water level (at time of drilling, ATD) - ₹ Water level (after waiting) Minor change in material properties within a stratum - Inferred/gradational contact between strata -? - Queried contact between strata						
GENERAL NOTES 1: Soil classifications are based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive, and actual lithologic changes may be gradual. Field descriptions may have been modified to reflect results of lab tests. 2: Descriptions on these logs apply only at the specific boring locations and at the time the borings were advanced. They are not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.								

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Investigation

Summary of Laboratory Test Results

LABORATORY INVESTIGATION

The laboratory testing program was directed towards providing sufficient information for the determination of the engineering characteristics of the site soils so that the recommendations outlined in this report could be formulated.

The following tests were performed

- Moisture content;
- Sieve analysis
- Atterberg Limits tests;

A summary of all laboratory test results is presented on Table B-I of this appendix and on the respective "Logs of Test Borings", Appendix A.

Same la	Donali	Moisture		Sieve Analysis	Atterberg Limit	
Sample Number	Depth (ft)	Content (% Dry Wt.)	Dry Density (pcf)	(% Passing No. 200 Sieve)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index (%)
1-1	3.0	8.2	108.5			
1-2	4.5	13.1		74.8		
1-3	9.5	15.8	115.6			
1-4	14.5	16.0	115.2			
2-1	4.5	16.9	97.9	72.6	44	24
2-2	9.5	18.6	113.7			
2-3	14.5	19.9	109.3			

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS TABLE B-1

Appendix C

The Grading Specification

Guide Specifications for Rock Under Floor Slabs

THE GRADING SPECIFICATIONS on Proposed Assisted Living Facility 19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard San Ramon, California

1. <u>General Description</u>

1.1 These specifications have been prepared for the grading and site development of the subject assisted living facility. *Quantum Geotechnical Inc.*, hereinafter described as the Soil Engineer, should be consulted prior to any site work connected with site development to ensure compliance with these specifications.

1.2 The Soil Engineer should be notified at least two working days prior to any site clearing or grading operations on the property in order to observe the stripping of organically contaminated material and to coordinate the work with the grading contractor in the field.

1.3 This item shall consist of all clearing or grubbing, preparation of land to be filled, filling of the land, spreading, compaction and control of fill, and all subsidiary work necessary to complete the grading of the filled areas to conform with the lines, grades, and slopes as shown on the accepted plans. The Soil Engineer is not responsible for determining line, grade elevations, or slope gradients. The property owner, or his representative, shall designate the person or organizations who will be responsible for these items of work.

1.4 The contents of these specifications shall be integrated with the soil report of which they are a part; therefore, they shall not be used as a self-contained document.

2. <u>Tests</u>

The standard test used to define maximum densities of all compaction work shall be the ASTM D1557-12 Laboratory Test Procedure. All densities shall be expressed as a relative compaction in terms of the maximum dry density obtained in the laboratory by the foregoing standard procedure.

3. <u>Clearing, Grubbing, and Preparing Areas To Be Filled</u>

3.1 If encountered, all vegetable matter, trees, root systems, shrubs, debris, and organic topsoil shall be removed from all structural areas and areas to receive fill.

3.2 If encountered, any soil deemed soft or unsuitable by the Soil Engineer shall be removed. Any existing debris or excessively wet soils shall be excavated and removed as required by the Soil Engineer during grading.

3.3 All underground structures shall be removed from the site such as old foundations, abandoned pipe lines, septic tanks, and leach fields.

3.4 The final stripped excavation shall be approved by the Soil Engineer during construction and before further grading is started.

3.5 After the site has been cleared, stripped, excavated to the surface designated to receive fill, and scarified, it shall be disked or bladed until it is uniform and free from large clods. The native subgrade soils shall be moisture conditioned and compacted to the requirements as specified in the grading section of this report. Fill can then be placed to provide the desired finished grades. The contractor shall obtain the Soil Engineer's approval of subgrade compaction before any fill is placed.

4. <u>Materials</u>

4.1 All fill material shall be approved by the Soil Engineer. The material shall be a soil or soilrock mixture which is free from organic matter or other deleterious substances. The fill material shall not contain rocks or lumps over 6 inches in greatest dimension and not more than 15% larger than 2-1/2 inches. Materials from the site below the stripping depth are suitable for use in fills provided the above requirements are met.

4.2 Materials existing on the site are suitable for use as compacted engineered fill after the removal of all debris and organic material. All fill soils shall be approved by the Soil Engineer in the field.

4.3 Should import material be required, it should be approved by the soil Engineer before it is brought to the site.

5. Placing, Spreading, and Compacting Fill Material

5.1 The fill materials shall be placed in uniform lifts of not more than 8 inches in uncompacted thickness. Each layer shall be spread evenly and shall be thoroughly blade mixed during the spreading to obtain uniformity of material in each layer. Before compaction begins, the fill shall be brought to a water content that will permit proper compaction by either (a) aerating the material if it is too wet, or (b) spraying the material with water if it is too dry.

5.2 After each layer has been placed, mixed, and spread evenly, either import material or native material shall be compacted to a relative compaction designated for engineered fill.

5.3 Compaction shall be by footed rollers or other types of acceptable compacting rollers. Rollers shall be of such design that they will be able to compact the fill to the specified density. Rolling shall be accomplished while the fill material is within the specified moisture content range. Rolling of each layer shall be continuous over its entire area and the roller shall make sufficient trips to ensure that the required density has been obtained. No ponding or jetting shall be permitted.

5.4 Field density tests shall be made in each compacted layer by the Soil Engineer in accordance with Laboratory Test Procedure ASTM D1556-15 or D6938-10. When footed rollers are used for compaction, the density tests shall be taken in the compacted material below the surface disturbed by the roller. When these tests indicate that the compaction requirements on any layer of fill, or portion thereof, has not been met, the particular layer, or portion thereof, shall be reworked until the compaction requirements have been met.

5.5 No soil shall be placed or compacted during periods of rain nor on ground which contains free water. Soil which has been soaked and wetted by rain or any other cause shall not be compacted until completely drained and until the moisture content is within the limits hereinbefore described or approved by the Soil Engineer. Approval by the Soil Engineer shall be obtained prior to continuing the grading operations.

6. <u>Pavement</u>

6.1 The proposed subgrade under pavement sections, native soil, and/or fill shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95% at 2% above optimum moisture content for a depth of 12 inches.

6.2 All aggregate base material placed subsequently should also be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95% based on the ASTM Test Procedure D1557-12. The construction of the pavement in the parking and traffic areas should conform to the requirements set forth by the latest Standard Specifications of the Department of Transportation of the State of California and/or City of San Ramon, Department of Public Works.

6.3 It is recommended that soils at the proposed subgrade level be tested for a pavement design after the preliminary grading is completed and the soils at the site design subgrade levels are known.

7. <u>Utility Trench Backfill</u>

7.1 The utility trenches extending under concrete slabs-on-grade shall be backfilled with native on-site soils or approved import materials and compacted to the requirements pertaining to the adjacent soil. No ponding or jetting will be permitted.

7.2 Utility trenches extending under all pavement areas shall be backfilled with native or approved import material and properly compacted to meet the requirements set forth by the City of San Ramon, Department of Public Works.*

7.3 Where any opening is made under or through the perimeter foundations for such items as utility lines and trenches, the openings must be resealed so that they are watertight to prevent the possible entrance of outside irrigation or rain water into the underneath portion of the structures.

8. <u>Subsurface Line Removal</u>

8.1 The methods of removal will be designated by the Soil Engineer in the field depending on the depth and location of the line. One of the following methods will be used.

8.2 Remove the pipe and fill and compact the soil in the trench according to the applicable portions of sections pertaining to compaction and utility backfill.

8.3 The pipe shall be crushed in the trench. The trench shall then be filled and compacted according to the applicable portions of Section 5.

8.4 Cap the ends of the line with concrete to prevent entrance of water. The length of the cap shall not be less than 5 feet. The concrete mix shall have a minimum shrinkage.

9. <u>Unusual Conditions</u>

9.1 In the event that any unusual conditions not covered by the special provisions are encountered during the grading operations, the Soil Engineer shall be immediately notified for additional recommendations.

10. <u>General Requirements</u>

Dust Control

10.1 The contractor shall conduct all grading operations in such a manner as to preclude windblown dirt and dust and related damage to neighboring properties. The means of dust control shall be left to the discretion of the contractor and he shall assume liability for claims related to windblown material.

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROCK UNDER FLOOR SLABS

Definition

Graded gravel or crushed rock for use under slabs-on-grade shall consist of a minimum thickness of mineral aggregate placed in accordance with these specifications and in conformance with the dimensions shown on the plans. The minimum thickness is specified in the accompanying report.

Material

The mineral aggregate shall consist of broken stone, crushed or uncrushed gravel, quarry waste, or a combination thereof. The aggregate shall be free from deleterious substances. It shall be of such quality that the absorption of water in a saturated dry condition does not exceed 3% of the oven dry weight of the sample.

Gradation

The mineral aggregate shall be of such size that the percentage composition by dry weight, as determined by laboratory sieves (U.S. Sieves) will conform to the following gradation:

Sieve Size	Percentage Passing
3/4"	90-100
No. 4	25-60
No. 8	18-45
No. 200	0-3

Placing

Subgrade, upon which gravel or crushed rock is to be placed, shall be prepared as outlined in the accompanying soil report.

APPENDIX F

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd. San Ramon, California

Prepared for: SR & Sons, LLC. 18 Winding Creek Way San Ramon, CA 94583

Prepared by: Enpro Solutions, Inc. 6500 Dublin Blvd., Suite 216 Dublin, CA 94568

June 2018

Enpro Project No. 2018-03

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- Appendix A EDR Property Tax Map Report
- Appendix B Photo Log
- Appendix C EDR Radius Map[™] Report
- Appendix D EDR Historical Topo Map Report
- Appendix E EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package
- Appendix F EDR-City Directory Image Report
- Appendix G EDR Building Permit Report
- Appendix H EDR Certified Sanborn® Map Report

Limitations and Exclusions

Enpro Solutions, Inc. (Enpro) has prepared this report for the exclusive use of the SR & Sons, LLC of San Ramon, California, as it pertains to the site located at 18 Winding Creek Way in San Ramon, California. Our professional services have been performed consistent with ASTM, Standard E1527-13, using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by other professionals practicing in this field. All conclusions, interpretations, and recommendations are Enpro's professional opinions, based on Enpro's interpretation of information currently available to it, and made with the operative constraints of the scope, budget and schedule for this project. Enpro did not conduct any subsurface sampling or analysis of soil, groundwater, indoor air quality, or other environmental media at this site. Enpro did not conduct an asbestos or lead-based paint survey at this site. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to professional advice in this report.

REPORT PREPARED BY:

Finadie

R. Maqbool Qadir, P.E. Principal Engineer

<u>6/27/18</u> Date

PROJECT NO. 2018-03

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted for SR & Sons, LLC for the site located at 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd., in San Ramon, California (Figure 1-Location Map and Figure 2-Site Map). Enpro Solutions, Inc. (Enpro) completed the following tasks for this Phase I as described in its Proposal No. P2018-07, dated June 14, 2018 and consistent with the scope and limitations of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Standard E1527-13:

- The Enpro principal, Maqbool Qadir conducted a visual site inspection (VSI) and vicinity reconnaissance on June 18, 2018.
- Reviewed Environmental Database Records, City Directory and Building Permit Database Records, historical topographic maps, historical aerial photographs, and fire insurance (Sanborn) maps.
- An interview with the property owner, Mr. Sohail Siddiqi, about current and past property use.
- Analyzed the observations and data collected from the VSI and vicinity reconnaissance, and reviewed the public databases cited above to prepare this ESA report.

Findings, Potential Onsite Environmental Concerns:

- 1. No evidence of prior industrial use of the site was found going back to the 1800s. Land use historically was agricultural grazing land followed by residential development. This finding is supported by review of historical aerial photographs dating back to 1939 and topographical maps dating back to 1898.
- 2. No history of hazardous materials use on site was found, this includes pesticides as the historical photos or topographic maps do not show any farming activity onsite.
- 3. No documentation or physical evidence of impacts to the site soil, soil gas, or groundwater from any release or chemicals or hazardous materials were found. Based on the findings of this ESA, no historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs); and no controlled RECs were identified for the site.
- 4. A survey of asbestos containing material (ACM) or Lead-based paint (LBP) was not performed as part of this scope. However, due to the age of the existing historical structure (two story home) on the property, it is possible that the drywall and roof could contain ACM, and that the ceiling and radiators could contain LBP.

Findings, Potential Sources of Offsite Contamination:

- 1. No industries, above ground or underground storage tanks, septic tanks, wells, sumps, hazardous chemical drums, or businesses handling hazardous materials were found within the adjoining properties on all sides of the site. The neighborhood is entirely residential.
- 2. Contaminated facility listings (six) within the 1-mile search radius were found to have cases closed, no releases reported, or not requiring further action. None of these properties could be expected to impact the site.

Recommendations:

Before undertaking redevelopment of the property, the existing structure must be demolished or relocated. Prior to demolition or relocation, it is recommended that an ACM/LBP survey should be considered including sampling and analysis of suspect building materials (drywall, ceiling, radiator paint) for the possible presence of ACM or LBP.

Should ACM or LBP be found in the suspect building materials, appropriately licensed and certified specialty contractors can develop workplans for properly controlling the hazards associated with removal of ACM/LBP prior to relocation of the historical structure present at the site.

1.0 Introduction

This report presents the results of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted for SR & Sons, LLC of San Ramon, California consistent with the scope and limitations of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Standard E1527-13. The report pertains to the site located at 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd, in San Ramon, California (see Figure 1- Location Map, and Figure 2 – Site Map).

1.1 Scope of Work

Enpro Solutions, Inc. (Enpro) performed the following work:

- Conducted a Visual Site Inspection (VSI) and Vicinity Reconnaissance
- Reviewed Environmental Database Records, City Directory and Building Permit Database Records, topographic maps, historical aerial photographs, and fire insurance (Sanborn) maps.
- Conducted an interview with the property owner, Mr. Sohail Siddiqi, about current and past property use.
- Analyzed the observations and data collected from VSI, vicinity reconnaissance and review of public database records to prepare this ESA report.

Each of these activities and the associated findings are described in detail in Sections 2.0, 3.0 and 4.0 of this report.

2.0 Site Setting

2.1 Site Features

The Property is an approximately 0.7-acre site located at 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd, California. The site is located in a residential area, at the corner of San Ramon Valley Blvd (which runs in a north-south orientation) and West Side Drive (Figure 2- Site Map). Property boundaries are shown on the Assessor's Parcel Map (EDR 2018) in Appendix A for Assessor's Parcel No. 211-100-057.

2.2 Existing Land Use and Future Land Use

The Property is currently owned by SR & Sons LLC and is unoccupied. One historical structure, a two-story house exists on site. This structure is to be removed prior to the anticipated redevelopment of the site as a residential community. Stubbed utility connections are visible but no other improvements are visible onsite (Figure 2 - Site Plan, and Appendix B – Photo Log). Several utility vaults are located outside the property along San Ramon Valley Boulevard and along West Side Drive. Detailed site observations are described in Section 3.0.

2.3 Vicinity Land Use and Characteristics

The Property is bordered to the east by San Ramon Valley Blvd., to the north by Westside Drive and to the west by Baywood Lane. The surrounding use is all residential. Interstate 680 is located approximately 500 feet to the east of the property parallel to San Ramon Valley Blvd. The nearest commercial centers are located along San Ramon Valley Blvd., about a mile north or south from the site.

2.4 Topography and Ground Water

The property is located at an elevation of approximately 434 feet above mean sea level, (EDR 2018a, EDR Radius Report-Appendix C) on gently sloping terrain with the elevation descending in the west to east direction. The regional topography is shown on topographic maps (EDR 2018b, Appendix D) and elevation profiles in Geocheck (EDR 2018a, in Radius Report-Appendix C) and elevation descends in the west to east direction and in the north to south direction. Four water wells are located to the south and east of within 1 mile of the site (see Physical Setting Source Map, Geocheck, Appendix C). First ground water in the wells mapped in Geocheck, historically occurred at a depth of about 13 feet to 24 feet below ground surface.

3.0 Findings

3.1 Visual Site Inspection

On June 18, 2018, Enpro walked through and observed the site for the potential presence of environmental impairments due to past activities or practices, and the potential for releases of hazardous materials or wastes. Key observations during the VSI included the following:

Structures: One old historical structure, a two-story house is located on the property and can be seen clearly from the top (plan view) on Figure 2. The house is a wood frame structure in a state of disrepair. The Enpro professional entered the house during the VSI on June 18, 2018 and took photographs of the interior to record the conditions of the building materials inside. These photos are shown in the Photo Log, Appendix B.

Cracked and broken wallboard and peeling wallpaper are visible in Photos 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. A radiant heater can be seen on the 1st floor in Photo 2. The painted ceiling is shown in Photo 7, and cracked and peeling paint around a wood burning fireplace can be seen in Photo 9. Due to the age of this historical structure, it is possible that the drywall and roof could contain asbestos containing material (ACM), and that the ceiling and radiators could contain lead-based paint (LBP).

General site observations: Trees and shrubbery are visible along the eastern and western portions of the property (Figure 2). Views of the site and the house taken from various orientations are shown in Photos 10 through 20. The ground is covered with dry grass. PVC and steel irrigation pipe is visible in Photos 10, 11 and 19. Disconnected gas and electric meters are visible in Photo 12. Soil mounds are visible in Photos 13, 14 and 15 around the tall oak trees.

A fire hydrant and utility vaults including water, cable, and high voltage electric vaults are located outside the north fence along Westside Dr. and outside the east fence along San Ramon Valley Blvd. These are shown in Photos 22 through 26. Photo 21 is a view of the site from Westside Dr.

Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products: No hazardous substances or petroleum products were observed within the site during the VSI.

Above Ground and Underground Storage Tanks: No above-ground storage tanks, or evidence of existing or former underground storage tanks was observed during the VSI.

Odors: No odors associated with the presence of chemicals or petroleum products were noted onsite during the VSI.

Potentially Hazardous Liquid Pools: No pools of potentially hazardous liquid were observed onsite or near the property during the VSI.

Drums: No drums of any kind were observed onsite during the VSI.

Hazardous Substance Containers: No hazardous substance or petroleum product containers were observed onsite during the VSI.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs): No suspect PCB-containing materials, including transformers were observed onsite during the VSI.

Pits, Ponds and Lagoons: No pits, ponds or lagoons were observed onsite during the VSI.

Stained Soil/Pavement: No stained soil or pavement was observed onsite during the VSI.

Stressed Vegetation: No stressed vegetation was observed onsite during the VSI.

Solid Waste/Debris: The site is generally clean and free of debris except for some rocks and concrete rubble.

Wastewater: No infrastructure associated with wastewater was observed onsite during the VSI.

Monitoring Wells: No ground water monitoring wells or water supply wells were found onsite during the VSI.

Septic Systems: No evidence of septic systems was observed at onsite during the VSI.

3.2 Asbestos Containing Materials and Lead-based Paint

A survey of ACM/LBP was not performed as part of the scope of this ESA. Properties constructed prior to the mid-1970s could have ACM/LBP. Thus, due to the age of the existing historical structure (two story home) on the site, it is possible that the drywall and roof could contain ACM, and that the ceiling and radiators could contain LBP.

3.3 Indoor Air Quality

Consistent with ASTM E2600-10 (Tier 1), Standard Guide for Vapor Encroachment Screening on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions; there are no potential petroleum hydrocarbon sources for vapor intrusion within 1/10 mile of the site or volatile organic compound (VOC) sources within 1/3 mile of the site.

Assessment of indoor air quality, mold, or radon was not included in the scope of this ESA. The Geocheck report (EDR 2018a, Appendix C) contains results for the State of California studies of radon risks in the area, sorted by zip code. Reported results indicate that 41 tests were conducted within the site zip code with three tests exceeding the current USEPA action level of 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) for radon.

3.4 Vicinity Reconnaissance

On June 18, 2018, Enpro conducted a reconnaissance of the site and surrounding areas to identify vicinity land use and characteristics. The Property is bordered to the east by San Ramon Valley Blvd., to the north by Westside Drive and to the west by Baywood Lane.

The surrounding use is all residential. Interstate 680 is located approximately 500 feet to the east of the property parallel to San Ramon Valley Blvd.

The nearest commercial centers are located along San Ramon Valley Blvd., about a mile north or south from the site. No industries, above ground or underground storage tanks, septic tanks, wells, sumps, hazardous chemical drums, or businesses handling hazardous materials were found within the adjoining properties on all sides of the site. The neighborhood is entirely residential.

3.5 Historical Land Use - Aerial Photo Review

Historical land use at the site was consistently residential, and the only structure onsite was the existing two-story house. Enpro reviewed aerial photographs of the Property from 1939 through 2014 (EDR 2018c, Appendix E) to observe and record historical land use, structures and activities at the site.

1939-1963: The site is incorrectly marked on three photos (1939, 1946, 1959) and the red boundary is to the east and in one case to the north of where it should be. The areas on all side of the site appear to be fields. But the site and some of the areas immediately surrounding it do not appear to be cultivated or plowed. The house is visible in photos from 1950 and later years.

1966: A subdivision appears to be under development in the areas to the east of what is now I-680. Areas to the north and south of the site appear to be agricultural similar to 1963.

1979, 1980, 1993: Residential development and roads are clearly visible all along the east side of I-680. Residential development has also started about 1000 feet north of the site to the west of I-680. By 1993 residential development has increased in density to the north of the site. The house is clearly visible on the site.

1998: Residential development has taken place in the immediate site vicinity and extends to the north and south of the site on the west side of I-680. Residential development to the

east of I-680 is dense. The house is clearly visible on the site. Agricultural or grazing land is not visible to the east of I-680.

2006 to 2014: The areas surrounding the site and to the east and west of I-680 appear to be developed to a similar extent to how they appear today. Most of the open land that exists is to the west of I-680. The house is clearly visible on the site.

3.6 Historical Land Use - Topographic Map Review

Enpro reviewed historical United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps of the site and surrounding areas from 1896 through 2012 (EDR 2018b, Appendix D) to observe and record historical land use, structures and activities at the site. Historical land use at the site and surrounding areas was consistently residential. No industrial facilities, tank farms or any other structures indicating industrial land use were mapped during in the site vicinity from 1896 through 2012. The following 7.5-minute series USGS topographic maps listed by year available, were reviewed.

1896, 1898: Site and surrounding areas are unmapped.

1906, 1912: The topography of the area around the site is mapped in 1906. County boundaries appear on the map. The 1912 map does not show the area around the site. A portion of Route 21 (became I-680 in the future) is first mapped. No other structures or development are shown.

1941, 1943, 1947: Area topography, Route 21, and some branching roads are identified. No other structures or development are shown.

1953: Area topography, Route 21, and some branching roads are identified. Southern Pacific railroad is visible running north-south parallel to Route 21. The San Ramon area and Norris Canyon are identified. A water tank in the hills west of the site and a water line running east-west from the water tank to the valley below is mapped. A portion of the

pipeline runs near the southern boundary of the site.

1961: Some dots are mapped on both sides of Route 21 that appear to represent houses. Some fields are also mapped to the east of Route 21 and a much smaller area of fields to the west of Route 21.

1968: Route 21 is now shown as a freeway I-680. Residential developments appear mostly to the east of I-680, including a development to the east of the site and east of I-680. Two schools and a country club are mapped.

1973: Residential developments east of I-680 have filled in the area just south of Alcosta Blvd. to across the site. Two schools and a country club are mapped.

1980: Increased development is mapped to the east of I-680. The first residential development and streets are mapped just to the north of the site on the west side of I-680.

2012: The level of development mapped is close to what exists on the ground today, both near the site and on either side (east/west) of I-680. The streets are clearly mapped out and named.

3.7 Environmental Database and Records Review

A listing of sites on environmental regulatory databases was provided by EDR (EDR 2018a, Appendix C). This report lists sites within 1 mile of the site with known releases, corrective actions, treatment storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) or registered USTs. The EDR report maps these facilities with respect to the site within the search radius of 1-mile. If facilities were present with soil or ground water releases located adjacent to and/or upgradient from the site, they could potentially pose environmental risks from migration of offsite contaminants on to the site.

9

3.7.1 Site Listings

Two properties are listed at the site address. However, they are listed for MCE Corporation (Contra Costa Site List) and Greystone Homes (Haznet database), neither of which operated from the site itself. This is an artifact of the database listings which sometimes list the nearest estimated address for a facility. The Greystone Homes listing is a record of disposing asbestos containing waste to an offsite landfill in 1995. MCE is listed with Contra Costa County as an inactive hazardous waste generator (meaning they have a hazardous waste permit). Neither of these listings indicates any adverse environmental condition at the site.

3.7.2 Offsite Listings

Offsite listings within a 1-mile radius include the following:

- 1. Jehovah's Witnesses, 19453 San Ramon Valley Blvd., 0.2 miles south of the site.
- 2. Two listings for California High School, 9870 Broadmoor Drive, at distances of 0.5 and 0.7 miles from the site.
- 3. Windemere project, Dougherty Road. 0.8 miles from the site.

Cleanups have been completed where applicable at these locations, and the cases have been closed by the lead regulatory agencies. None of these listings pose a threat to the site. Each case is summarized below.

Jehovah's Witnesses had a reported release of gasoline to soil in 1997, and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) was the lead regulatory agency. This cleanup was completed and the SFRWQCB has closed the case.

The first California High School listing was an investigation that did not result in a reportable release of any regulated chemical. The second listing was for a release of diesel fuel and motor oil to soil in 2006. A Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA)

Workplan was approved by the California Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC) in 2006. On completion of the PEA report the DTSC closed the case with a "no further action" status in 2007.

The Windemere development was listed for four school sites located on Dougherty Rd. and Camino Tassajara with a single case ID. However, the case listing in 2002 is for an investigation which resulted in no reportable release of any chemical/hazardous material. Facility status was listed as "no action required", in other words no impact to the site.

3.8 City Directory Review

The city directory listings were reviewed to assist in evaluating potential environmental concerns resulting from past activities onsite or on adjacent properties. The EDR report lists city directory listings on San Ramon Valley Blvd., from 1975 through 2014 (EDR 2018d, Appendix F). The property itself does not show up in the city directory, indicating that no business listed with the City of San Ramon operated onsite during the search period.

The only business listings on San Ramon Valley Blvd that could result in environmental releases are dry cleaners and gas stations. However, none of these facilities are close to enough to impact the site even if they did have releases of hazardous materials to soil or groundwater.

Another business name that suggested an environmental component was "911 REMEDIATION". This is a mold remediation company that repairs mold, and water/fire damage to homes and is not likely to cause a release of hazardous materials.

3.9 Building Permits Review

Building permit data from 1999 through 2015 were reviewed (EDR 2018e, Appendix G) to identify possible current/former operations and structures of potential environmental concern onsite and on adjoining properties. These include the presence of underground storage tanks, pump islands, sumps, septic tanks and drywells.

The following building permits were listed for the site itself:

- 1. BIP0000146048, residential pool, 8/3/1988, contractor HAWKINS ENTERPRISES INC
- BIR0000143813, Building/Residential/R/New Single Family-Duplex, 5/13/1988, SMITH & WALLACE DEVELOPMENT CO.

However, no evidence of a pool was found during the VSI on 6/18/18 nor was one visible on any aerial photo. These permits may actually have been taken out for adjacent properties.

Building permits listed for adjoining properties included items for residential and home repair such as swimming pools, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, water heating, HVAC and residential alterations. The permit review did not uncover any condition or structure that could lead to the presence of environmental contamination/impairment to the site from adjacent properties.

3.10 Fire Insurance Map Review

A fire insurance (Sanborn) map search was conducted but no fire insurance maps were found for this site. A certification letter from EDR (EDR 2018f) is included in Appendix H.

4.0 Summary and Recommendations

Enpro performed this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in accordance with the scope of work outlined in Section1 for the Property located at 18 Winding Creek Way in San Ramon, California. This assessment has revealed the following potential environmental concerns at the Property:

4.1 Potential Onsite Environmental Concerns

- No evidence of prior industrial use of the site was found going back to the 1800s. Land use historically was agricultural grazing land followed by residential development. This finding is supported by review of historical aerial photographs dating back to 1939 and topographical maps dating back to 1898.
- 2. No history of hazardous materials use on site was found, this includes pesticides as the historical photos or topographic maps do not show any farming activity onsite.
- 3. No documentation or physical evidence of impacts to the site soil, soil gas, or groundwater from any release or chemicals or hazardous materials were found. Based on the findings of this ESA, no historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs); and no controlled RECs were identified for the site.
- 4. A survey of ACM/LBP was not performed as part of this scope. However, due to the age of the existing historical structure (two story home) on the property, it is possible that the drywall and roof could contain ACM, and that the ceiling and radiators could contain LBP.

4.2 Potential Sources of Offsite Contamination

No industries, above ground or underground storage tanks, septic tanks, wells, sumps, hazardous chemical drums, or businesses handling hazardous materials were found within the adjoining properties on all sides of the site. The neighborhood is entirely residential.

Contaminated facility listings (six) within the 1-mile search radius were found to have cases closed, no releases reported, or not requiring further action. None of these properties

could be expected to impact the site.

4.3 Recommendations

Before undertaking redevelopment of the property, the existing structure must be demolished or relocated. Prior to demolition or relocation, it is recommended that an ACM/LBP survey should be considered including sampling and analysis of suspect building materials (drywall, ceiling, radiator paint) for the possible presence of ACM or LBP.

Should ACM or LBP be found in the suspect building materials, appropriately licensed and certified specialty contractors can develop workplans for properly controlling the hazards associated with removal of ACM/LBP. These workplans should be completed and ACM/LBP should be removed prior to relocation of the historical structure present at the site.

5.0 References

Environmental Data Resources (EDR), 2018, The EDR Property Tax Map Report, SR & Sons LLC, EDR, June 13, 2018

EDR 2018a, The EDR Radius Map[™] Report with GeoCheck, SR & Sons LLC, EDR, June 13, 2018

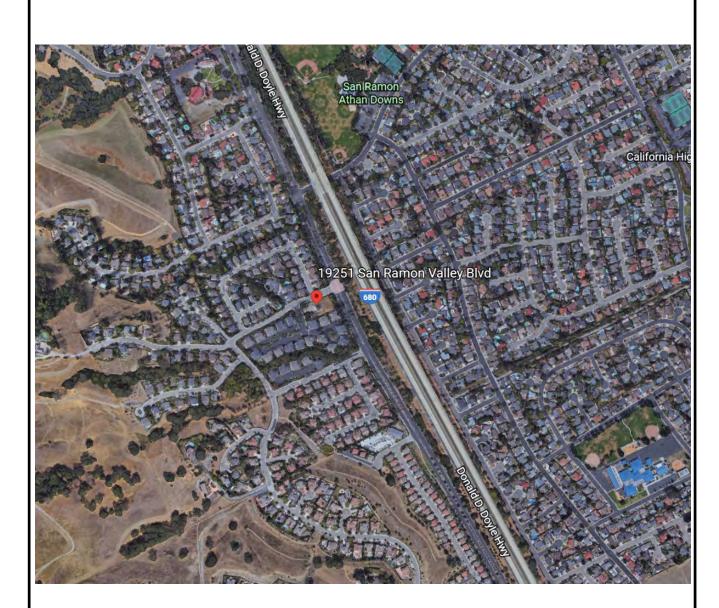
EDR 2018b, EDR Historical Topo Map Report, SR & Sons LLC, EDR, June 13, 2018

EDR 2018c, The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package, SR & Sons LLC, EDR, June 13, 2018

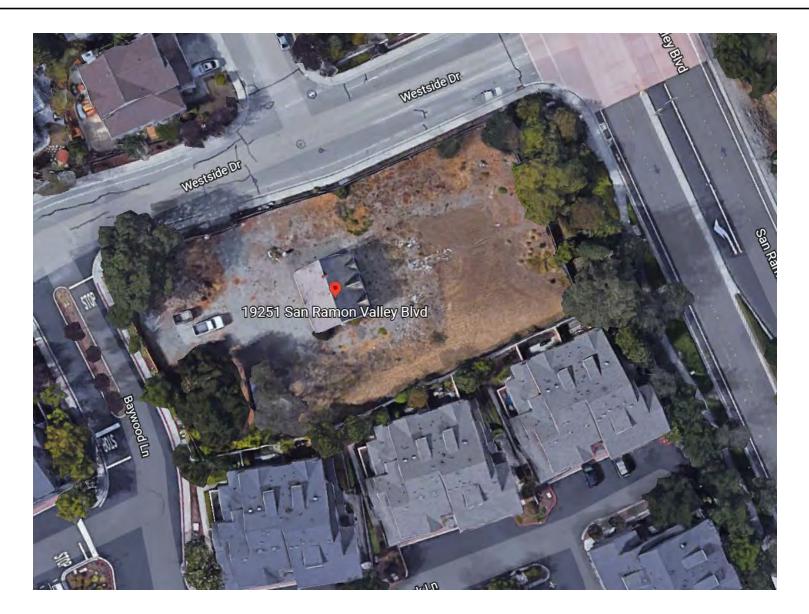
EDR 2018d, The EDR-City Directory Image Report, SR & Sons LLC, EDR, June 14, 2018 EDR 2018e, EDR Building Permit Report, EDR, June 13, 2018

EDR 2018f, Certified Sanborn® Map Report, SR & Sons LLC, EDR, June 13, 2018

FIGURES



Eupro	utions, Inc. 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd	No Scale	Figure 1
		Date: 6/25/18	
Enpro Solutions, Inc. Project No. 2018-03		Reviewed: M. Qadir	





Enpro Solutions, Inc.

Project No. 2018-03

Figure 2- Site Map

19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd

APPENDIX A – EDR Property Tax Report

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

Inquiry Number: 5331447.6 June 13, 2018

The EDR Property Tax Map Report



6 Armstrong Road Shelton, CT 06484 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

EDR Property Tax Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s EDR Property Tax Map Report is designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential environmental conditions on a target property by understanding property boundaries and other characteristics. The report includes a search of available property tax maps, which include information on boundaries for the target property and neighboring properties, addresses, parcel identification numbers, as well as other data typically used in property location and identification.

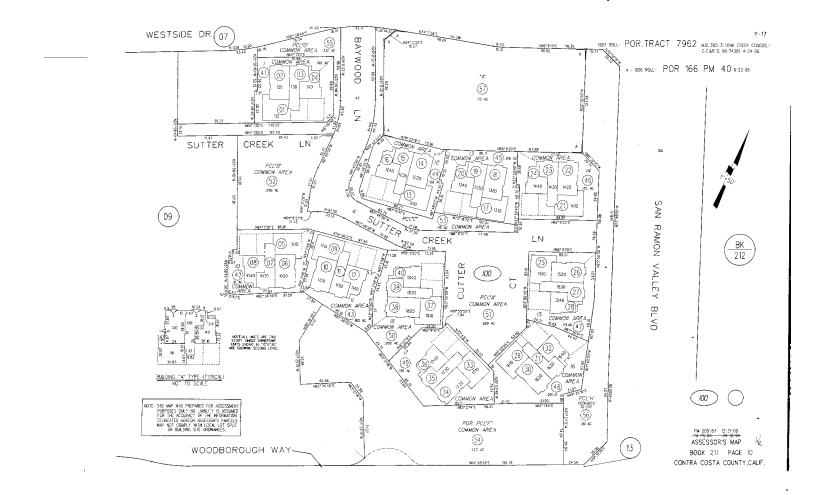
Thank you for your business. Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050 with any guestions or comments.

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APPENDIX B – Photo Log



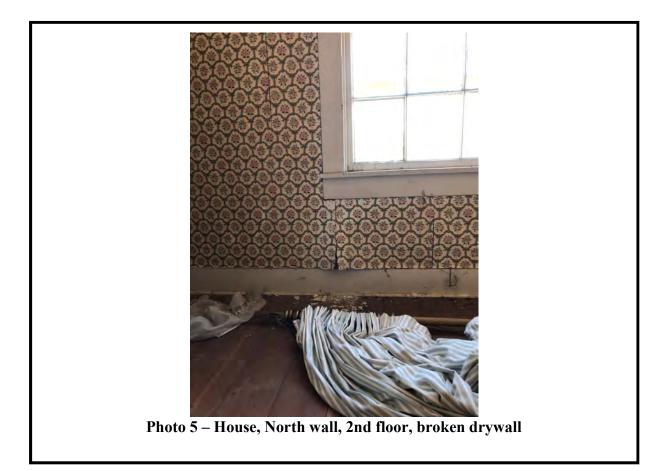


Photo 2 – House, radiant heater, east wall 1st floor





Photo 4 – House, broken drywall, south wall, 1st floor by staircase















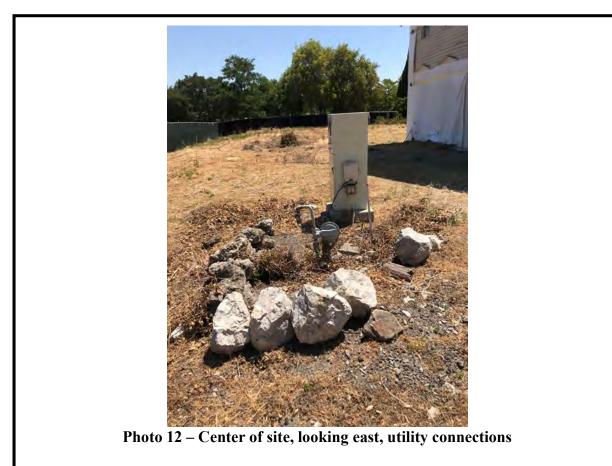




Photo 13 – View of house, looking east from west fence



Photo 14 – Soil mounds looking north from south of large tree

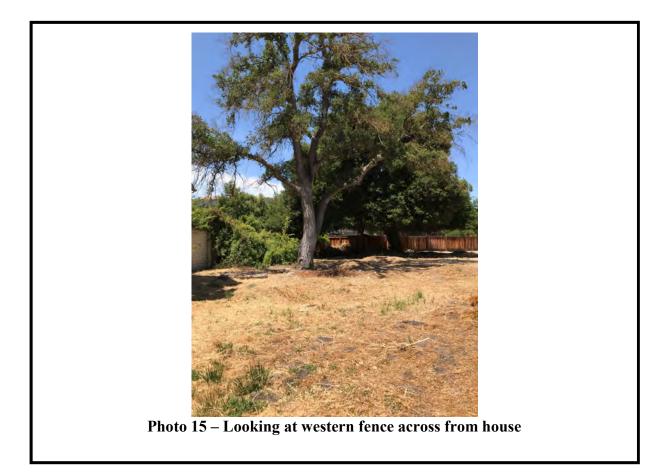
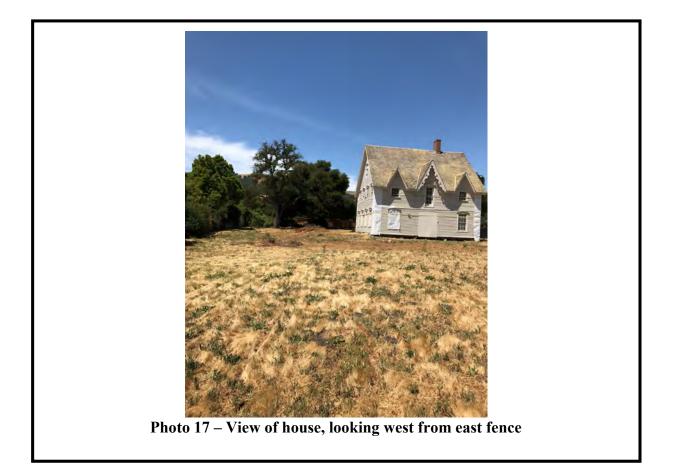
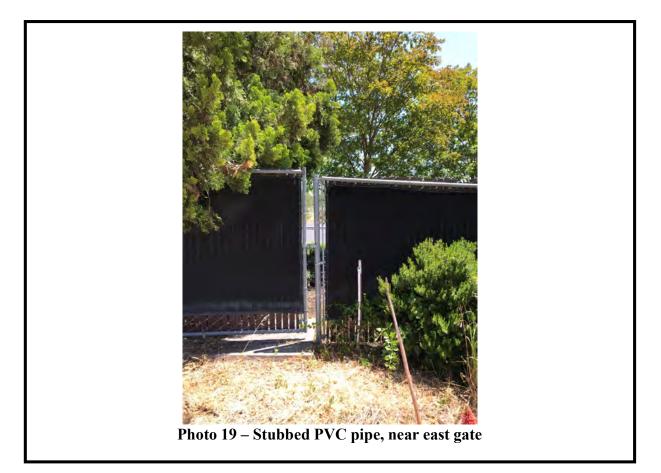




Photo 16 – View of house, looking north from south fence









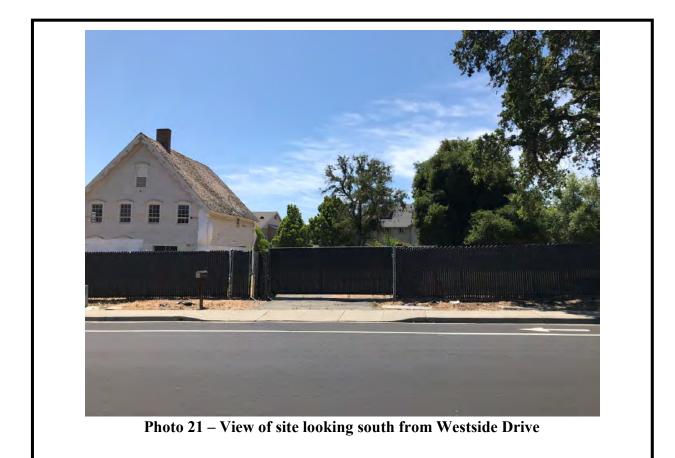




Photo 22 – Utility vaults (1), adjacent to east fence, West Side Drive



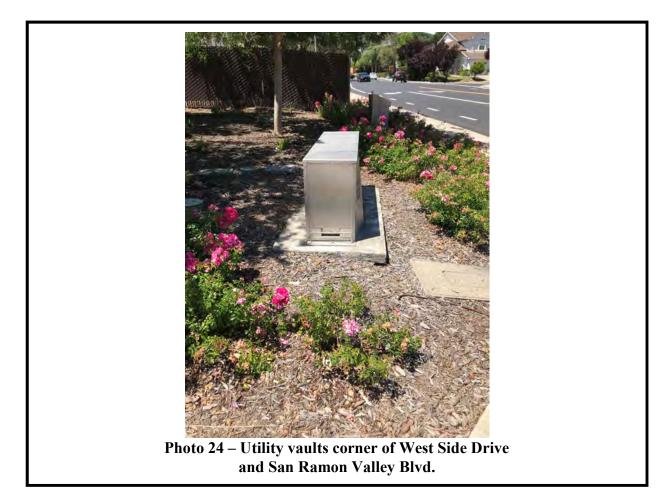






Photo 26 – Two utility vaults, San Ramon Valley Blvd, adjacent to east fence

APPENDIX C – EDR Radius Map^{TM} Report

SR & Sons LLC

19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

Inquiry Number: 5331447.2s June 13, 2018

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
Physical Setting Source Map	A-8
Physical Setting Source Map Findings	A-10
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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), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD SAN RAMON, CA 94583

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	37.7446290 - 37° 44' 40.66''
Longitude (West):	121.9574010 - 121° 57' 26.64"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	591857.5
UTM Y (Meters):	4177788.2
Elevation:	434 ft. above sea level

2012

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: Version Date:

> 5640382 DIABLO, CA 2012

5640384 DUBLIN, CA

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

North Map: Version Date:

Portions of Photo from:	20140606
Source:	USDA

Target Property Address: 19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD SAN RAMON, CA 94583

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	-	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	GREYSTONE HOMES	19251 SAN RAMON VALL	HAZNET		TP
A2	MCE CORPORATION	19251 SAN RAMON VALL	CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST		TP
3	JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES	19453 SAN RAMON VALL	LUST, HIST CORTESE, NPDES, CIWQS	Lower	1076, 0.204, SE
4	CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHO	9870 BROADMOOR DRIVE	ENVIROSTOR, SCH	Lower	2890, 0.547, ENE
5	CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHO	9870 BROADMOOR DR	ENVIROSTOR, SCH, HIST UST, CHMIRS, CONTRA COST	A Lower	3611, 0.684, ENE
6	WINDEMERE PROJECT/FO	DOUGHERTY ROAD/CAMIN	ENVIROSTOR, SCH	Lower	4340, 0.822, NNE

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 8 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
GREYSTONE HOMES 19251 SAN RAMON VALL SAN RAMON, CA 94583	HAZNET GEPAID: CAC001129792	N/A
MCE CORPORATION 19251 SAN RAMON VALL SAN RAMON, CA 94583	CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST Facility Id: FA0033353	N/A

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 National Priority List Sites
NPL 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
	Sites with Institutional Controls

Federal ERNS list

ERNS_____ Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE..... State Response Sites

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF_____ Solid Waste Information System

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

INDIAN LUST...... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land CPS-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
	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

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
Toxic Pits	Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
US CDL	National Clandestine Laboratory Register
CERS HAZ WASTE	

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST	. SWEEPS UST Listing
HIST UST	Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
CA FID UST	Facility Inventory Database
CERS TANKS	California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

Local Land Records

LIENS	Environmental Liens Listing
LIENS 2	
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 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

FUDS	RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated Formerly Used Defense Sites
	Department of Defense Sites State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST
TSCA	2020 Corrective Action Program List Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS SSTS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD RMP	
RAATS PRP	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
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) Material Licensing Tracking System
MLTS	. Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
	PCB Transformer Registration Database
	Radiation Information Database
	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV	
	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS	Lead Smelter Sites
USAIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
US MINES.	
ABANDONED MINES	Abandoned Mines
FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
	Unexploded Ordnance Sites
	Enforcement & Compliance History Information
	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
CUPA Listings	CLIPA Descurras List
DRYCLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
EMI.	
	Enforcement Action Listing
	Financial Assurance Information Listing
	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
	Mines Site Location Listing
	Mines Site Education Listing
NPDES	
	Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
	Certified Processors Database
Notify 65	Proposition of Records
	Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS	
	Well Investigation Program Case List
CERS	
	Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)
	SAMPLING POINT (GEOTRACKER)
	California Integrated Water Quality System
	OTHER OIL & GAS (GEOTRACKER)
MILITARY PRIV SITES	MILITARY PRIV SITES (GEOTRACKER)

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP..... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EDR Hist Auto_____ EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations EDR Hist Cleaner_____ EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF_____ Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List RGA LUST_____ Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS 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. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property. Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in **bold italics** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: 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.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/30/2018 has revealed that there are 3 ENVIROSTOR sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page	
CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHO Facility Id: 7820014 Status: No Action Required	9870 BROADMOOR DRIVE	ENE 1/2 - 1 (0.547 mi.)	4	12	
CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHO Facility Id: 60000265 Status: No Further Action	9870 BROADMOOR DR	ENE 1/2 - 1 (0.684 mi.)	5	14	
WINDEMERE PROJECT/FO Facility Id: 7000003	DOUGHERTY ROAD/CAMIN	NNE 1/2 - 1 (0.822 mi.)	6	19	

Status: No Action Required

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: 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.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 LUST site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID 3	Page 8
JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES	19453 SAN RAMON VALL	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.204 mi.)		
Database: LUST REG 2, Date of G	overnment Version: 09/30/2004			
Database: LUST, Date of Governm	ent Version: 03/12/2018			
Status: Completed - Case Closed				
Facility Id: 07-0634				
Facility Status: Case Closed				
Global Id: T0601300587				
date9: 3/18/1997				

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

HIST CORTESE: 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.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there is 1 HIST CORTESE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page	
JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES Reg ld: 07-0634	19453 SAN RAMON VALL	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.204 mi.)	3	8	

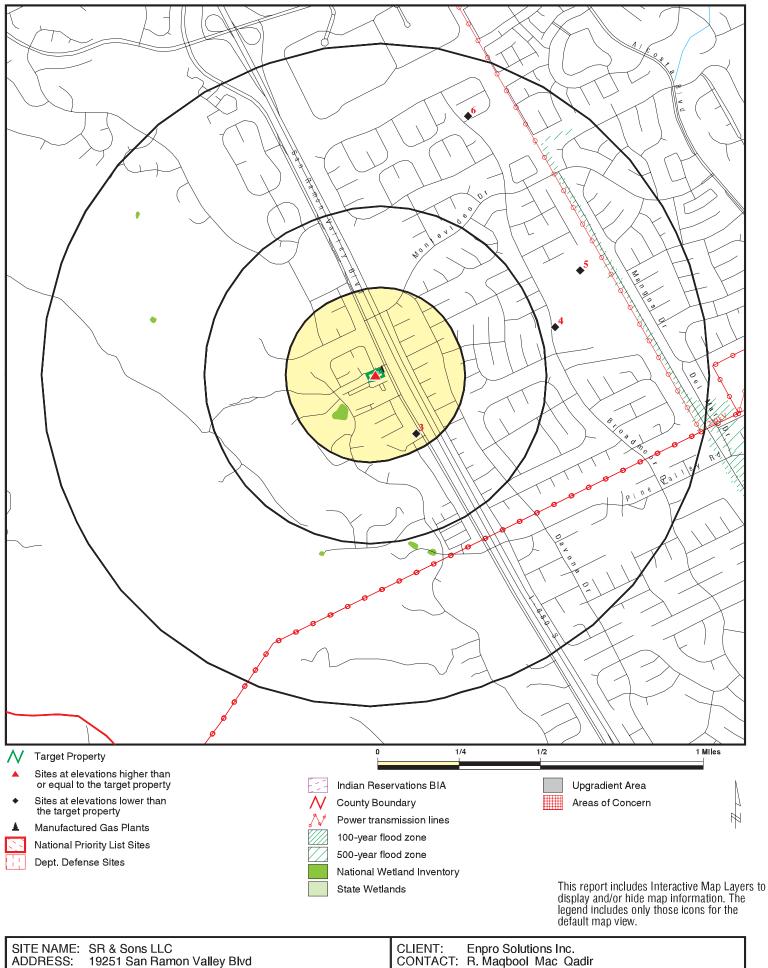
Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 3 records.

Site Name

VONNIES CLEANERS VILLAGE CLEANERS FORMER VALLEY CLEANERS Database(s)

DRYCLEANERS DRYCLEANERS CPS-SLIC

OVERVIEW MAP - 5331447.2S



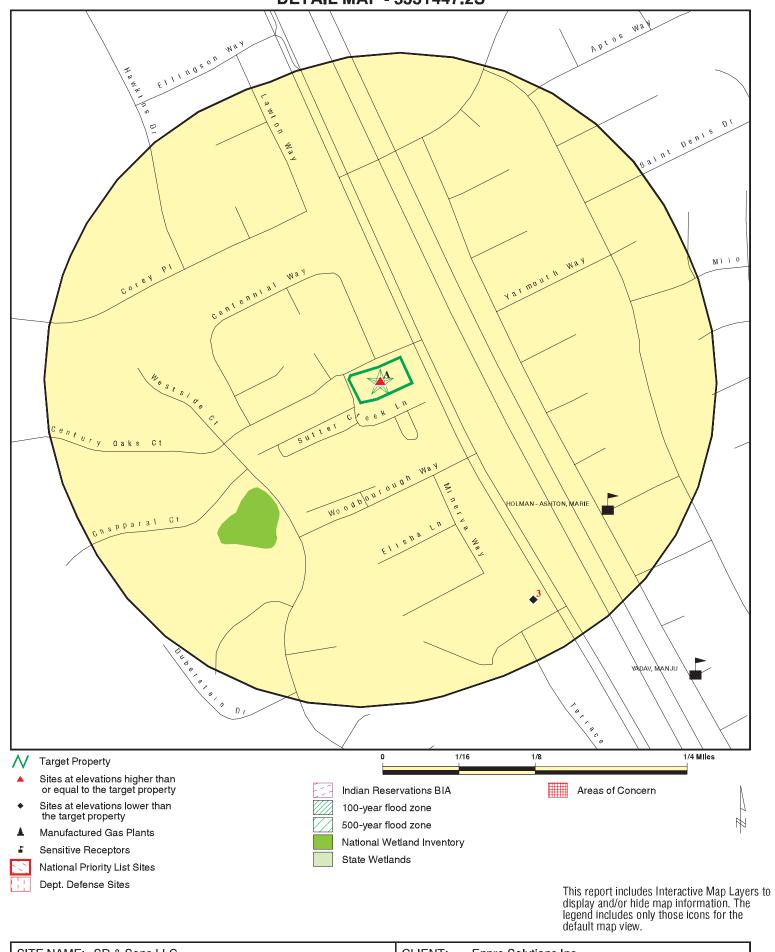
San Ramon CA 94583 37.744629 / 121.957401	

LAT/LONG:

37

R. Magbool Mac Qadir INQUIRY #: 5331447.2s DATE: June 13, 2018 4:18 pm Copyright © 2018 EDR, Inc. © 2015 TomTom Rel. 2015.

DETAIL MAP - 5331447.2S



ADDRESS:	19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd	CONTACT: INQUIRY #:	Enpro Solutions Inc. R. Maqbool Mac Qadir 5331447.2s June 13, 2018 4:21 pm
		Copyrig	ght © 2018 EDR, Inc. © 2015 TomTom Rel. 2015.

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMEN	TAL RECORDS							
Federal NPL site list								
NPL Proposed NPL NPL LIENS	1.000 1.000 0.001		0 0 0	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal Delisted NPL sit	te list							
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY SEMS	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Federal CERCLIS NFRA	P site list							
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRAC	TS facilities li	st						
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-COR	RACTS TSD f	acilities list						
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generato	rs list							
RCRA-LQG RCRA-SQG RCRA-CESQG	0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal institutional con engineering controls reg								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS US INST CONTROL	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiva	alent NPL							
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiva	alent CERCLIS	5						
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	3	NR	3
State and tribal landfill a solid waste disposal site								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking	storage tank l	ists						
LUST	0.500		0	1	0	NR	NR	1

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST CPS-SLIC	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
State and tribal registere	ed storage tai	nk lists						
FEMA UST UST AST INDIAN UST	0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
State and tribal voluntar	y cleanup site	es						
INDIAN VCP VCP	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
State and tribal Brownfie	elds sites							
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMEN	ITAL RECORD	S						
		_						
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / S Waste Disposal Sites	Solid							
WMUDS/SWAT SWRCY HAULERS INDIAN ODI ODI DEBRIS REGION 9 IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500 0.500 0.001 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 NR 0 0 0 0	0 0 NR 0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0 0 0
Local Lists of Hazardous Contaminated Sites	s waste /							
US HIST CDL HIST Cal-Sites SCH CDL Toxic Pits US CDL CERS HAZ WASTE	0.001 1.000 0.250 0.001 1.000 0.001 0.250		0 0 0 0 0 0	NR 0 NR 0 NR 0	NR 0 NR 0 NR NR	NR 0 NR NR 0 NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Local Lists of Registered	d Storage Tar	nks						
SWEEPS UST HIST UST CA FID UST CERS TANKS	0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
Local Land Records								
LIENS LIENS 2	0.001 0.001		0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0

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 F	Release Repo	orts						
HMIRS CHMIRS LDS MCS SPILLS 90	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001		0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
Other Ascertainable Rec	ords							
Coner Ascertainable Rec RCRA NonGen / NLR FUDS DOD SCRD DRYCLEANERS US FIN ASSUR EPA WATCH LIST 2020 COR ACTION TSCA TRIS SSTS ROD RMP RAATS PRP PADS ICIS FTTS MLTS COAL ASH DOE COAL ASH DOE COAL ASH EPA PCB TRANSFORMER RADINFO HIST FTTS DOT OPS CONSENT INDIAN RESERV FUSRAP UMTRA LEAD SMELTERS US AIRS US MINES ABANDONED MINES FINDS DOCKET HWC UXO ECHO	0.250 1.000 1.000 0.500 0.001 0.001 0.250 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 1.000 0.001 1.000 0.001 0.		$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	0 0 0 0 RR 0 RR 0 RR RR RR RR 0 RR R 0 R 0 0 RR 0 RR 0 RR RR	NR 0 0 0 RR RR R 0 RR RR RR RR RR 0 RR RR	NR 0 0 R R R R R R 0 R R R R R R R R R R	NR N	
FUELS PROGRAM CA BOND EXP. PLAN Cortese CUPA Listings DRYCLEANERS	0.250 1.000 0.500 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	NR 0 0 NR NR	NR 0 NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0 0

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		õ	NR	NR	NR	NR	Õ
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	0.001	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
ICE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	1	0	NR	NR	1
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 NPDES	0.250 0.001		0 0	0 NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 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	Ö	0 0	0	NR	0
CONTRA COSTA CO. SIT		1	Ő	Ő	NŘ	NR	NR	1
UIC	0.001		Õ	NR	NR	NR	NR	0 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
CERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SAMPLING POINT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS PROJECT	0.001 0.001		0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
PROD WATER PONDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	0.001		Ö	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	0.001		Ő	NR	NR	NR	NR	Ö
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICA	L 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		Ő	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERN	MENT ARCHIV	'ES						
Exclusive Recovered Go	vt. Archives							
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
	0.001		Ũ					0
- Totals		2	0	2	0	3	0	7

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

A1 Target Property	GREYSTONE HOMES 19251 SAN RAMON VAL SAN RAMON, CA 94583		HAZNET	S112867823 N/A
	Site 1 of 2 in cluster A			
Actual: 434 ft.	HAZNET: envid: Year: GEPAID: Contact: Telephone: Mailing Name: Mailing Address: Mailing City,St,Zip: Gen County: TSD EPA ID: TSD County: Waste Category: Disposal Method: Tons: Cat Decode: Method Decode: Facility County:	S112867823 1995 CAC001129792 GREYSTONE HOMES 000000000 Not reported 6601 KOLL CENTER PKWY PLEASANTON, CA 945660000 Not reported CAD982042475 Not reported Asbestos containing waste Disposal, Land Fill 8.0066 Not reported Not reported 7		
A2 Target Property	MCE CORPORATION 19251 SAN RAMON VAL SAN RAMON, CA 94583		. SITE LIST	S102805261 N/A
	Site 2 of 2 in cluster A			
Actual: 434 ft.	CONTRA COSTA CO. Facility ID: Billing Status: Program Status: Program/Elements: Region: Cupa Number:	SITE LIST: FA0033353 INACTIVE, NON-BILLABLE CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST HWG: LESS THAN 5 TONS/YEAR CONTRA COSTA 770841		
3 SE 1/8-1/4 0.204 mi. 1076 ft.	JEHOVAH'S WITNESSE 19453 SAN RAMON VAL SAN RAMON, CA 94583	LEY BLVD HIST	LUST CORTESE NPDES CIWQS	S102431894 N/A
Relative: Lower Actual: 418 ft.	LUST: Lead Agency: Case Type: Geo Track: Global Id: Latitude: Longitude: Status: Status Date: Case Worker: RB Case Number: Local Agency: File Location:	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2) LUST Cleanup Site http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp T0601300587 37.74175 -121.955728 Completed - Case Closed 03/18/1997 KEB 07-0634 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Not reported	v?global_id=T	0601300587

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES HALL (Continued)

Local Case Number: 07-0634 Potential Media Affect: Soil Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline Site History: Not reported LUST: T0601300587 Global Id: Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker Contact Name: **KEVIN BROWN** Organization Name: SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2) Address: 1515 CLAY STREET, SUITE 1400 City: OAKLAND kebrown@waterboards.ca.gov Email: Phone Number: Not reported Global Id: T0601300587 Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker Contact Name: SUE LOYD Organization Name: CONTRA COSTA COUNTY 4333 PACHECO BLVD. Address: MARTINEZ City: sloyd@hsd.co.contra-costa.ca.us Email: Phone Number: Not reported LUST: Global Id: T0601300587 Action Type: Other Date: 07/15/1992 Action: Leak Stopped Global Id: T0601300587 Action Type: ENFORCEMENT Date: 03/18/1997 Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter Global Id: T0601300587 Action Type: RESPONSE Date: 01/13/1992 Action: Correspondence T0601300587 Global Id: Action Type: Other Date: 07/15/1992 Action: Leak Reported Global Id: T0601300587 Action Type: Other 07/15/1992 Date: Action: Leak Discovery LUST: T0601300587 Global Id: Open - Case Begin Date Status: Status Date: 01/13/1992 Global Id: T0601300587 Status: Open - Site Assessment

EDR ID Number Database(s) EPA ID Number

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES HALL (Continued)

Status Date:

10/18/1994

Global Id:
Status:
Status Date:

T0601300587 Completed - Case Closed 03/18/1997

LUST REG 2:

Region:	2	
Facility Id:	07-0634	
Facility Status:	Case Closed	
Case Number:	07-0634	
How Discovered:	OM	
Leak Cause:	UNK	
Leak Source:	UNK	
Date Leak Confirmed:	10/18/1994	
Oversight Program:	LUST	
Prelim. Site Assesment	Wokplan Submitted:	Not reported
Preliminary Site Assesr	nent Began:	Not reported
Pollution Characterizati	on Began:	Not reported
Pollution Remediation F	Plan Submitted:	Not reported
Date Remediation Actio	n Underway:	Not reported
Date Post Remedial Ac	tion Monitoring Began:	Not reported

HIST CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	7
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	07-0634

NPDES:

-DE3.	
Npdes Number:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Not reported
Agency Id:	Not reported
Region:	2
Regulatory Measure Id:	400026
Order No:	Not reported
Regulatory Measure Type:	Construction
Place Id:	Not reported
WDID:	2 07C356390
Program Type:	Not reported
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure:	12/20/2012
Discharge Name:	Not reported
Discharge Address:	Not reported
Discharge City:	Not reported
Discharge State:	Not reported
Discharge Zip:	Not reported
RECEIVED DATE:	09/22/2009
PROCESSED DATE:	09/23/2009
STATUS CODE NAME:	Terminated
STATUS DATE:	12/20/2012
PLACE SIZE:	1.16
PLACE SIZE UNIT:	Acres

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES HALL (Continued)

FACILITY CONTACT NAME: FACILITY CONTACT TITLE: FACILITY CONTACT PHONE: FACILITY CONTACT PHONE EXT: FACILITY CONTACT EMAIL: **OPERATOR NAME: OPERATOR ADDRESS:** OPERATOR CITY: **OPERATOR STATE: OPERATOR ZIP: OPERATOR CONTACT NAME: OPERATOR CONTACT TITLE: OPERATOR CONTACT PHONE:** OPERATOR CONTACT PHONE EXT: **OPERATOR CONTACT EMAIL: OPERATOR TYPE: DEVELOPER NAME: DEVELOPER ADDRESS: DEVELOPER CITY:** DEVELOPER STATE: DEVELOPER ZIP: DEVELOPER CONTACT NAME: DEVELOPER CONTACT TITLE: CONSTYPE LINEAR UTILITY IND: EMERGENCY PHONE NO: EMERGENCY PHONE EXT: CONSTYPE ABOVE GROUND IND: CONSTYPE BELOW GROUND IND: CONSTYPE CABLE LINE IND: CONSTYPE COMM LINE IND: CONSTYPE COMMERTIAL IND: CONSTYPE ELECTRICAL LINE IND: CONSTYPE GAS LINE IND: CONSTYPE INDUSTRIAL IND: CONSTYPE OTHER DESRIPTION: CONSTYPE OTHER IND: CONSTYPE RECONS IND: CONSTYPE RESIDENTIAL IND: CONSTYPE TRANSPORT IND: CONSTYPE UTILITY DESCRIPTION: CONSTYPE UTILITY IND: CONSTYPE WATER SEWER IND: DIR DISCHARGE USWATER IND: RECEIVING WATER NAME: CERTIFIER NAME: CERTIFIER TITLE: CERTIFICATION DATE: PRIMARY SIC: SECONDARY SIC: TERTIARY SIC:

Mark Capriotti Not reported 415-385-8249 Not reported Not reported Canyon Creek Congregation 19453 San Ramon Blvd San Ramon California 94583 Mark Capriotti Not reported 415-385-8249 Not reported Not reported **Private Business** San Ramon Congregation of Jehovahs Witnesses 3028 Kittery Ave San Ramon California 94583 Mark Capriotti Not reported Not reported 415-385-8249 Not reported public assembly Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Ν Not reported Mark Capriotti Cappriotti 06-MAY-10 Not reported Not reported Not reported

CIWQS:

Agency: Agency Address: Place/Project Type: SIC/NAICS: Region: Canyon Creek Congregation 19453 San Ramon Blvd, San Ramon, CA 94583 Construction - Other: public assembly Not reported 2

Database(s)

EDR ID Number **EPA ID Number**

S102431894

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES HALL (Continued)

Program: **Regulatory Measure Status:** Regulatory Measure Type: Order Number: WDID: NPDES Number: Adoption Date: Effective Date: Termination Date: Expiration/Review Date: Design Flow: Major/Minor: Complexity: TTWQ: Enforcement Actions within 5 years: Violations within 5 years: Latitude: Longitude:

7820014

204134

School

SMBRP

Jose Luevano

Not reported NO

37.74763

-121.9456 212010019

NMA

NONE SPECIFIED School District

NONE SPECIFIED

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Mark Malinowski

Northern California Schools & Santa Susana

NONE SPECIFIED No Contaminants found

* EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, SCHOOL - HIGH SCHOOL

40

NO SMBRP

16

07

12/08/2004

No Action Required

School Investigation

CONSTW Terminated Storm water construction 2009-0009-DWQ 2 07C356390 CAS00002 Not reported 09/23/2009 12/20/2012 Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported 0 0 Not reported Not reported

CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL 4 ENE 9870 BROADMOOR DRIVE

SAN RAMON, CA 94583

ENVIROSTOR:

Facility ID:

Status Date:

Site Type Detailed:

Regulatory Agencies: Lead Agency:

Program Manager:

Division Branch:

Special Program:

Restricted Use: Site Mgmt Req:

Supervisor:

Assembly:

Senate:

Funding: Latitude:

Longitude:

Past Use: Potential COC:

Alias Type:

Completed Info:

Confirmed COC:

Potential Description: Alias Name:

Completed Area Name:

Completed Sub Area Name:

APN:

Site Code:

Site Type:

Acres:

NPL:

Status:

0.547 mi. 2890 ft. Relative:

1/2-1

Lower Actual:

393 ft.

ENVIROSTOR S118757486 SCH N/A

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL (Continued)

Completed Document Type: Completed Date: Comments:	Not reported Not reported Not reported
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

SCH:

Facility ID: Site Type: Site Type Detail: Site Mgmt. Req.: Acres: National Priorities List: Cleanup Oversight Agencies: Lead Agency: Lead Agency Description: Project Manager: Supervisor: Division Branch: Site Code: Assembly: Senate: Special Program Status: Status: Status Date: Restricted Use:	SMBRP DTSC - Site Cleanup Program Jose Luevano Mark Malinowski Northern California Schools & Santa Susana 204134 16 07 Not reported No Action Required 12/08/2004 NO
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	37.74763
Longitude:	-121.9456
APN:	212010019
Past Use:	* EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, SCHOOL - HIGH SCHOOL
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED, No Contaminants found
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NMA
Alias Name:	Not reported
Alias Type:	Not reported
Completed Info: Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name: Completed Document Type: Completed Date: Comments:	Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation Site

MAP FINDINGS

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

S118757486

CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) Schedule Area Name: Not reported

Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

1 0	5 ENE /2-1).684 mi. 3611 ft.	CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL 9870 BROADMOOR DR SAN RAMON, CA 94583	CONTRA COS	ENVIROSTOR SCH HIST UST CHMIRS STA CO. SITE LIST	1000252351 N/A
F	Relative:	ENVIROSTOR:			
L	ower	Facility ID:	60000265		
	Actual:	Status:	No Further Action		
4	06 ft.	Status Date: Site Code:	04/09/2007 204179		
		Site Type:	School Investigation		
		Site Type Detailed:	School		
		Acres:	0.5		
		NPL:	NO		
		Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP		
		Lead Agency:	SMBRP		
		Program Manager:	Harold (Bud) Duke		
		Supervisor:	Mark Malinowski		
		Division Branch:	Northern California Schools & Santa Susana		
		Assembly: Senate:	16 07		
		Special Program:	Not reported		
		Restricted Use:	NO		
		Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED		
		Funding:	School District		
		Latitude:	37.74763		
		Longitude:	-121.9456		
		APN:	212-010-019		
		Past Use:	SCHOOL - HIGH SCHOOL		
		Potential COC: Confirmed COC:	TPH-diesel TPH-MOTOR OIL		
		Potential Description:	30024-NO 3002502-NO SOIL		
		Alias Name:	212-010-019		
		Alias Type:	APN		
		Alias Name:	204179		
		Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)		
		Alias Name:	60000265		
		Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number		
		Completed Info:			
		Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE		
		Completed Sub Area Nar			
		Completed Document Ty			
		Completed Date:	08/21/2006		
		Comments:	Not reported		
		Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE		
		Completed Sub Area Nar			
		Completed Document Ty	•		
		Completed Date:	06/12/2006		
		Comments:	Not reported		

EDR ID Number Database(s) EPA ID Number

CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) 1000252351 Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo Completed Date: 05/09/2007 Comments: DTSC sent a CRU to the accounting unit to summarize costs associated with the PEA. PROJECT WIDE Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported Completed Document Type: Phase 1 Completed Date: 04/24/2006 Comments: DTSC approved the Phase I with a PEA required determination. Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan Completed Date: 08/01/2006 Comments: DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final. Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report Completed Date: 04/09/2007 Comments: DTSC reviewed and approved the revised PEA Report with a no further action determination. Future Area Name: Not reported Future Sub Area Name: Not reported Future Document Type: Not reported Not reported Future Due Date: Schedule Area Name: Not reported Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported Schedule Document Type: Not reported Not reported Schedule Due Date: Schedule Revised Date: Not reported SCH: Facility ID: 60000265 Site Type: School Investigation Site Type Detail: School Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED Acres: 0.5 National Priorities List: NO SMBRP Cleanup Oversight Agencies: Lead Agency: SMBRP Lead Agency Description: DTSC - Site Cleanup Program Harold (Bud) Duke Project Manager: Supervisor: Mark Malinowski **Division Branch:** Northern California Schools & Santa Susana Site Code: 204179 Assembly: 16 07 Senate: Special Program Status: Not reported Status: No Further Action 04/09/2007 Status Date:

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

1000252351

ALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL (Co	ntinuea)
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	37.74763
Longitude:	-121.9456
APN:	212-010-019
Past Use:	SCHOOL - HIGH SCHOOL
Potential COC:	TPH-diesel, TPH-MOTOR OIL
Confirmed COC:	30024-NO, 3002502-NO
Potential Description:	SOIL
Alias Name:	212-010-019
	APN
Alias Type:	
Alias Name:	204179 Draight Code (Site Code)
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60000265
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number
Completed Info:	
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date:	08/21/2006
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name.	Environmental Oversight Agreement
Completed Document Type.	06/12/2006
Completed Date.	Not reported
Comments.	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date:	05/09/2007
Comments:	DTSC sent a CRU to the accounting unit to summarize costs associated
	with the PEA.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase 1
Completed Date:	04/24/2006
Comments:	DTSC approved the Phase I with a PEA required determination.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
	Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name:	1
Completed Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Completed Date:	09/01/2006
Completed Date:	08/01/2006
Completed Date: Comments:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and
Comments:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and
	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final.
Comments: Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final. PROJECT WIDE Not reported
Comments: Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name: Completed Document Type:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final. PROJECT WIDE
Comments: Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final. PROJECT WIDE Not reported Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report 04/09/2007
Comments: Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name: Completed Document Type: Completed Date:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final. PROJECT WIDE Not reported Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Comments: Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name: Completed Document Type: Completed Date: Comments:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final. PROJECT WIDE Not reported Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report 04/09/2007 DTSC reviewed and approved the revised PEA Report with a no further action determination.
Comments: Completed Area Name: Completed Sub Area Name: Completed Document Type: Completed Date:	DTSC reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Workplan and approved it as final. PROJECT WIDE Not reported Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report 04/09/2007 DTSC reviewed and approved the revised PEA Report with a no further

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL (Continued)

Not reported

Future Document Type:

Future Due Deter	Not reported	
Future Due Date:	Not reported	
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported	
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported	
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported	
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported	
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported	
HIST UST:		
File Number:	Not repo	orted
URL:	Not repo	
Region:	STATE	
Facility ID:	0000006	5881
Facility Type:	Other	
Other Type:	HIGH S	
Contact Name:	STEVE	
Telephone:	4158289	
Owner Name:		MON VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOO
Owner Address:		ORCHARD DRIVE
Owner City,St,Zip:		LE, CA 94526
Total Tanks:		EE, OA 94320
TOTAL TALKS.	0001	
Tank Num:	001	
Container Num:	1	
Year Installed:	•	vtod
Tank Capacity:	Not repo 0000000	
Tank Used for:	WASTE	
	-	
Type of Fuel: Container Construction Thickn	5 ess: X	
Leak Detection:	None	
Leak Delection.	None	
CHMIRS:		
OES Incident Number:		10-2850
OES notification:		05/06/2010
OES Date:		Not reported
OES Time:		Not reported
Date Completed:		Not reported
Property Use:		Not reported
Agency Id Number:		Not reported
Agency Incident Number:		Not reported
Time Notified:		Not reported
Time Completed:		Not reported
Surrounding Area:		Not reported
Estimated Temperature:		Not reported
Property Management:		Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?:		Not reported
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:		Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:		Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:		Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated:		Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries:		Not reported
Others Number Of Fatalities:		Not reported
Vehicle Make/year:		Not reported
Vehicle License Number:		Not reported
Vehicle State:		Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:		Not reported
		-

1000252351

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

1000252351

CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL (Continued)

CA DOT PUC/ICC Number: Company Name: Reporting Officer Name/ID: Report Date: Facility Telephone: Waterway Involved: Waterway: Spill Site: Cleanup By: Containment: What Happened: Type: Measure: Other: Date/Time: Year: Agency: Incident Date: Admin Agency: Amount: Contained: Site Type: E Date: Substance: Unknown: Substance #2: Substance #3: Evacuations: Number of Injuries: Number of Fatalities: #1 Pipeline: #2 Pipeline: #3 Pipeline: #1 Vessel >= 300 Tons: #2 Vessel >= 300 Tons: #3 Vessel >= 300 Tons: Evacs: Injuries: Fatals: Comments: Description:

Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported Not reported No Not reported Merchant/Business Unknown Not reported Not reported Not reported Lbs. Not reported 1818 2010 San Ramon Valley Fire Fire District 5/6/2010 Contra Costa County Health Services Department Not reported No Not reported Not reported Chlorine Gas Not reported The Fire Department made entry and found waht appears to be a leaking cylinder, but they had to clear the area and await the HazMat team. The HazMat Team is on scene and preparing to enter. This is an olympic swimming pool facility. The area has been evacuated and cordoneed off.

CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST:

Facility ID:	FA0029104
Billing Status:	ACTIVE, BILLABLE
Program Status:	CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST
Program/Elements:	HMBP: 1K-10K LBS, 0-19 EMPLOYEES
Region:	CONTRA COSTA
Cupa Number:	772411

Facility ID:FA0029104Billing Status:ACTIVE, BILLABLE

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

1000252351

CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL (Continued)

Program Status:	CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST
Program/Elements:	HWG: LESS THAN 5 TONS/YEAR
Region:	CONTRA COSTA
Cupa Number:	772411
Facility ID:	FA0029104
Billing Status:	INACTIVE, NON-BILLABLE
Program Status:	CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST
Program/Elements:	HMBP: 1K-10K LBS, 20+ EMPLOYEES
Region:	CONTRA COSTA
Cupa Number:	772411
Facility ID:	FA0029104
Billing Status:	INACTIVE, NON-BILLABLE
Program Status:	CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST
Program/Elements:	HWG GENERAL
Region:	CONTRA COSTA
Cupa Number:	772411
Facility ID:	FA0029104
Billing Status:	INACTIVE, NON-BILLABLE
Program Status:	CONTRA COSTA CO. SITE LIST
Program/Elements:	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITE
Region:	CONTRA COSTA
Cupa Number:	772411

6 WINDEMERE PROJECT/FOUR SCHOOL SITES NNE DOUGHERTY ROAD/CAMINO TASSAJARA 1/2-1 SAN RAMON, CA 94583

ENVIROSTOR S118757351 SCH N/A

1/2-1 0.822 mi. 4340 ft.

Relative: ENVIROSTOR: Lower Facility ID: 7000003 Status: No Action Required Actual: Status Date: 02/28/2002 421 ft. Site Code: 204094 Site Type: School Investigation Site Type Detailed: School Acres: 80 NPL: NO **Regulatory Agencies:** DTSC DTSC Lead Agency: Program Manager: Not reported Supervisor: Jose Salcedo **Division Branch:** Northern California Schools & Santa Susana Assembly: 16 Senate: 07 Special Program: Not reported **Restricted Use:** NO NONE SPECIFIED Site Mgmt Req: Funding: School District Latitude: 37.75618 Longitude: -121.9522 APN: NONE SPECIFIED NONE Past Use: Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED No Contaminants found NONE SPECIFIED Confirmed COC:

Database(s)

EDR ID Number EPA ID Number

S118757351

Potential Description: NM/	Δ
Alias Name:	Not reported
Alias Type:	Not reported
Completed Info:	
Completed Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Not reported
Completed Date:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
	Net repeated
Future Area Name: Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported
SCH:	
Facility ID:	7000003
Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detail:	School
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	80
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	DTSC
Lead Agency:	DTSC
Lead Agency Description:	* DTSC
Project Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Jose Salcedo Northern California Schools & Santa Susana
Division Branch: Site Code:	204094
Assembly:	16
Senate:	07
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	No Action Required
Status Date:	02/28/2002
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	37.75618
Longitude:	-121.9522
APN: Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use. Potential COC:	NONE NONE SPECIFIED, No Contaminants found
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NMA
Alias Name:	Not reported
Alias Type:	Not reported
Completed Info:	
Completed Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Not reported
Completed Date:	Not reported

WINDEMERE PROJECT/FOUR SCHOOL SITES (Continued)

EDR ID Number Database(s) EPA ID Number

WINDEMERE PROJECT/FOUR SCHOOL SITES (Continued)

Not reported Comments: Future Area Name: Not reported Future Sub Area Name: Not reported Future Document Type: Not reported Not reported Future Due Date: Not reported Schedule Area Name: Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported Schedule Document Type: Not reported Schedule Due Date: Not reported Not reported Schedule Revised Date:

Count: 3 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
SAN RAMON SAN RAMON SAN RAMON		FORMER VALLEY CLEANERS VONNIES CLEANERS VILLAGE CLEANERS	692 SAN RAMON VALLEY BOULEVARD 2217 J SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD 21310 SAN RAMON BLVD VALLEY ST		CPS-SLIC DRYCLEANERS DRYCLEANERS

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: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018 Number of Days to Update: 14 Source: EPA Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 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 3 Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4 Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5 Telephone 312-886-6686

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.

EPA Region 6

EPA Region 7

EPA Region 8

EPA Region 9

Telephone: 214-655-6659

Telephone: 913-551-7247

Telephone: 303-312-6774

Telephone: 415-947-4246

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018 Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 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

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: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018 Number of Days to Update: 14 Source: EPA Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017	Telephone: 703-603-8704
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017	Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2018
Number of Days to Update: 92	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018
	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: 01/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 66 Source: EPA Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 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: 01/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 66 Source: EPA Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 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: 12/11/2017	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2018	Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2018
Number of Days to Update: 45	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018
	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: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 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: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 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: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 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: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/16/2018	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2018	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2018
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018
	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: 02/13/2018	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2018
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018
	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: 02/13/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018 Number of Days to Update: 73 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 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: 03/19/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018 Number of Days to Update: 73 Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard Telephone: 202-267-2180 Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 01/30/2018	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/31/2018	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018
Number of Days to Update: 47	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018
	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: 01/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/31/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018 Number of Days to Update: 47 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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 inventory 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: 02/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018 Number of Days to Update: 48 Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery Telephone: 916-341-6320 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

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 (Telephone: 760-776-8943 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
	EOTRACKER) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management ntial to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018 Number of Days to Update: 7	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: see region list Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For n Control Board's LUST database.	Report nore current information, please refer to the State Water Resources
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 Tank California Regional Water Quality Control Board's to the State Water Resources Control Board's	ard Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer
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 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tan Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations	ik Case Listing . 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 Tan For more current information, please refer to t	k Case Listing he 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
	Database . Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El assen, 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 Lis Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more curr Board's LUST database.	st ent information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control	
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 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations	Database . 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 2: Fuel Leak List Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.	. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa	
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, Modo please refer to the State Water Resources Co	oc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, antrol 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 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: 10/12/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6271 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage T LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, N		
Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 415-972-3372 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregor		
Date of Government Version: 10/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Ta A listing of leaking underground storage tank lo		
Date of Government Version: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: EPA Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-8677 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.		
Date of Government Version: 01/06/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-6597 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Ta Leaking underground storage tanks located on	anks on Indian Land I Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.	
Date of Government Version: 10/16/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: EPA, Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-7439 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 10/12/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80	Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
CPS-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: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018 Number of Days to Update: 7	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	

Data Release Frequency: Varies

	SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and C from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality
	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 & Clean The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and C from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	up Cost Recovery Listing Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality
	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 & Clean The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and C from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	up Cost Recovery Listing Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality
	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 & Clea The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and C from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	nup Cost Recovery Listing Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality
	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

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLI	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	
SLI	C REG 7: SLIC List The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cle from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	eanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality	
	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	
SLI	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	
SLI	C REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cle from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.	Cost Recovery Listing eanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality	
	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	
Sta	te and tribal registered storage tank lists		
FEI	MALIST: Underground Storage Tank Listing		

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2017	Source: FEMA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2017	Telephone: 202-646-5797
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017	Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018
Number of Days to Update: 136	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST CLOSURE: Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cases

UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director have been posted for a 60-day public comment period. UST Case Closures being proposed for consideration by the State Water Resources Control Board. These are primarily UST cases that meet closure criteria under the decisional framework in State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 and other Board orders. UST Case Closures proposed for consideration by the Executive Director pursuant to State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061. These are cases that meet the criteria of the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. UST Case Closure Review Denials and Approved Orders.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-327-7844 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOT Military ust sites	(RACKER)
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
UST: Active UST Facilities Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies	
Data (0	0

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018	Source: SWRCB
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2018	Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 15	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018
	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	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016	Telephone: 916-327-5092
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2018
Number of Days to Update: 69	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018
	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: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 10/12/2017	Source: EPA Re
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018	Telephone: 303
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018	Last EDR Conta
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled
	Data Dalagaa F

legion 8 3-312-6137 act: 05/18/2018 EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 01/13/2018	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian Iand in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017 Number of Days to Update: 134 Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-7591 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 09/30/2017	Source: EPA Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018	Telephone: 415-972-3368
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
	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: 10/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80 Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80 Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-9424 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 10/16/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 80 Source: EPA Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-6136 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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	Source: EPA, Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008	Telephone: 913-551-7365
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008	Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 03/21/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 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: 01/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/31/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018 Number of Days to Update: 47 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 38 Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-323-7905 Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 03/19/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018 Number of Days to Update: 79 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-566-2777 Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018 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: 05/03/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
SWRCY: Recycler Database A listing of recycling facilities in California.	
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: Department of Conservation Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing A listing of registered waste tire haulers.	
Date of Government Version: 02/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018 Number of Days to Update: 39	Source: Integrated Waste Management Board Telephone: 916-341-6422 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps Location of open dumps on Indian land.	on Indian Lands
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: 01/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation I A listing of illegal dump sites location on the T County and northern Imperial County, Californ	orres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside
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: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned
ODI: Open Dump Inventory An open dump is defined as a disposal facility Subtitle D Criteria.	that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258
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
IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land A listing of all open dumps located on Indian L	and 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: 05/04/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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: 02/22/2018	Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018	Telephone: 202-307-1000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018
Number of Days to Update: 71	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018
	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: 01/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/31/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018 Number of Days to Update: 47 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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: 06/30/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/18/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017 Number of Days to Update: 34 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 916-255-6504 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018 Number of Days to Update: 71 Source: Drug Enforcement Administration Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERS HAZ WASTE: CERS HAZ WASTE

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018	Source: CalEPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018	Telephone: 916-323-2514
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018	Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018
Number of Days to Update: 44	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
	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	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35	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: 02/28/2018	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018	Telephone: 707-463-4466
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018
	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	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991	Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO AST: Aboveground Storage Tank Site Listing Aboveground storage tank sites

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2018	Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018	Telephone: 415-252-3896
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018
Number of Days to Update: 10	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

CERS TANKS: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018	Telephone: 916-323-2514
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018	Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018
Number of Days to Update: 44	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 01/28/2018	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 46	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
	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: 01/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018 Number of Days to Update: 94 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 02/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2018 Number of Days to Update: 0 Source: DTSC and SWRCB Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reportir Hazardous Materials Incident Report System	ng System HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.
Date of Government Version: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018 Number of Days to Update: 73	Source: U.S. Department of Transportation Telephone: 202-366-4555 Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident F California Hazardous Material Incident Repor incidents (accidental releases or spills).	Report System rting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material
Date of Government Version: 02/15/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018 Number of Days to Update: 42	Source: Office of Emergency Services Telephone: 916-845-8400 Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
	t) coTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTra	ER) s; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly acker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites vater quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018 Number of Days to Update: 7	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
	ords available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, ous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are e records are not included in Spills 90.
Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013	Source: FirstSearch Telephone: N/A

Other Ascertainable Records

Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013

Number of Days to Update: 50

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.

Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/26/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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	So
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015	Tel
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015	Las
Number of Days to Update: 97	Ne

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Telephone: 202-528-4285 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 04/13/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 04/11/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 05/15/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 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: 01/11/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/19/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2018 Number of Days to Update: 42 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-566-1917 Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014	Telephone: 617-520-3000
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014	Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018
	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: 05/08/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018 Number of Days to Update: 198

Source: EPA Telephone: 202-260-5521 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018 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: 12/31/2016	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2018	Telephone: 202-566-0250
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2018
Number of Days to Update: 2	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018
	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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010	Telephone: 202-564-4203
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011	Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
	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: 01/09/2018	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018	Telephone:
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018	Last EDR Co
Number of Days to Update: 94	Next Schedu

Telephone: 703-416-0223 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 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: 11/02/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017 Number of Days to Update: 21 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-8600 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018
Number of Days to Update: 3	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018
	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: 06/01/2017	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017	Telephone: 202-566-0500
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017	Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018
Number of Days to Update: 126	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018
Number of Days to Update: 126	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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2018
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018
	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	Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
	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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
	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: 05/03/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009	Telephone: 202-586-8719
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2018
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
	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	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014	Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2018
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registra The database of PCB transformer registration	ation Database ns that includes all PCB registration submittals.
Date of Government Version: 05/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2017 Number of Days to Update: 15	Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-566-0517 Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
RADINFO: Radiation Information Database The Radiation Information Database (RADIN Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regu	FO) contains information about facilities that are regulated b lations for radiation and radioactivity.
Date of Government Version: 01/03/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2018	Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-343-9775

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2018Telephone:Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018Last EDR ControlNumber of Days to Update: 99Next ScheduNumber of Days to Update: 99Next Schedu

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-343-9775 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly by U.S.

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: 10/19/2006Source: Environmental Protection AgencyDate Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007Telephone: 202-564-2501Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008Number of Days to Update: 40Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008Data 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: 07/31/2012Source: DepaDate Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012Telephone: 2Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012Last EDR ConNumber of Days to Update: 42Next Schedul

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Telephone: 202-366-4595 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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: 12/31/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 79 Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library Telephone: Varies Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018 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: 12/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2017 Number of Days to Update: 218 Source: EPA/NTIS Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 04/11/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 05/07/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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: 06/23/2017	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2017	Telephone: 505-845-0011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2017	Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018
Number of Days to Update: 23	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2018	Sou
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018	Tele
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2018	Las
Number of Days to Update: 24	Nex

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 703-603-8787 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 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: 09/26/2017 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually
US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data A listing of minor source facilities.	
Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016	Source: EPA

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: 09/26/2017 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018 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: 01/25/2018Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health AdministrationDate Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2018Telephone: 303-231-5959Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018Number of Days to Update: 72Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018Data 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	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008	Telephone: 703-648-7709
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018
Number of Days to Update: 49	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018
	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	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011	Telephone: 703-648-7709
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018
Number of Days to Update: 97	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018
	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: 03/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018 Number of Days to Update: 87 Source: Department of Interior Telephone: 202-208-2609 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 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: 02/21/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/23/2018 Number of Days to Update: 28 Source: EPA Telephone: (415) 947-8000 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 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: 01/04/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/19/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018 Number of Days to Update: 84 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-0527 Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018 Number of Days to Update: 83 Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 202-564-2280 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2016	Source: Department of Defense
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2017	Telephone: 703-704-1564
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018	Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018
	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: 02/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/23/2018 Number of Days to Update: 30	Source: EPA Telephone: 800-385-6164 Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan Department of Health Services developed a si Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act fund	te-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of s. 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 & Substan The sites for the list are designated by the Sta Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic	te Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste
Date of Government Version: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 38	Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA SAN FRANCI Cupa facilities	SCO CO
Date of Government Version: 04/20/2018	Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 10	Telephone: 415-252-3896 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies MORE-PLEASANTON
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 10 CUPA LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON: CUPA LIVER	Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies MORE-PLEASANTON
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 10 CUPA LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON: CUPA LIVER list of facilities associated with the various CUI Date of Government Version: 02/28/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies MORE-PLEASANTON PA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department Telephone: 925-454-2361 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 10 CUPA LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON: CUPA LIVER list of facilities associated with the various CUI Date of Government Version: 02/28/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 64 DRYCLEAN AVAQMD: DRYCLEAN AVAQMD	Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies MORE-PLEASANTON PA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department Telephone: 925-454-2361 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 03/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/29/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 36 Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control Telephone: 916-327-4498 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST: DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST

A listing of dry cleaners in the South Coast Air Quality Management District

Date	of Government Version: 03/16/2018	Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District
Date	Data Arrived at EDR: 03/20/2018	Telephone: 909-396-3211
Date	Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2018
Num	ber of Days to Update: 45	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018
		Data Release Frequency: Varies

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2018
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018
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: 01/22/2018		
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018		
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018		
Number of Days to Update: 54		

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board Telephone: 916-445-9379 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018	Telephone: 916-255-3628
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018	Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018
Number of Days to Update: 55	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
	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: 02/14/2018	Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2018	Telephone: 916-341-6066
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2018
Number of Days to Update: 46	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018
	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: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2017 Number of Days to Update: 97 Source: California Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 916-255-1136 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2018	Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2018	Telephone: 877-786-9427
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2018
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018
	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: 02/20/2018	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2018	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2018
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018
	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: 01/08/2018	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/09/2018	Telephone: 916-440-7145
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/06/2018	Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018
	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: 03/12/2018	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018	Telephone: 916-322-1080
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 51	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018 Number of Days to Update: 42	Source: Department of Public Health Telephone: 916-558-1784 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies	
NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwa	ater.	
Date of Government Version: 03/14/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-445-9379 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 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: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/19/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45	Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation Telephone: 916-445-4038 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly	
PROC: Certified Processors Database A listing of certified processors.		
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: Department of Conservation Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 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: 03/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 38	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 916-445-3846 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018 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: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: Deaprtment of Conservation Telephone: 916-445-2408 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 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 boards 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: 04/13/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
/IP: Well Investigation Program Case List	

W Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009	Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009	Telephone: 213-576-6726
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009	Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2018
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS: CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Data

The CalEPA Regulated Site Portal database combines data about environmentally regulated sites and facilities in California into a single database. It combines data from a variety of state and federal databases, and provides an overview of regulated activities across the spectrum of environmental programs for any given location in California. These activities include hazardous materials and waste, state and federal cleanups, impacted ground and surface waters, and toxic materials

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018 Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 916-323-2514 Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLING POINT (GEOTRACKER)

Sampling point - public sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER) Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

WELL STIM PROJ: WELL SAMP PROJ (GEOTRACKER)

Includes areas of groundwater monitoring plans, a depiction of the monitoring network, and the facilities, boundaries, and subsurface characteristics of the oilfield and the features (oil and gas wells, produced water ponds, UIC wells, water supply wells, etc?) being monitored

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
UIC GEO: UIC GEO (GEOTRACKER) Underground control injection sites	
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resource Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
OTHER OIL GAS: OTHER OIL & GAS (GEOTRACKER) Other Oil & Gas Projects sites	
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
CIWQS: The California Integrated Water Quality System The California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) is a computer system used by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to track information about places of environmental interest, manage permits and other orders, track inspections, and manage violations and enforcement activities.	
Date of Government Version: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 60	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-794-4977 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
PROD WATER PONDS: PROD WATER PONDS (GEOTRACKER) Produced water ponds sites	
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
NON-CASE INFO: NON-CASE INFO (GEOTRACKER) Non-Case Information sites	
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies
PROJECT: PROJECT (GEOTRACKER) Projects sites	
Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 51	Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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 Historical Auto 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 Historical 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: 01/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2018 Number of Days to Update: 42 Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services Telephone: 510-567-6700 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2018	Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2018	Telephone: 510-567-6700
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018
Number of Days to Update: 24	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/24/2047
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
	· · · ·

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility List

> Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Amador County Environmental Health Telephone: 209-223-6439 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017 Number of Days to Update: 106 Source: Public Health Department Telephone: 530-538-7149 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing Cupa Facility Listing

> Date of Government Version: 01/25/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health Telephone: 209-754-6399 Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2018 Number of Days to Update: 14 Source: Health & Human Services Telephone: 530-458-0396 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018 Number of Days to Update: 48 Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department Telephone: 925-646-2286 Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 40 Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division Telephone: 707-465-0426 Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018 Number of Days to Update: 39 Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department Telephone: 530-621-6623 Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 9 Source: Dept. of Community Health Telephone: 559-445-3271 Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GLENN COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

> Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District Telephone: 830-934-6500 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/30/2018 Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 47 Source: San Diego Border Field Office Telephone: 760-339-2777 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2017 Number of Days to Update: 56 Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services Telephone: 760-878-0238 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

> Date of Government Version: 02/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2018 Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department Telephone: 661-862-8700 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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: 11/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2017 Number of Days to Update: 28 Source: Kings County Department of Public Health Telephone: 559-584-1411 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Lake County Environmental Health Telephone: 707-263-1164 Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LASSEN COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 49 Source: Lassen County Environmental Health Telephone: 530-251-8528 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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. Source: EPA Region 9 Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009 Telephone: 415-972-3178 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018 Number of Days to Update: 206 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned HMS: Street Number List Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites. Date of Government Version: 01/16/2018 Source: Department of Public Works Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Telephone: 626-458-3517 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018 Number of Days to Update: 56 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually List of Solid Waste Facilities Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County. Date of Government Version: 01/16/2018 Source: La County Department of Public Works Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2018 Telephone: 818-458-5185 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2018 Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2018 Number of Days to Update: 29 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies City of Los Angeles Landfills Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles. Date of Government Version: 01/01/2018 Source: Engineering & Construction Division Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2018 Telephone: 213-473-7869 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2018 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018 Number of Days to Update: 13 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies Site Mitigation List Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint. Date of Government Version: 01/01/2018 Source: Community Health Services Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2018 Telephone: 323-890-7806 Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 28 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city. Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017 Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department Telephone: 310-524-2236 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Number of Days to Update: 21 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 Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2017 Telephone: 562-570-2563

Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 54

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2018 Number of Days to Update: 13 Source: City of Torrance Fire Department Telephone: 310-618-2973 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 02/21/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018 Number of Days to Update: 40 Source: Madera County Environmental Health Telephone: 559-675-7823 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

> Date of Government Version: 03/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management Telephone: 415-473-6647 Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 01/11/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2018 Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Merced County Environmental Health Telephone: 209-381-1094 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA Facility List

> Date of Government Version: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Mono County Health Department Telephone: 760-932-5580 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/29/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Monterey County Health Department Telephone: 831-796-1297 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 05/22/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 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: 02/22/2018Source: Napa CoDate Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018Telephone: 707-2Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2018Last EDR ContacNumber of Days to Update: 30Next Scheduled E

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management Telephone: 707-253-4269 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 41 Source: Community Development Agency Telephone: 530-265-1467 Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

> Date of Government Version: 02/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018 Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018 Number of Days to Update: 35 Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/07/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2018 Number of Days to Update: 49 Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 46 Source: Placer County Health and Human Services Telephone: 530-745-2363 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PLUMAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Plumas County CUPA Program facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2018 Number of Days to Update: 50 Source: Plumas County Environmental Health Telephone: 530-283-6355 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 24 Source: Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 951-358-5055 Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 24 Source: Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 951-358-5055 Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018 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: Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01, Date Made Active in Reports: Number of Days to Update: 33	/03/2018Telephone: 902/05/2018Last EDR Co3Next Schedu	ramento County Environmental Management 916-875-8406 ntact: 04/04/2018 led EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 9 Frequency: Quarterly
Master Hazardous Materials Facility Any business that has hazard waste generators.		us material storage sites, underground storage tanks,
Date of Government Version: Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01, Date Made Active in Reports: Number of Days to Update: 42	//03/2018Telephone: 902/14/2018Last EDR Co2Next Schedu	ramento County Environmental Management 016-875-8406 ntact: 04/04/2018 led EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 9 Frequency: Quarterly
SAN BENITO COUNTY:		
CUPA Facility List		

Cupa facility list Date of Government Version: 11/01/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2017

Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: San Benito County Environmental Health Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 11/30/2017Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials DivisionDate Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2017Telephone: 909-387-3041Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2018Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2018Number of Days to Update: 46Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018Data 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: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018 Number of Days to Update: 40 Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division Telephone: 619-338-2268 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 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: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Oversight Program Listing

A listing of all LOP release sites that are or were under the County of San Diego's jurisdiction. Included are closed or transferred cases, open cases, and cases that did not have a case type indicated. The cases without a case type are mostly complaints; however, some of them could be LOP cases.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 11 Source: Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 858-505-6874 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 05/31/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 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	Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008	Telephone: 415-252-3920
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008	Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018
Number of Days to Update: 10	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2017 Number of Days to Update: 42 Source: Department of Public Health Telephone: 415-252-3920 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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: 03/20/2018	Source: Environmental Health Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2018	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 43	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/18/2017 Number of Days to Update: 31 Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department Telephone: 805-781-5596 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 03/14/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45 Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division Telephone: 650-363-1921 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2018	Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/20/2018	Telephone: 650-363-1921
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018
Number of Days to Update: 45	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018
	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	Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Telephone: 805-686-8167
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011	Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018 Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 408-918-1973 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 05/22/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/04/2018Source: City of San Jose Fire DepartmentDate Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018Telephone: 408-535-7694Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018Number of Days to Update: 42Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017 Number of Days to Update: 90 Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Telephone: 831-464-2761 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017 Number of Days to Update: 51 Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management Telephone: 530-225-5789 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 03/08/2018	Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2018	Telephone: 707-784-6770
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 52	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2018	Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2018	Telephone: 707-784-6770
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List Cupa Facility list Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Telephone: 707-565-1174 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018 Last EDR Contact: 03/22/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Number of Days to Update: 20 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: 04/03/2018 Source: Department of Health Services Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2018 Telephone: 707-565-6565 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2018 Last EDR Contact: 03/22/2018 Number of Days to Update: 33 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly STANISLAUS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/07/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2018 Number of Days to Update: 37 Source: Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmental Protection Telephone: 209-525-6751 Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 01/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2018	Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture Telephone: 530-822-7500 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TEHAMA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facilities

> Date of Government Version: 01/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018 Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health Telephone: 530-527-8020 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRINITY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018 Number of Days to Update: 53 Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control Telephone: 760-352-0381 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TULARE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa program facilities

> Date of Government Version: 03/19/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2018 Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division Telephone: 559-624-7400 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2018 Number of Days to Update: 50 Source: Divison of Environmental Health Telephone: 209-533-5633 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 12/26/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018 Number of Days to Update: 48 Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 03/29/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 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	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008	Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2018
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018
	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: 12/26/2017	Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2018	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018	Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2018
Number of Days to Update: 54	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
	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: 02/28/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2018 Number of Days to Update: 16 Source: Environmental Health Division Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018 Number of Days to Update: 31 Source: Yolo County Department of Health Telephone: 530-666-8646 Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

> Date of Government Version: 02/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018 Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department Telephone: 530-749-7523 Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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: 01/03/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2018	Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection Telephone: 860-424-3375
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2018	Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.	
Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2017 Number of Days to Update: 107	Source: Department of Environmental Protection Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually
NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data Manifest is a document that lists and tracks h facility.	azardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD
Date of Government Version: 04/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018 Number of Days to Update: 35	Source: Department of Environmental Conservation Telephone: 518-402-8651 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly
PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.	
Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/25/2017 Number of Days to Update: 62	Source: Department of Environmental Protection Telephone: 717-783-8990 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually
RI MANIFEST: Manifest information Hazardous waste manifest information	
Date of Government Version: 12/31/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2018 Number of Days to Update: 45	Source: Department of Environmental Management Telephone: 401-222-2797 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually
WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information Hazardous waste manifest information.	
Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2017 Number of Days to Update: 92	Source: Department of Natural Resources Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2018 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually
Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle	Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information

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

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

SR & SONS LLC 19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD SAN RAMON, CA 94583

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	37.744629 - 37° 44' 40.66''
Longitude (West):	121.957401 - 121° 57' 26.64"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	591857.5
UTM Y (Meters):	4177788.2
Elevation:	434 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5640384 DUBLIN, CA
Version Date:	2012
North Map:	5640382 DIABLO, 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:

- Groundwater flow direction, and
 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.

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).

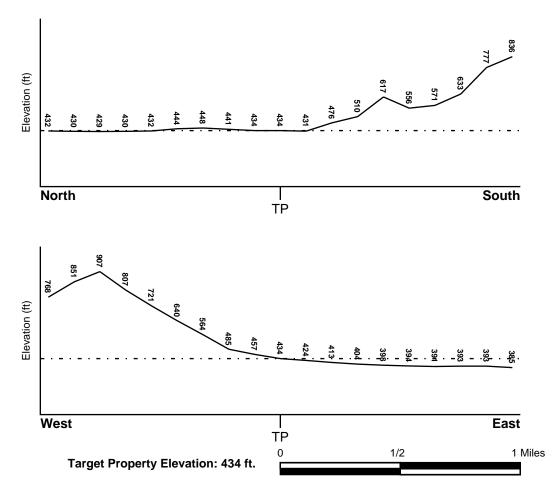
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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 ENE

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.

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
06013C0577F	FEMA FIRM Flood data
Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
06013C0463F 06013C0464F 06013C0576F	FEMA FIRM Flood data FEMA FIRM Flood data FEMA FIRM Flood data
NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY	NWI Electronic
<u>NWI Quad at Target Property</u> DUBLIN	<u>Data Coverage</u> 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 Not Reported LOCATION FROM TP GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW

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

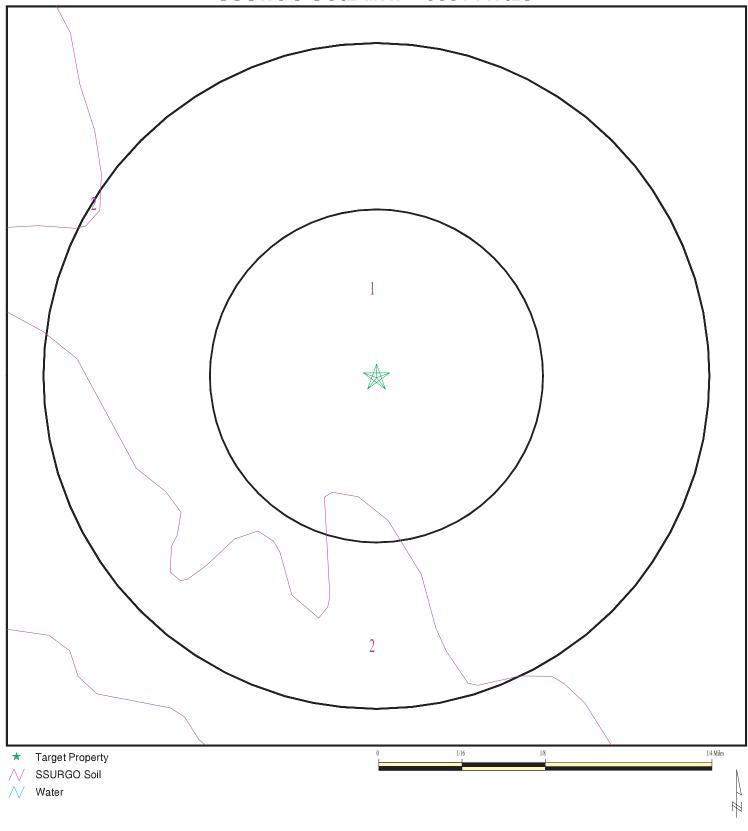
Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Era:	Cenozoic	Category:	Continental Deposits	
System:	Tertiary			
Series:	Pliocene			
Code:	Tpc (decoded above as Era, System & Se	eries)		

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).



SITE NAME:	SR & Sons LLC
ADDRESS:	19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd
	San Ramon CA 94583
LAT/LONG:	37.744629 / 121.957401

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:	CLEAR LAKE
Soil Surface Texture:	clay
Hydrologic Group:	Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.
Soil Drainage Class:	Poorly drained
Hydric Status: Partially hydric	
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel:	High
Depth to Bedrock Min:	> 0 inches
Depth to Watertable Min:	> 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Βοι	indary		Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	
1	0 inches	29 inches	clay	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: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1
2	29 inches	59 inches	clay	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: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.4

Soil Map ID: 2	
Soil Component Name:	DIABLO
Soil Surface Texture:	clay
Hydrologic Group:	Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.
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	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	29 inches	clay	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: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
2	29 inches	42 inches	silty clay	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: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
3	42 inches	46 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0	Max: Min:

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
1 2	USGS40000185370 USGS40000185254	1/2 - 1 Mile NE 1/2 - 1 Mile SE

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
3	USGS40000185364	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
A5	USGS40000185262	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

		LOCATION
MAP ID	WELL ID	FROM TP

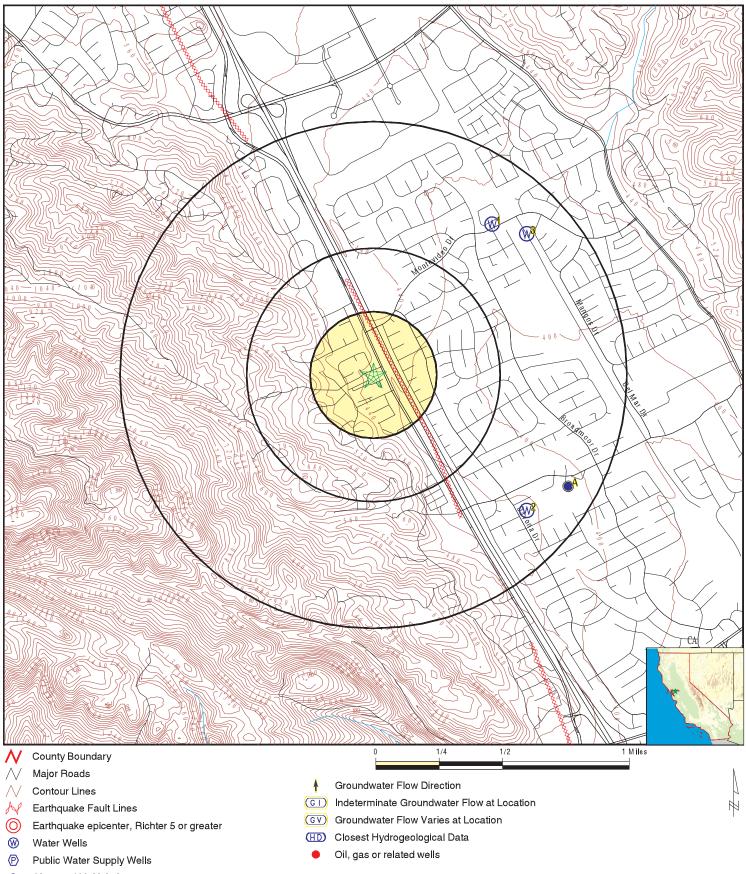
No PWS System Found

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

		LOCATION
MAP ID	WELL ID	FROM TP
A4	CADW60000003634	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 5331447.2s



Cluster of Multiple Icons

ADDRESS:

LAT/LONG:

SITE NAME: SR & Sons LLC

19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon CA 94583

37.744629 / 121.957401

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CLIENT: Enpro Solutions Inc. CONTACT: R. Maqbool Mac Qadir

INQUIRY #: 5331447.2s

DATE:

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation						Database	EDR ID Number
1 NE 1/2 - 1 Mile Lower						FED USGS	USGS40000185370
Org. Identifier: Formal name: Monloc Identifier: Monloc name: Monloc type: Monloc desc: Huc code: Drainagearea Units: Contrib drainagearea units: Longitude: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Collection method: Horiz coord refsys:	USGS-CA USGS California Water Science O USGS-374512121565201 002S001W14N001M Well Not Reported 18050004 Not Reported -121.9488477 1 Interpolated from map NAD83	Drainag Contrib Latitude Sourcer Horiz A	jearea value: drainagearea e: map scale: cc measure ur easure val:		Not 37.7 240	onds	
Vert measure units: Vert accmeasure units: Vertcollection method: Vert coord refsys: Aquifername:	feet feet Level or other surveying method NGVD29 Other aquifers	Vertacc Country	measure val: vcode:		.1 US		
Formation type: Aquifer type: Construction date: Welldepth units: Wellholedepth units:	Quaternary Alluvium Not Reported 19760621 ft ft	Wellder Wellhol			48 48		
Ground-water levels, Numb Feet below Date Surface	Feet to Sealevel		Date	Feet be Surface	;	Feet to Sealevel	
1981-07-2013.01981-04-2113.01980-10-0214.01980-05-1314.41980-01-0816.01979-10-1517.91979-05-2918.31979-01-1720.01978-10-0621.71978-05-0421.31977-10-2527.01977-03-2826.71977-01-1427.251976-12-2727.01976-10-2527.91976-07-1228.20			1981-01-12 1980-07-16 1980-05-02 1979-06-29 1979-03-21 1979-01-08 1978-07-18 1978-02-21 1977-09-12 1977-04-20	13.1 14.2 14.3 14.3 17.5 18.3 18.1 10.0 21.6 23.1 26.9 26.5 27.1 27.4 27.4			

2 SE 1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

FED USGS USGS40000185254

Org. Identifier: Formal name: Monloc Identifier: Monloc name: Monloc type: Monloc desc:	USGS-CA USGS California Water Science USGS-374413121564301 002S001W26C001M Well Not Reported	Center	
Huc code:	18050004	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	37.736873
Longitude:	-121.9463476	Sourcemap scale:	Not Reported
Horiz Acc measure:	Unknown	Horiz Acc measure units:	Unknown
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	Not Reported
Vert measure units:	Not Reported	Vertacc measure val:	Not Reported
Vert accmeasure units:	Not Reported		
Vertcollection method:	Not Reported		
Vert coord refsys:	Not Reported	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Other aquifers		
Formation type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	Not Reported	Welldepth:	Not Reported
Welldepth units:	Not Reported	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

3 NE 1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

FED USGS USGS40000185364

Org. Identifier:	USGS-CA		
Formal name:	USGS California Water Science	Center	
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-374510121564301		
Monloc name:	002S001W22A001M		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	18050004	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	37.7527058
Longitude:	-121.9463476	Sourcemap scale:	Not Reported
Horiz Acc measure:	Unknown	Horiz Acc measure units:	Unknown
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	Not Reported
Vert measure units:	Not Reported	Vertacc measure val:	Not Reported
Vert accmeasure units:	Not Reported		
Vertcollection method:	Not Reported		
Vert coord refsys:	Not Reported	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	California Coastal Basin aquifers		
Formation type:	Holocene Alluvium		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	Not Reported	Welldepth:	405
Welldepth units:	ft	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

lap ID irection istance								
levation							Database	EDR ID Numbe
4 SE							CA WELLS	CADW6000000363
2 - 1 Mile							•••••••	••••••••••••••••
ower								
Objectid:		3634						
Latitude:		37.738256						
Longitude:		-121.943432						
Site code:		377383N1219434W001						
State well numb		02S01W26C002M						
Local well name Well use id:		'2S/1W 26C 2' 1						
Well use descrip	. .	Observation						
County id:).	1						
County name:		Alameda						
Basin code:		'2-10'						
Basin desc:		Livermore Valley						
Dwr region id:		80236						
Dwr region:		North Central Region Office						
Site id:		CADW6000003634						
5								
SE							FED USGS	USGS4000018526
/2 - 1 Mile ower								
Org. Identifier:		USGS-CA	Oraclas					
Formal name:	<i>v</i> .	USGS California Water Science (Center					
Monloc Identifie		USGS-374418121563201						
Monloc name:		002S001W26C002M Well						
Monloc type: Monloc desc:		Not Reported						
Huc code:		18050004	Drainageare	a value.		Not F	Reported	
Drainagearea U	nits [.]	Not Reported	Contrib drai				Reported	
Contrib drainage		•	Latitude:	nagoaroa.			382619	
Longitude:		-121.943292	Sourcemap	scale:		2400		
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Horiz Collection		Interpolated from map						
Horiz coord refs	ys:	NAD83	Vert measu	re val:	4	403.	50	
Vert measure u	nits:	feet	Vertacc mea	asure val:		.1		
Vert accmeasur	e units:	feet						
Vertcollection m	ethod:	Level or other surveying method						
Vert coord refsy		NGVD29	Countrycod	e:	I	US		
Aquifername:		Other aquifers						
Formation type:		Holocene Alluvium						
Aquifer type:		Not Reported						
Construction da		19760621	Welldepth:			50		
Welldepth units		ft	Wellholedep	oth:		50		
Wellholedepth u		ft						
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		Feet to		~	Feet belo	W	Feet to	
Date S	urface	Sealevel	Dat		Surface		Sealevel	
1980-01-08 23				9-10-15				
1300-01-00 2.								

	r levels, conti Feet below	Feet to		Feet below	Feet to
Date	Surface	Sealevel	Date	Surface	Sealevel
1979-03-22	22.6		1979-01-17	24.7	
1978-10-06	25.1		1978-07-18	23.6	
1978-05-04	22.8		1978-02-22	25.0	
1977-10-25	31.2		1977-09-12	30.7	
1977-08-29	30.5		1977-04-20	28.8	
1977-03-28	28.6		1977-02-15	28.2	
1977-01-14	27.9		1977-01-04	27.8	
1976-12-27	27.9		1976-11-10	27.4	
1976-10-25	27.2		1976-09-28	27.1	

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
94583	41	3

Federal EPA Radon Zone for CONTRA COSTA County: 2

```
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 Zip Code: 94583

Number of sites tested: 4

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.700 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

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 D - EDR Historical Topo Map Report

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

Inquiry Number: 5331447.4 June 13, 2018

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

Site Name:

Client Name:

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583 EDR Inquiry # 5331447.4 Enpro Solutions Inc. 6500 Dublin Blvd. Suite 216 DUBLIN, CA 94568 Contact: R. Magbool Mac Qadir



06/13/18

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Enpro Solutions 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 Res	ults:	Coordinates:	
P.O.#	2018-03	Latitude:	37.744629 37° 44' 41" North
Project:	SR & Sons LLC.	Longitude:	-121.957401 -121° 57' 27" West
-		UTM Zone:	Zone 10 North
		UTM X Meters:	591855.20
		UTM Y Meters:	4177993.31
		Elevation:	434.92' above sea level
Maps Provid	ded:		
2012	1912		
1980	1906		
1973	1898		
1968	1896		
1961			
1953			
1947			
1941, 1943	3		

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2012 Source Sheets



Dublin 2012 7.5-minute, 24000



2012 7.5-minute, 24000

1980 Source Sheets





Diablo 1980 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1979

1980 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1979

1973 Source Sheets



Diablo 1973 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1973

Dublin 1973 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1973

1968 Source Sheets



Diablo 1968 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1968



Dublin 1968 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1968

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1961 Source Sheets



Dublin 1961 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1960

1953 Source Sheets





Dublin 1953 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1949

1953 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1949

1947 Source Sheets



PLEASANTON 1947 15-minute, 50000

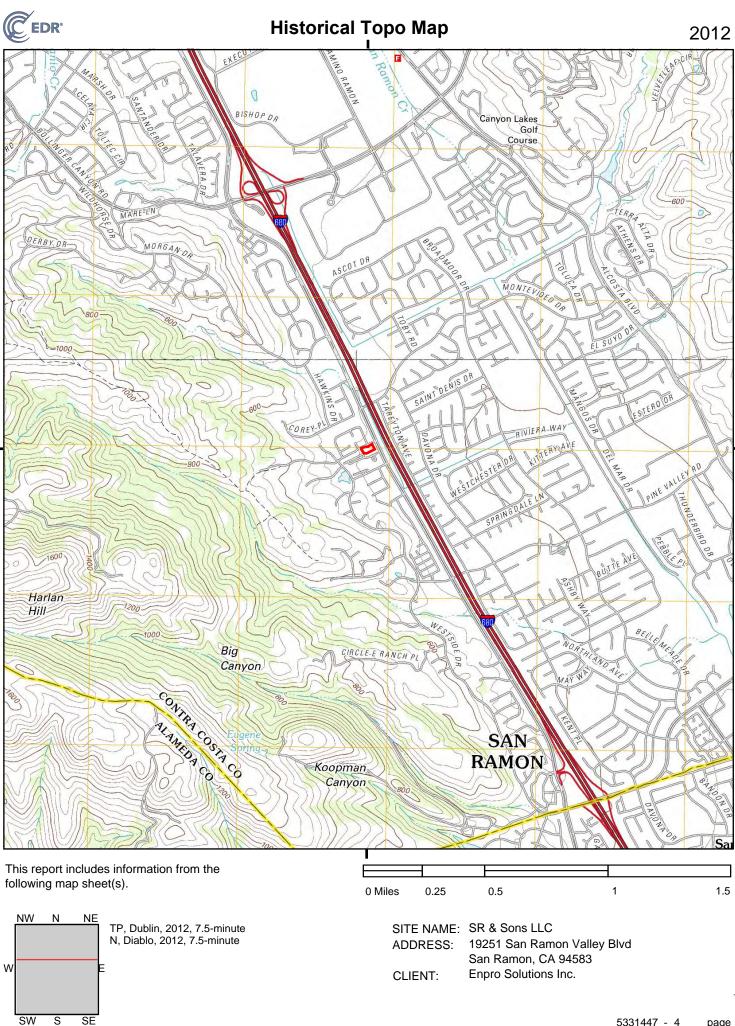
1941, 1943 Source Sheets



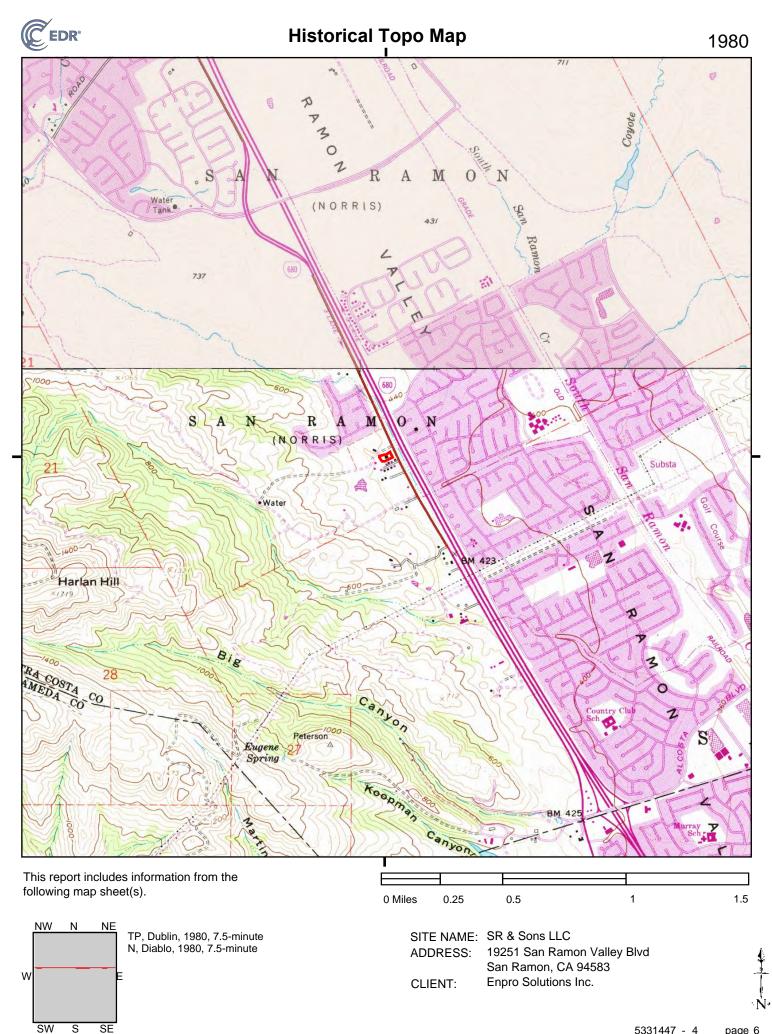
Pleasanton 1941 15-minute, 62500 Aerial Photo Revised 1937



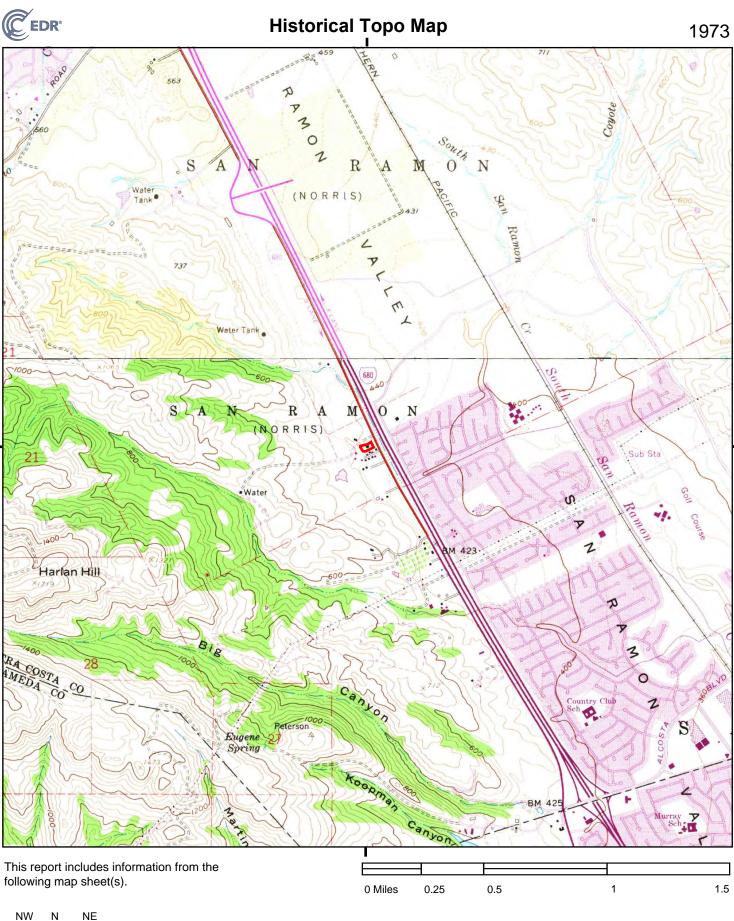
1943 15-minute, 62500 Aerial Photo Revised 1937

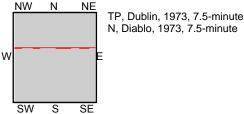


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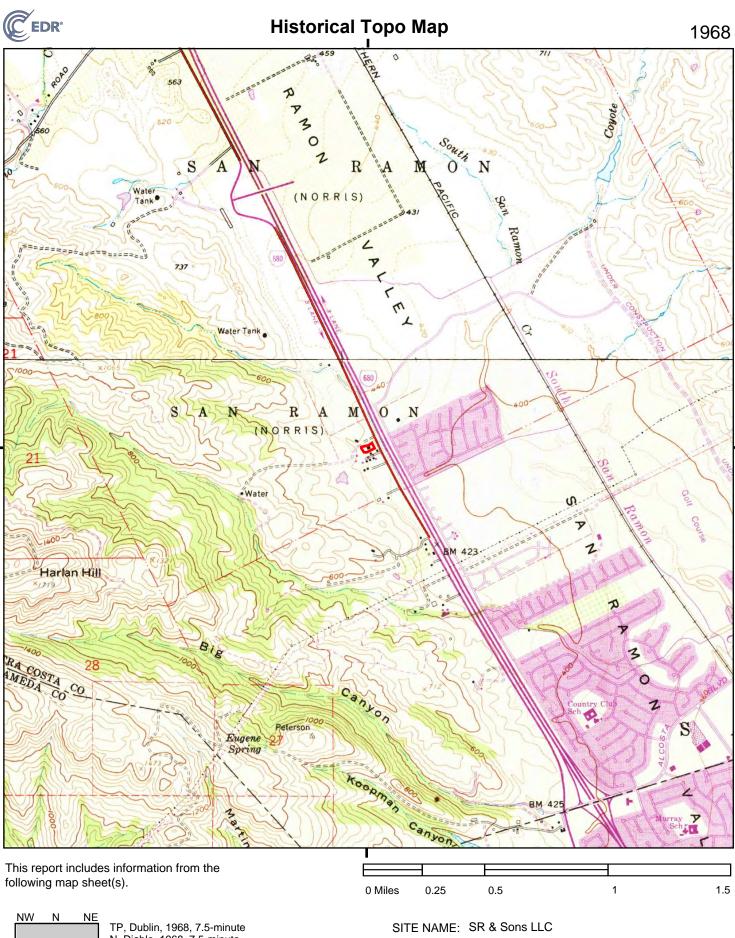


5331447 - 4 page 6





SITE NAME:SR & Sons LLCADDRESS:19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd
San Ramon, CA 94583CLIENT:Enpro Solutions Inc.



TP, Dublin, 1968, 7.5-minute N, Diablo, 1968, 7.5-minute

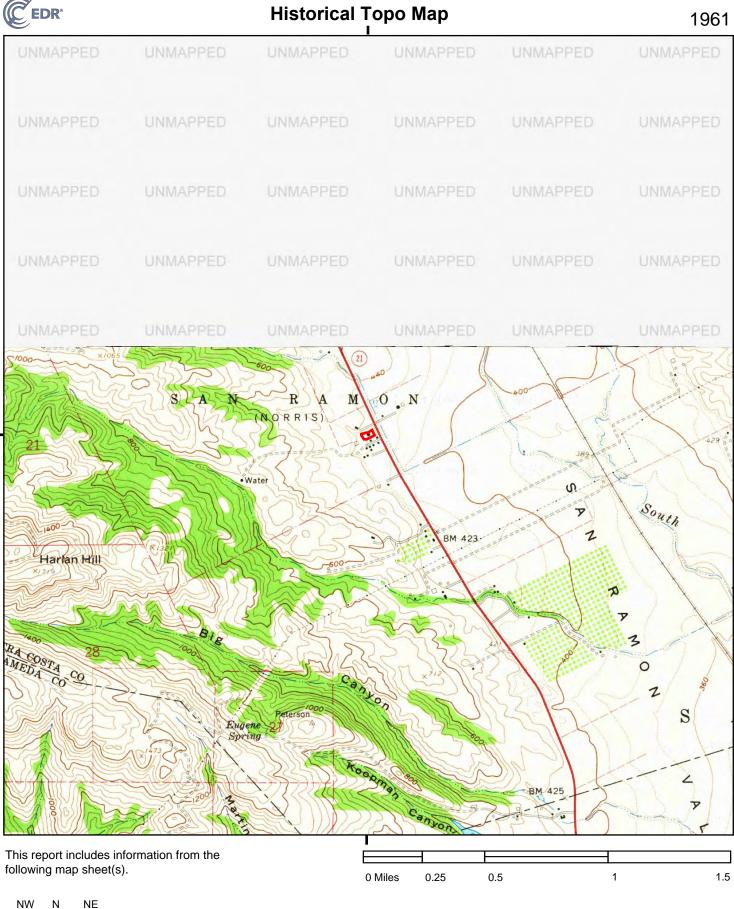
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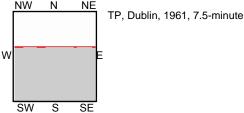
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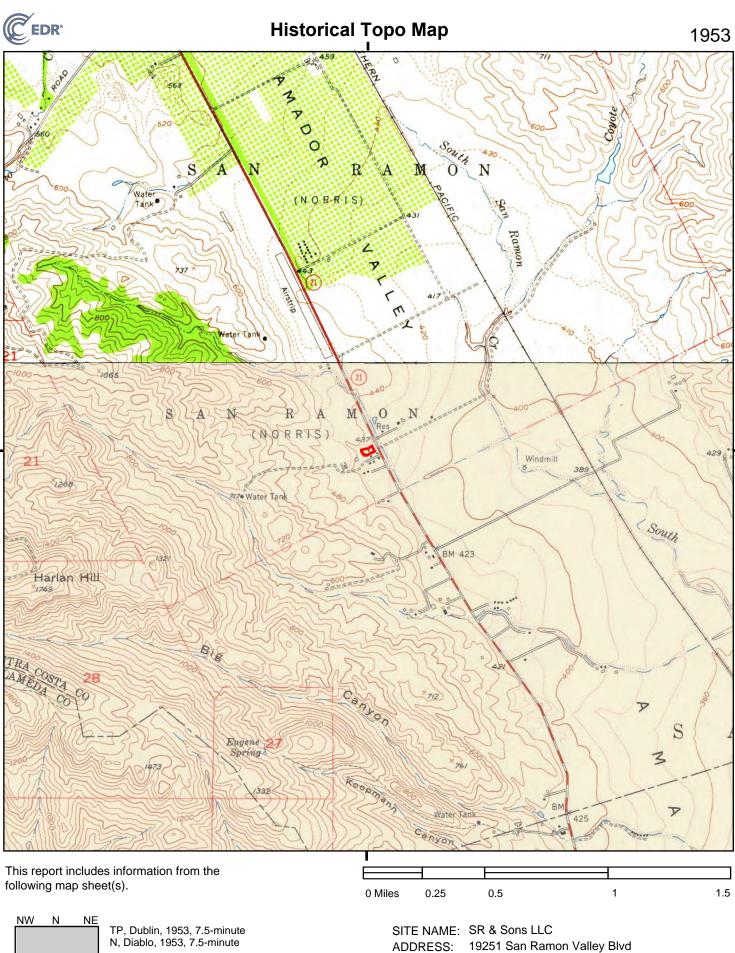
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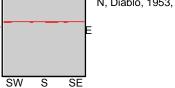
SITE NAME:SR & Sons LLCADDRESS:19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd
San Ramon, CA 94583CLIENT:Enpro Solutions Inc.





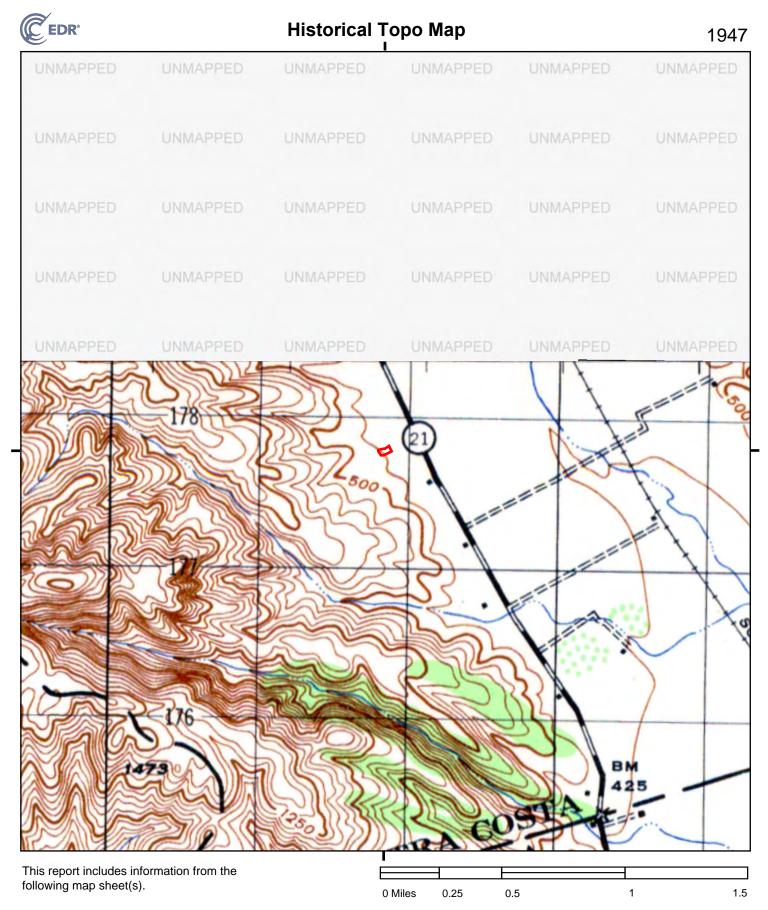
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ADDRESS:	19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd
	San Ramon, CA 94583
CLIENT:	Enpro Solutions Inc.

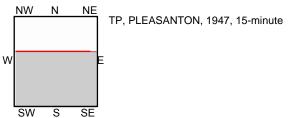




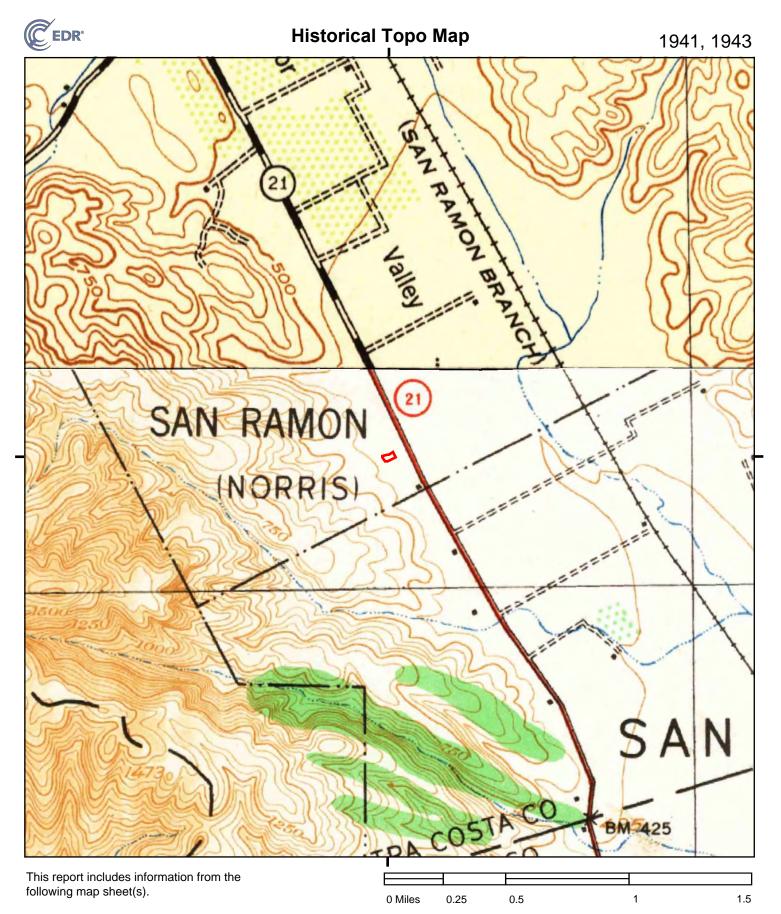
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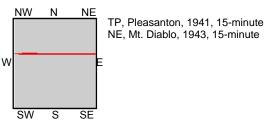




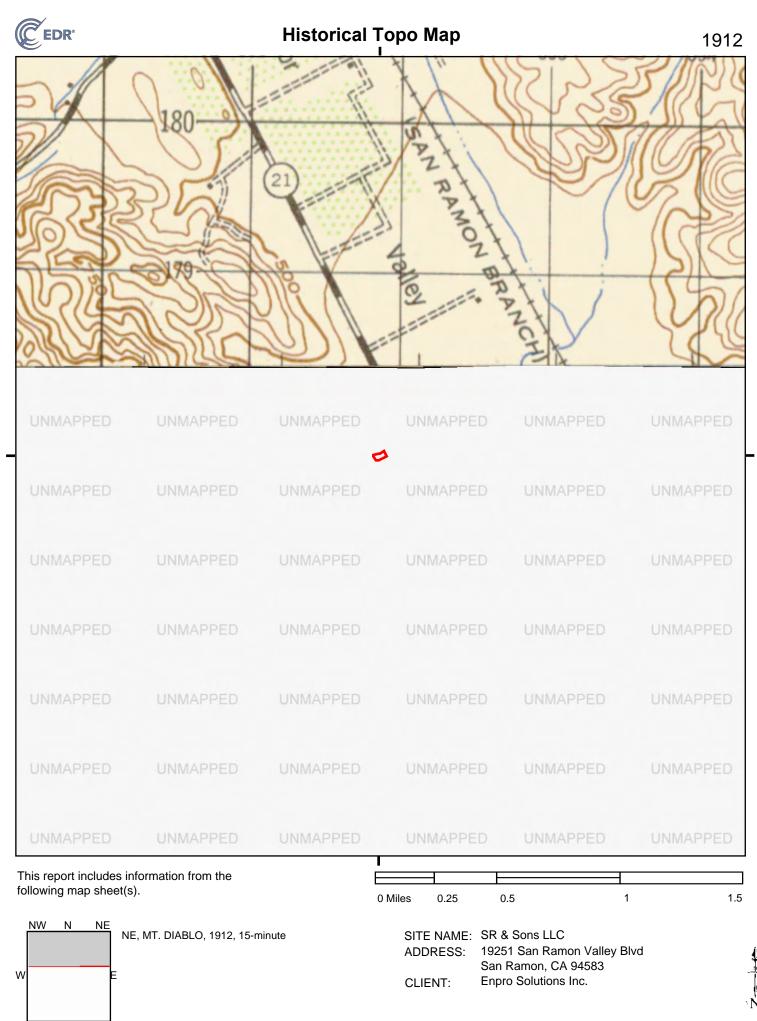


•••=••	SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583
CLIENT:	Enpro Solutions Inc.





SITE NAME:	SR & Sons LLC
	19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd
	San Ramon, CA 94583
CLIENT:	Enpro Solutions Inc.

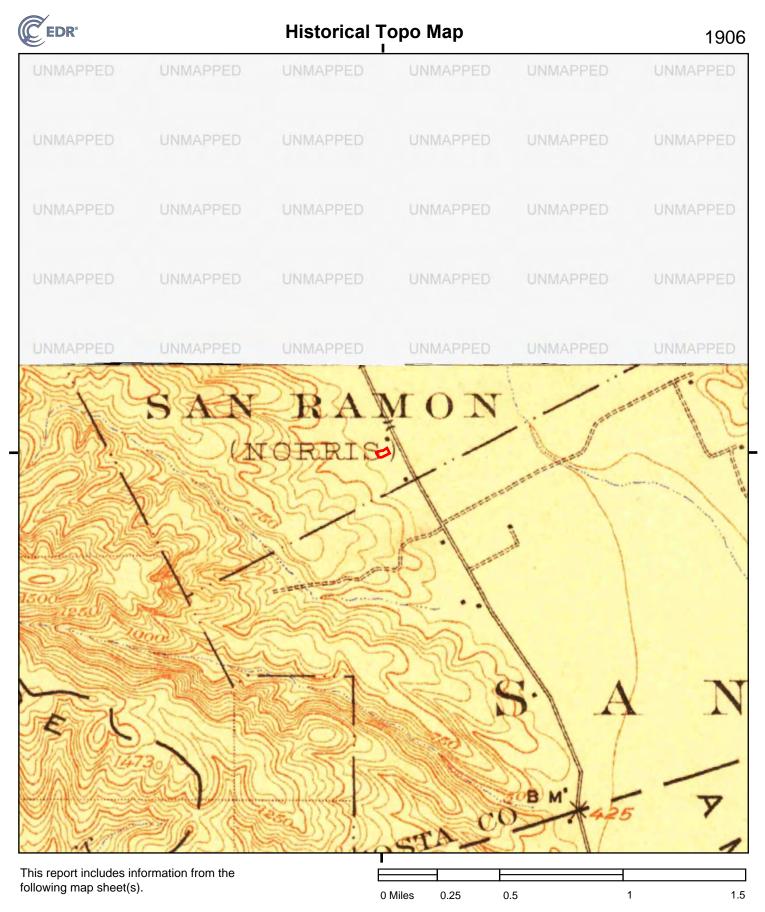


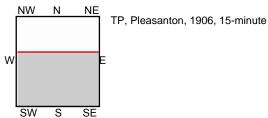
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SITE NAME:	SR & Sons LLC
ADDRESS:	19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd
	San Ramon, CA 94583
CLIENT:	Enpro Solutions Inc.

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APPENDIX E - EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

SR & Sons LLC

19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

Inquiry Number: 5331447.11 June 13, 2018

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

Site Name:

Client Name:

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583 EDR Inquiry # 5331447.11 Enpro Solutions Inc. 6500 Dublin Blvd. Suite 216 DUBLIN, CA 94568 Contact: R. Maqbool Mac Qadir



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
2014	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2014	USDA/NAIP
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
1998	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 27, 1998	USDA
1993	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: June 16, 1993	USGS/DOQQ
1982	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 05, 1982	USDA
1979	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 16, 1979	USDA
1966	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 15, 1966	USDA
1963	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 17, 1963	USGS
1959	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 15, 1959	USDA
1950	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 13, 1950	USDA
1949	1"=500'	Flight Date: October 13, 1949	USGS
1946	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 26, 1946	USGS
1939	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 25, 1939	USDA

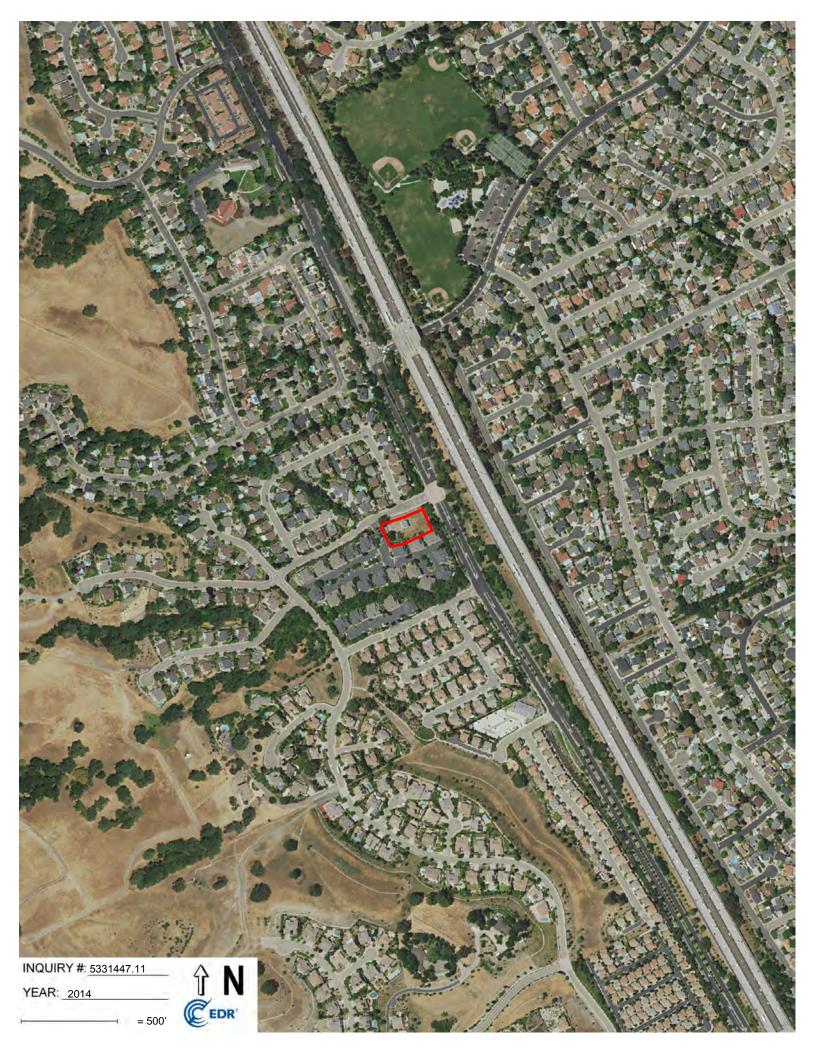
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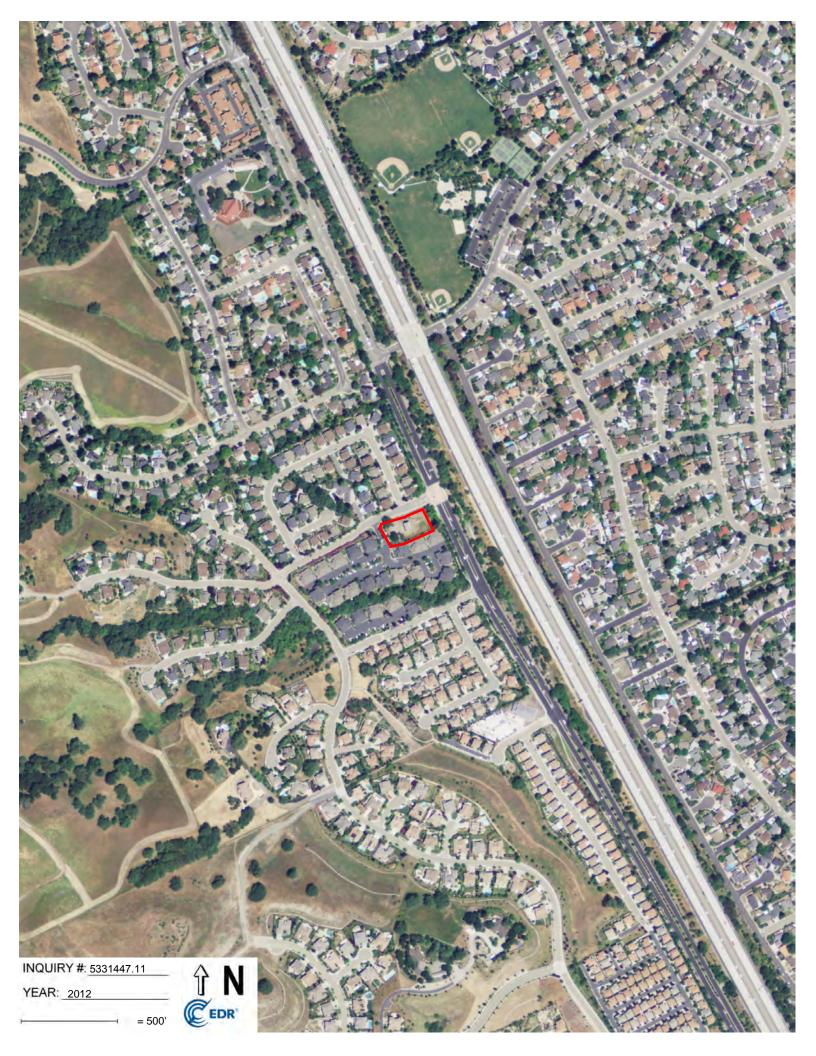
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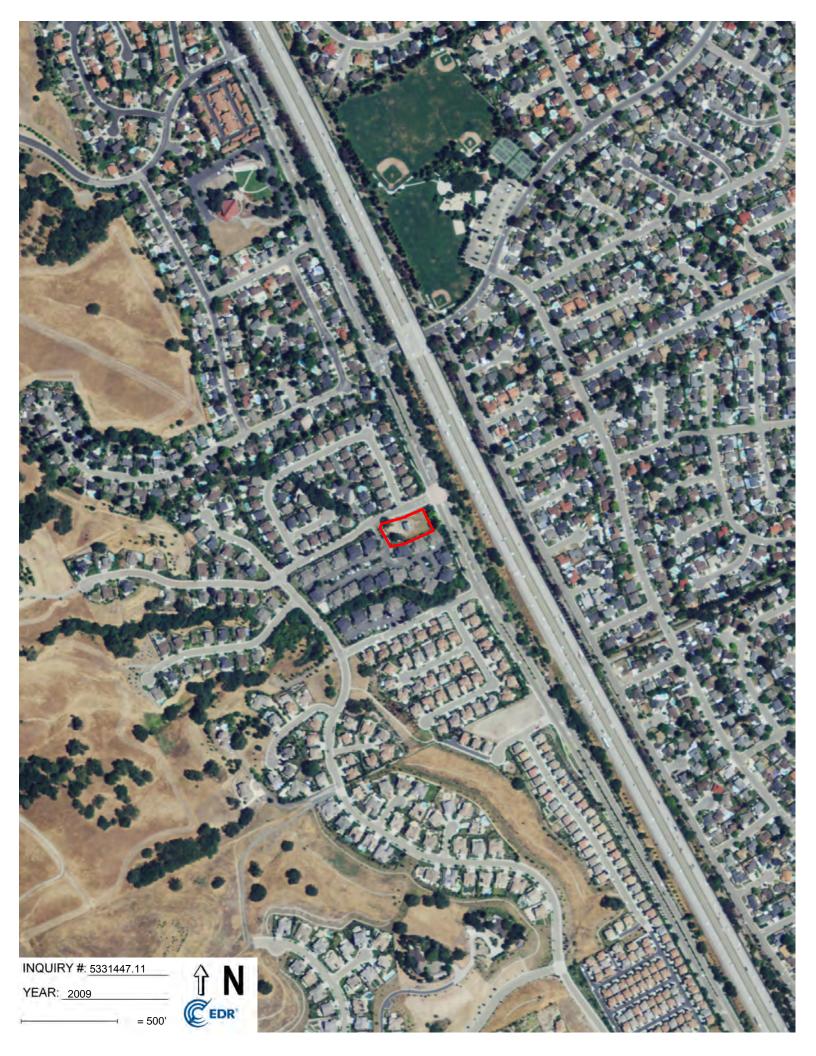
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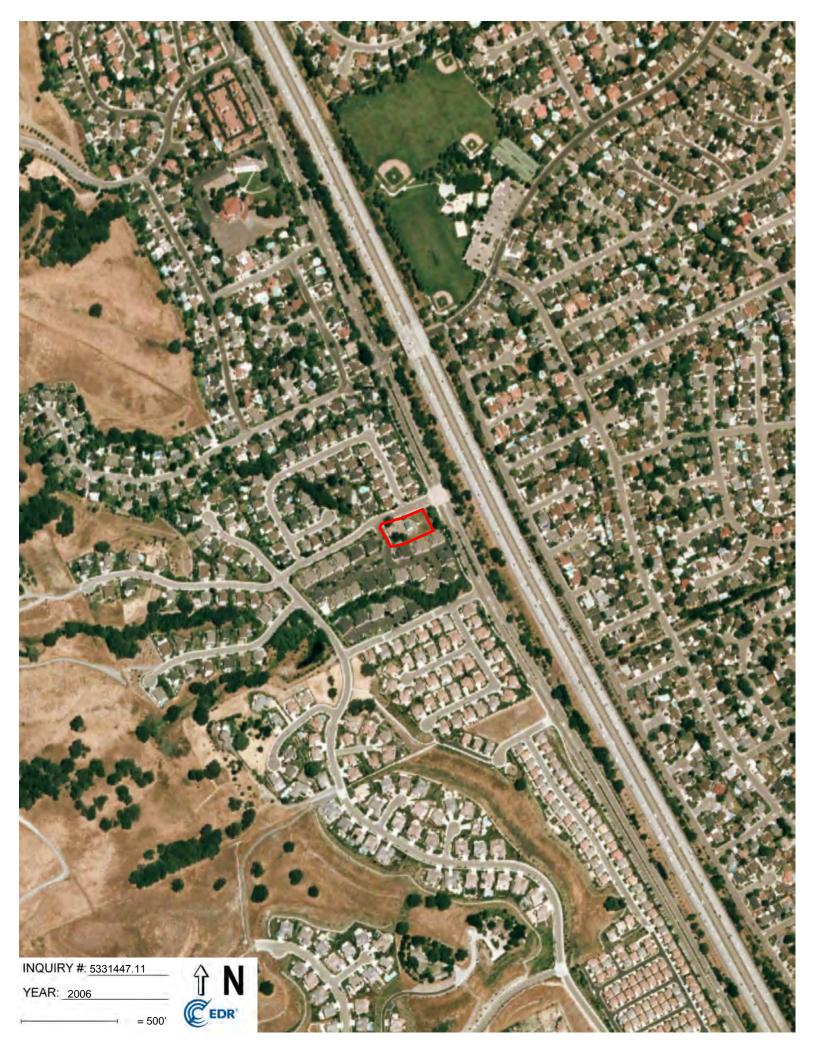
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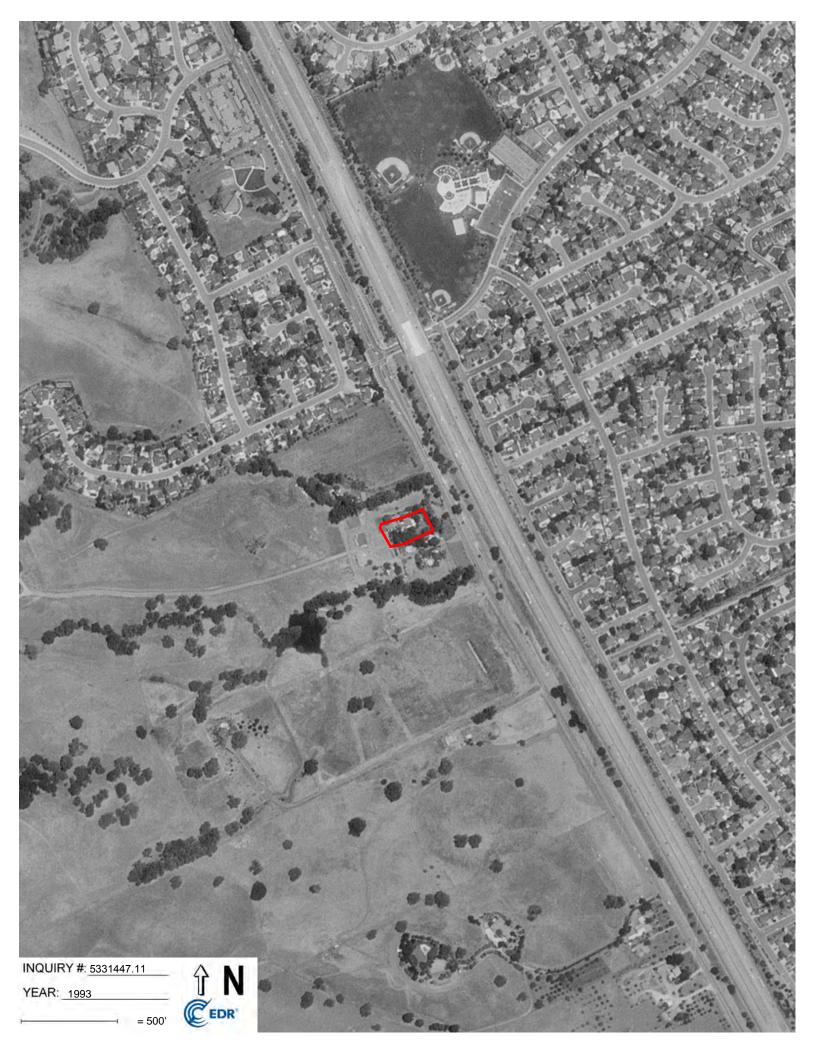




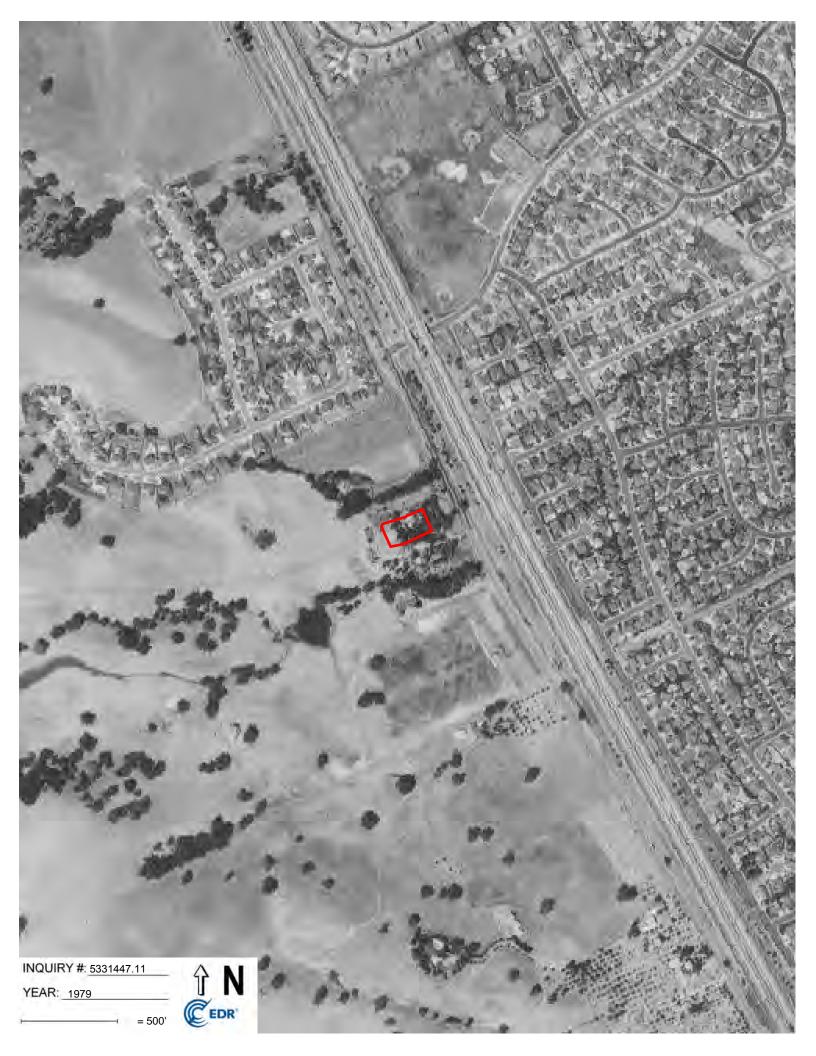


























APPENDIX F – EDR City Directory Image Report

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

Inquiry Number: 5331447.5 June 14, 2018

The EDR-City Directory Image Report



6 Armstrong Road Shelton, CT 06484 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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.

RECORD SOURCES

EDR's Digital Archive combines historical directory listings from sources such as Cole Information and Dun & Bradstreet. These standard sources of property information complement and enhance each other to provide a more comprehensive report.

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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.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
2014	\checkmark		EDR Digital Archive
2010	\checkmark		EDR Digital Archive
2005	\checkmark		EDR Digital Archive
2000	\checkmark		EDR Digital Archive
1995	\checkmark		EDR Digital Archive
1992	\checkmark		EDR Digital Archive
1989	\checkmark		Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1985	\checkmark		Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1980	\checkmark		Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1975	\square		Haines Criss-Cross Directory

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

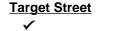
<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>
SAN RAMO	ON VALLEY BLVD	
2014	pg A2	EDR Digital Archive
2010	pg A5	EDR Digital Archive
2005	pg A7	EDR Digital Archive
2000	pg A9	EDR Digital Archive
1995	pg A11	EDR Digital Archive
1992	pg A12	EDR Digital Archive
1989	pg A13	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1989	pg A14	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1985	pg A15	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1985	pg A16	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1980	pg A17	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1975	pg A18	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1975	pg A19	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

No Cross Streets Identified

City Directory Images



Cross Street

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SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD 2014

17900	HUBER, DANIEL APPLEBEES INTERNATIONAL INC ESA P PRTFOLIO OPER LESSEE LLC HOMESTEAD STUDIO SUITES HOTEL
18060 18070 18080	CLEMENTINES
	CASTUS LOW CARB SUPERSTORES CHEVYS RESTAURANTS LLC CUSTOM CARE COMPOUNDING PHARMA DHALIWAL GURI S
18000	PETERSON BRUCE D DC SAN RAMON LIGHTING INC Z ULTIMATE SELF DEF STUDIOS
18090	COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL INC
19001	
19901	
20503	AU, JIM F
	BUNTA, MARIA
	CARTER, ANNE T
	CHEN, HONG
	CHOI, CORA R
	COLLINS, ROGER S
	DEMONTEVERDE, CG
	GONZAGA, THERESA
	HILL, MAE B
	KASIN, GERALD R
	LEE, SUN Y
	LEE, WHARAN
	PEREZ, VENUSTO
	PERRY, MARYLOU
	RICHARDSON, DIANE H
	WILLIAMS, ANTOINETTE
	WONG, C
20507	XU, ZHAO
20709	AHN, MIHYE C
	BOETTGER, GERD K
	CHANDLER, SUSAN C
	DIAZ, CRISTHIAN
	FANG, SHENJIN GOTINGCO, VICENTE R
	GROOM, BARBARA J
	HE, XIULAN
	HOANG, JOHN
	JUAT, NARCISCO
	KELLY, ROSE L
	LAW, FREDDIE



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Source EDR Digital Archive

SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD 2014 (Cont'd)

20709	LIGHTBODY, CHARLES K LU, XIULAN MAHMOUDI, AZAR MARSHALL, BARBARA M MCNICHOLS, SUE L MELGOZA, JERRY MONTALVO, CARLOS A MONTELLANO, TINA T MONTGOMERY, DEANNA M PYO, JAE D RENOVILLA, NIMIA G SANDERS, PEGGY S SEELIG, MARYANN T VALDEZ, PATRICIA L VALLEY VISTA SENIOR HOUSING LP XIE, B YE, S L ZENG, XUECAI ZHANG, LIQIN ZHANG, NAN ZHANG, ZHENGZHONG ZVEREVA, NINA
20801	CHURCH ON THE HILL FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF D HAPPY DAYS PRESCHOOL
21001	SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY BAHAIS 911 REMEDIATION A 1 COMPLETE LANDSCAPE & MAINT A CHRISTIAN BROTHERS CO ACEON INC ARMENDARIZ COMMUNICATIONS AUTO TOW AXIUM TECHNOLOGIES INC CARDINAL ROOFING CONTRACTORS CEO TO CEO INC CONNECTING POINTS INC DOLAN FOSTER ENTERPRISES LLC ELITE PROCESSING FACILITIES MGT GROUP LLC FAVORITE INDIAN REST FERDINAND L PARAWAN DDS A PRFS FITNESS STARS INC FREMONT BANK GALVAN DENTAL GROUP INC GENTZ CONSTRUCTION INC GOLDEN PROPERTY INVESTMENT LLC GPA SOLUTION INC H&R BLOCK INC HOLLYWOOD ENTERTAINMENT CORP



Source EDR Digital Archive

SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD 2014 (Cont'd)

- 21001 IN PRO PER INC **INOVATIVE BUILDERS OF NOR** LIQUOR STORE LODGE ELECTRIC LUREFANS USA LLC MCDONALDS RESTAURANT **MULTANI INC** NETRIQUE INC PAPA MURPHYS TAKE N BAKE PIZZA PEKING DELIGHT PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT SVCS PROLIFIC CONCEPTS LLC QUALITY NAILS DESIGN **R&R ADMINISTRATION INC RAHMAH FOUNDATION ROSDAHL HOLDINGS LLC** SAN RAMON DAIRY QUEEN SAN RAMON DENTAL CENTER SAVE MART SUPERMARKETS SUBWAY RESTAURANT **TANNERS PARADISE** TANS PLUS **TASTERS GUILD 026** TOKYO BOY SUSHI TUYOR ENTERPRISES LLC UPS AUTHORIZED RETAILER **UPS STORE** WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSN YASH INVESTMENT YOUR MEDICAL EXECUTIVE INC 21003 **BRIAN BALCH REAL ESTATE** 21310 **CELL GALLERY** GENERAL DENTISTRY FOR CHILDREN **OROMCHIAN NEDA DDS** 21314 DREAM SALON LA VITA BELLA WELLNESS CENTER LOCKOUTS LOVELY NAILS & SPA PRESTIGE PORTRAITS BY LIFETOUC
 - R & S CELLULAR SOLUTIONS
 - 21320 ALCOSTA CHEVRON



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Cross Street

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Source EDR Digital Archive

2570	HILL, AARON T
	LONGENECKER, ROBERT D
2650	OLLENDRICK, DANIEL
2676	HUBER, DANIEL
17900	
18000	
	ESA P PRTFOLIO OPER LESSEE INC
18060	CHEVRON STATIONS INC
18070	MARIE CALLENDER PIE SHOPS INC
18080	
	BOLLINGER NAIL SALON
	CHEVYS RESTAURANTS LLC
	DHALIWAL GURI S
	PETERSON BRUCE D DC
	SAN RAMON LIGHTING INC
18090	
	MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL INC
19001	
19901	JOYFUL NOISE PRESCHOOL CENTER
19953	
20801	
	HAPPY DAYS PRESCHOOL
	VALLEY VISTA SENIOR HOUSING
21001	A CHRISTIAN BROTHERS CO
	APPLE BAY EAST INC
	ARMENDARIZ COMMUNICATIONS
	BANKERS MORTGAGE BROKERS
	BIZTELCO
	CAFE AQUARIUS CARDINAL ROOFING CONTRACTORS
	CHOZEN INC CREATIVE TRANSPORT SERVICES
	DOLAN FOSTER ENTERPRISES LLC DUKE SPECIALTY VENTURES INC
	FACILITIES MGT GROUP LLC
	FAVORITE INDIAN REST
	FERDINAND L PARAWAN DDS A PRFS
	FITNESS STARS INC
	FREMONT BANK
	G H A CONSULTING SERVICES
	GALVAN DENTAL GROUP INC
	GENTZ CONSTRUCTION INC
	GOLDEN PROPERTY INVESTMENT LLC
	GOLDEN PROPERTY INVESTMENT LEC
	H&R BLOCK INC
	HOLLYWOOD ENTERTAINMENT CORP
	INOVATIVE BUILDERS OF NOR



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Source EDR Digital Archive

SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD 2010 (Cont'd)

21001	KEENE SANITARY SUPPLY INC
	KIDS AND TEENS WORLD
	LIVIU MOCANU
	LODGE ELECTRIC
	LUCKY STORES II LLC
	MCDONALDS RESTAURANT
	MEDIFAST WEIGHT CONTROL
	NETRIQUE INC
	NEW IMAGE CONSTRUCTION & RMDLG
	NICIAS PET DEPO
	PAPA MURPHYS TAKE N BAKE PIZZA
	PATTEL JAI
	PEKING DELIGHT
	PROLIFIC CONCEPTS LLC
	QUALITY NAILS DESIGN
	R&R ADMINISTRATION INC
	RAHMAH FOUNDATION
	RIB MASTER INC
	SAN RAMON DAIRY QUEEN
	SAN RAMON DENTAL CENTER
	SAN RAMON VLY WINES & SPIRITS
	STRATEGIC WEALTH ADVISORS
	TANNERS PARADISE
	TANS PLUS
	TASTERS GUILD 026
	WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK NATIONAL ASSN
	YASH INVESTMENT
	YOUR MEDICAL EXECUTIVE INC
21003	BRIAN BALCH REAL ESTATE
21005	
21010	LIBERTY TAX SERVICE
	OROMCHIAN NEDA DDS
	VILLAGE CLEANERS
21314	
	LA VITA BELLA WELLNESS CENTER
	PRESTIGE PORTRAITS BY LIFETOUC

- SHIRAZ
- 21320 ALCOSTA CHEVRON



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2570	NAG, Y
	WOOLEY, GREG C
	YATSKO, STEPHEN W
2580	RADOMSKI, STEVEN
2650	OLLENDRICK, DANIEL
2676	HUBER, DANIEL
17900	APPLEBEES INTERNATIONAL INC
18000	EXTENDED STAY HOTELS
18050	CHEVYS RESTAURANTS LLC
	FOODINIS
18060	CHEVRON STATIONS INC
18070	CASTLE HARLAN PARTNERS III LP
18080	BOLLINGER DENTAL CARE
	BOLLINGER NAIL SALON
	CARPENTER TURNER A CALIFORNIA
	CASTOUS HEALTH & NUTRITION STR
	DELA CRUZ ALFRED DR
	DHALIWAL GURI S
	EXECUTIVE CELLULAR & PAGING
	HM ELECTRIC
	PETERSON BRUCE D DC
	SAN RAMON LIGHTING INC
18090	COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT II L P
	OAKLAND COURTYARD 1QB
19001	AMERICAN BPTST CHURCHES IN USA
	CHURCH OF VALLEY CHURCH
19901	JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHL CTR
19953	CANYON LEASING
20001	XINIFY TECHNOLOGIES INC
20801	CHURCH ON HILL
	HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL
20815	ASHWORTH FAMILY LLC
21001	A CHRISTIAN BROTHERS CO
	ACEON INC
	ALBERTSONS INC
	ART N PLAY
	BANKERS MORTGAGE BROKERS
	BENITZHER BAIL BONDS
	BLUE TOMATOES HOME FURNISHINGS
	BROWN RADIO ENTERTAINMENT INC
	CARDINAL ROOFING CONTRACTORS
	CHOZEN INC
	COMURPHYCO FRANCHISE CORP
	CREATIVE TRANSPORTATION SVCS
	DNI CONSULTING INC
	DUKE SPECIALTY VENTURES INC
	FREMONT BANK
	GAME CRAZY
	GHA CONSULTING SERVICES
	H & R BLOCK INC



Source EDR Digital Archive

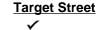
(Cont'd)

- 21001 HARBOR BAY HOME DECOR HOLLYWOOD ENTERTAINMENT CORP HONG KONG DELIGHT INC INTELIMARK ENTERPRISES LLC INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL TECHN KEENE SANITARY SUPPLY INC **KWONG PATRICK** LEGENDS FOOTBALL GROUP IN LODGE ELECTRIC MAGNOLIA FLORIST MAIL BOXES ETC INC MCDONALDS RESTAURANT MCI INC NETRIQUE INC NISUS ENTERTAINMENT PAPA MURPHYS TAKE N BAKE PIZZA PEREZ GLORIA **PRO NAILS R&R ADMINISTRATION INC RIB MASTER INC RINALDI ROBERT J ROYAL GOURMET COFFEE** SAN RAMON DAIRY QUEEN SAN RAMON VLY WINES & SPIRITS WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A YOGA CO 21003 BRIAN BALCH REAL ESTATE 21310 **CELL GALLERY**
- OROMCHIAN NEDA DDS VILLAGE CLEANERS 21314 COLEMAN JOHN DC PRESTIGE PORTRAITS BY LIFETOUC SALAZAR SHANDA DC
- SCHROEDER ROBERT DC SHIRAZ SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT
- 21320 ALCOSTA CHEVRON



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2570	DEES, R
2580	-
17900	
18000	
10000	HOMESTEAD VILLAGE INCORPORATED
	MACADAM, WADE
	MULLINIX, JOANNE B
	-
40050	SISNEROS, RICK
18050	CHEVYS INC
	FOODINIS
18060	
18070	CALLENDER MARIE PIE SHOPS
18080	BOLLINGER NAIL SALON
	EXECUTIVE CELLULAR & PAGING
	HEALTH & NUTRITION CENTERS
	SAN RAMON LIGHTING
18090	MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL
19001	AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH
	CHURCH OF THE VALLEY CHURCH
19251	GELDERMAN, JOEL
19433	
	WILBUR DUBERSTEIN A LAW CORP
19683	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
19685	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
19689	HENRY, PHIL
19901	JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHL CTR
19953	
20801	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN
	HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL
21001	BENITZHER BAIL BONDS
	BLUE TOMATOES
	BROWN RADIO ENTERTAINMENT INC
	CARDINAL ROOFING CONTRACTORS
	COMURPHYCO FRANCHISE CORP
	DRY CLEAN EXPRESS
	DUKE SPECIALTY VENTURES INC
	FREEMAN BEAUTY HOLDING LLC
	FREMONT BANK
	H & R BLOCK INC
	HOLLYWOOD ENTERTAINMENT CORP
	HONG KONG DELIGHT INC
	KARKAZIS BORTHERS ENTERPRISES
	LEGENDS FOOTBALL GROUP IN
	LUCKY STORES INC (DE)
	NET PROFIT TAX CENTER
	PAPA MURPHYS TAKE N BAKE PIZZA
	PEREZ GLORIA
	PRO NAILS
	WALGREEN CO
	WORLDCOM INC



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Source EDR Digital Archive

(Cont'd)

SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD 2000

 21314 CHATILLION SCHROEDER ROBERT DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN 2 SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MADE PIZZA
 21320 ALCOSTA CHEVRON



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 2580 FURTADO, GINA 2590 REPOSE, W THOMASY, B 17101 ST JOAN OF ARC 19001 AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHURCH OF VALLEY PRESCHOOL 19201 SMITH, GREGORY 19251 BARRONS, JAMES W 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 21320 VERNCO INC 	2570	DEES, ROBERT
THOMASY, B 17101 ST JOAN OF ARC 19001 AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHURCH OF VALLEY PRESCHOOL 19201 SMITH, GREGORY 19251 BARRONS, JAMES W 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	2580	FURTADO, GINA
 17101 ST JOAN OF ARC 19001 AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHURCH OF VALLEY PRESCHOOL 19201 SMITH, GREGORY 19251 BARRONS, JAMES W 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 	2590	REPOSE, W
 19001 AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHURCH OF VALLEY PRESCHOOL 19201 SMITH, GREGORY 19251 BARRONS, JAMES W 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 		THOMASY, B
CHURCH OF VALLEY PRESCHOOL 19201 SMITH, GREGORY 19251 BARRONS, JAMES W 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	17101	ST JOAN OF ARC
 19201 SMITH, GREGORY 19251 BARRONS, JAMES W 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 	19001	AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF
 19251 BARRONS, JAMES W 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 		CHURCH OF VALLEY PRESCHOOL
 19433 DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 	19201	SMITH, GREGORY
 19901 JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 	19251	BARRONS, JAMES W
 19953 BOONE, TRAVIS M CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 	19433	DUBERSTEIN WILBUR LAW CORP
CANYON LEASING DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	19901	JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL
DIAZ, RAY 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	19953	BOONE, TRAVIS M
 20801 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA 		CANYON LEASING
HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL 20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		DIAZ, RAY
20815 ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS 21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	20801	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DUBLIN
21001 AMERICAN STORES COMPANY DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL
DRY CLEAN EXPRESS MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	20815	ASHWORTH CUSTOM CABINETS
MAIL & MORE WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	21001	AMERICAN STORES COMPANY
WALGREEN CO WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		DRY CLEAN EXPRESS
WELLS FARGO BANK N A 21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		MAIL & MORE
21310 TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC 21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		WALGREEN CO
21314 CHATILLION FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		WELLS FARGO BANK N A
FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	21310	TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC
FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA	21314	CHATILLION
HUGHEY JAMES E DC SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC
SHEAR-CUTS SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		FULLER CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC
SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		HUGHEY JAMES E DC
TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA		SHEAR-CUTS
		SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT
21320 VERNCO INC		TAYLOR MAKE PIZZA
	21320	VERNCO INC



✓

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2570	RATLIFF, JOHN M
2590	REPOSE, W
	THOMASY, B
2941	SAGE RESOURCES
19001	AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF
19201	SMITH, GREGORY
19695	MCKENZIE, ROY C
19799	ALVAREZ, RICHARD
19901	GRACE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
	JOYFUL NOISE PRE-SCHOOL
19953	BOONE, TRAVIS M
	CANYON LEASING
20801	FIRST BAPTST CHURCH OF DUBLIN
	HAPPY DAY PRE SCHOOL
	LIGHT YOUR LIFE BOOKSTORE
21310	DELA JOHN CHEVRON
	TRI-VALLEY SCUBA SCHOOL INC
21314	CHATILLION
	FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC
	HUGHEY JAMES E DC
	LAU MARIA
	ONE CUT ABOVE
	SUN SUN GARDEN RESTAURANT
21320	VERNCO INC

Target StreetCross Street <

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Source Haines Criss-Cross Directory

2550	BUILDING	
	*AMER SPEEDY PRINTING	838-6474+9
	* CHUNG HEI LOW REST	838-2347+1
	*CROW CNYN TRAVEL	838-1920 2
	*KELLYS MEAT MARKETS	
	* MARCS LIQUORADELI	820-9795
	* MILANOS GRMT PIZZA	820-5595 7
	*PAYETTE PHOTOGRAPHY	
	*STD CYCLE	820-2998 2
	*SWANSONS CLEANERS	820-0125 8
	*TENGU RESTAURANT	831-3777 6
	*TOGOS EATERY	831-3596 8
	*UNIGLOBE CROW CNYN	
10.00	*SANRMN RUBBER STAMP	
	*HALF CROWN FISH	837-9137 4
2550	and an an an an an an an	
	*GROSSMANS LUMBER	837-9279 1
	BUILDING	
	*AMERICOM TELECMNCTN	830-0280 6
	+COAST ALARM INC	830-1300 8
	+COAST TO COAST PZZA	
	*CONTRACT SERVICES	
	* CRANE SERVICE CORP	830-0630 7
	*FARMERS INS AGENT	
	and the business of the balance of t	830-0550+9
	*HOMES&LAND MAGZN	838-8377+9
	*LIFE CMNTY CVNT CH	
	*P S BUSINESS PARK	
	*PUBLIC STORAGE INC	275-1080+9
	* PUBLIC STRG INVSTMT	830-5060 8
	*R PROPERTY MANGMNT	830-8771 8
	*SCOTT LADY	830-0550+9
	*SECURITY SOLUTIONS	
	*SLENDER YOU FIGURE	830-0322 8
2570		and the second second
2580	*BAY CITY STYLERS	830-9530 8
	*LIGHTING AGENCY THE	
		830-1211+9
	*SIR SPEEDY PRINTING	830-9377 7
2590	*P S BUSINESS PARK	830-1644
	*PUBLIC STORAGE	830-1644 7
	REPOSE W	830-0444 6
2610	*BURBANK ENGINEERING	830-1190 8
	*CINCINNATI MOTORS	275-9566+9
	*FARMERS INS	837-4141 8
	*HOME RENTS NOW	830-1480+9

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Target StreetCross Street

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Source Haines Criss-Cross Directory

SAN P	AMON VLY BLVD	94583 CONT.
	*POPNET SAN RAMON	830-1191 8
	*ROSS RALPH INS	837-4141+9
17101	*ST JOAN OF ARC EDUC	
1	*ST JOAN OF ARC PRSH	
	*ST JOAN OF ARC YTH	830-4720 7
19001	*AMER BAPT CH OF VLY	
	*CHURCH OF THE VLY	829-3366 0
	*CHURCH VLY PRESCHL	
19201	GELDERMANN A	829-2682 +9
	*EL NIDO WHSL NRSRY	
	GELDERMANN Joel	828-8745 +9
10269	XXXX	00
	*DUBERSTEIN W LAW	829-2850 2
	XXXX	00
	COTTON Arthur A	
10003	ROSS Douglas W	829-7166 5 828-0996 7
19607	MCKENZIE Roy C	
		829-6614 8
18188	*ALTAMONTE COUNSLNG	
	ALVAREZ Richard	833-2657 +9
	*APOLLO SERVICES INC	
	*D C DOUGLAS INTRS	828-7901 5
	*LASSELL KAREN MFCC	
	*NOR CAL INSTALLATNS	
	*NOR CAL WNDW COVRN	
	*OLSASKY&CO	833-8905 5
19801	*HOBBY HRSE LRNNG	828-7605 8
19839	ELISSONDO Clement	828-0186
19901	*GRACE UN METH CH	828-8686+9
	*JOYFUL NOISE PRESCH	828-8686 8
19953	BOONE Travis M	828-0195
20801	*CARPENTERS SHOP	828-8011 7
	*FIRST BAPT CH DBLN	828-8005
	*HAPPY DAYS PRESCHL	828-8007+9
	WHITAKER David L	829-9538 7
20815	ASHWORTH Leroy	828-0645
	KRAUSE S	828-2596 2
21310	*TRI VLY SCUBA	828-5040 2
	*HUGHEY JAMES E DC	828-7250 3
	*ONE CUT ABOVE	829-5958 1
	*SUN SUN GARDENS	829-5517+9
	*CHATILLON	828-7910 3
	*ALCOSTA CHEVRON	829-2112 4
21020	*CHEVRON STA	829-2112 5
	*PATTERSONS CHEVRON	
	*VERNCO	
NOW	HARRIS C A	829-2112 5
		837-2556
	283 BUS 43 RES	66 NEW

Targ	et	Str	eet
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Source Haines Criss-Cross Directory

2550	BUILDING	Second And	
	CHUCKS DINER	838-2347 +	5
	CROW CANYON TRAVEL	838-1920	2
	GRIFFINS	837-2277	4
	KELLYS MEAT MARKETS	837-6586	2
	MARCS LIQUORADELI	820-9795	1
	ROAD RUNNER POOL	831-0666 +	5
	S T D CYCLE	820-2998	2
	SELWAYS	837-2277	2
	TERIYAKI ICHIBAN	820-9797	2
	SWANSONS CLEANERS	820-0125	2
J	SANFIMN RUBBER STAMP	838-9542 +	5
i	HALF CROWN FISH	837-9137	4
2550			
2560	GROSSMANS LUMBER	837-9279	1
2570	AMERICOM TELECINICTN	833-1844 +	5
2580	CALDWELL SYSTEMS	833-1850 +	-5
	CASCIO SCHOOL CMPTR	829-5140 +	5
	FARMERS INS AGENT	837-4141+	5
	FARMERS INS AGENT	829-7968 +	5
	HOMESALAND MAGAZINE	838-8377+	6
	LADY SCOTT	829-7968 +	5
	P S BUSINESS PARK	828-9332 +	6
	ROSS RALPH INS	837-4141+	5
	SIR SPEEDY PRINTO CT	833-1841 +	5
2590	P & BUSINESS PARK	828-3007 +	-5
	PUBLIC STORAGE	828-3007 +	-5
2610	HIGH TECH GEN CONTR	829-8402 +	5
2725	CROW CANYON PDIATRY	831-9166	4
17101	XXXX	00	
19001	AMER BAPT CH OF VLY	829-3366	9
	CHURCH OF THE YLY	829-3366	0
	CHURCH VLY PRESCHL	829-3368	1
19251.	APARTMENTS	the state of the s	
	CLARK IRA	829-7274	1
	EDWARDS BOB	829-7505	3
	GELDERMANN HARLAN	828-0743	9
	MELVIN SCOTT T	828-5861	4
	NIKISCHER JOHN	828-2996 +	8
19251.			
19253	XXXXX	00	
19433	DUBERSTEIN W LAW	829-2850	2

Target Street Cross Street <

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Source Haines Criss-Cross Directory

SAN RAI	MON VLY BLVD	94583 CONT.
19453	XXXXX	00
19683	COTTON ARTHUR A	829-7166 +5
19695	MCBAIN L D	828-4341
19799	APOLLO SERVICES INC	833-8904 +5
	COMMERCE MODER TECH	1 829-3990+5
	D C DOUGLAS INTRS	828-7901+5
	OLSASKY&CO	833-8905 +5
19801	FOURTH & PRESCHOOL	828-7805+5
19839	ELISSONDO CLEMENT	828-0186
19953	BOONE TRAVIS M	828-0195
	BRAGG CONNIE	828-4929
	ROBBERT HARLEY	829-5775 4
20801	FIRST BAPT CH DOLN	828-8005
	FIRST BAPT CH DOLN	828-8007 0
	HAPPY DAYS PRESCHL	828-8007 2
	LIGHT FOR LF BKSTR	828-8011 1
	REDWOOD CHRISTN SCH	L 829-1592 2
	SAMPSON TED	829-4553 1
20815	ASHWORTH LEROY	828-0845
	KRAUSE S	828-2596 2
21310	TRI VLY SCUBA SCHL	828-5040 2
21314	ADVANCED BONS EOP	828-9602 4
	ALCOSTA CORNER	828-5737 4
	FOSTER BILL	828-7111 9
	HUGHEY JAMES E DC	828-7250 3
	ONE CUT ABOVE	829-5958 1
	STATE FARM SAN RAMN	828-7111 9
A	CHATILLON	828-7910 3
21320	ALCOSTA CHEVRON	829-2112 4
	CHEVRON STA	829-2112+5
	PATTERSONS CHEVRON	829-2112 4
	VERNCO	829-2112+5
NO #	HARRIS C A	837-2556
NO #	ROSE DON	837-6201
	194 BUS 39 RES	84 NEW

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Target Street Cross Street

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Source Haines Criss-Cross Directory

JAN	RANION VALLET BL	VD 1900
2355*	DODD G L	837-7759 5
*	SANRMN ANIMAL CLINC	837-7759+0
2420A+	WEST CST FED SVGALN	837-5886+0
2540*	DIABLO STATE BANK	838-8131+0
19001#	AMER BAPT CH OF VLY	829-3366 9
*	CHURCH OF THE VLY	829-3366+0
19081#	LINDL JOHN	828-2103+0
	APARTMENTS	
	AYRES TRINA	828-9117 9
	GELDERMAN JOEL	829-5746 8
	GELDERMANN HARLAN	828-0743 9
	GELDERMANN HARLAN	029-3336 5
	HUY TA TRONG	626-0672 2
	PHILLIPS LINDA	828-8746 +0
	ZAPPETTINI DONNA	828-7653+0
4	HYTHOLT SUSAN M	828-9079 +0
19251	the second second in	1000 10
19253	DUBERSTEIN WILBUR	829-2855
10200	SAND TRAP DRVG RNGE	
	VALLEY FUN CENTER	829-008510
10.150	a company of the second second second second	828-0137
19453	CARSTENSEN LOUIS H	
19683	MATKINS DOUGLAS	829-1122 14
19695	MCBAIN L D	828-2-341
19799	XXXX	00 2962 8
19801*		829-2062 7
*	MONTESSORI FNTHD SC	
19839	ELISSONDO CLEMENT	828 8195 2
19953	BOONE TRAVIS M	828-1929
	BRAGG CONNIE	828-1349 +0
	LANGFORD LINDA	829 8005
20801*	FIRST BAPT CH DBLN	828=8007+0
*	FIRST BAPT CH DBLN	824 8005 9
+	LIGHT FOR LF BOOKST	828-0645
20815	ASHWORTH LEROY	828-2596 6
	AMERICOMEREANTORS	829-4222+0
	AMER HOMES REALTORS	
21314+	ACCESSORIES UNLMTD	
	CONTRERAS HAIR STDO	
*	FOSTER BILL	
		828-7111 9
	HOME BROKERS	829-5653+0
	MILANO CHIROPRACTIC	
*	STATE FARM SAN RAMN	
	CHATILLON	828-7910+0
21320*	CHEVRON STATIONS	828-9835
*	DELAVEAGA J CHEVRON	
	HARRIS C A	837-2556 3
NO #	ROSE DON	837-6201
1100.00	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY.	been service
NO #*	STFRANCIS PET MOTEL	837-6786



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Source Haines Criss-Cross Directory

225	5*	SANRAMON BOAT CNTR WINDMILL FARMS SELLERS CABINETS	837-5558 3 837-9856+5 837-5547
225	9#	SELLERS CABINETS	837-5547
			1001-0041
		SELLERS JOHN R	837-5547 2
235	0*	C&B SERVICE CENTER	837-1686 4
235	5+	ANIMAL CLINIC	837-7759+5
		DODD G L	837-7759+5
727	2	XXXX	00
1850	1	PASCALE JACK	829-5527+5

Target Street ✓

Cross Street

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Source Haines Criss-Cross Directory

SAN	RAMON VLLY BLVD 94	583 CONT
18515		
19251	APARTMENTS	Car Prests
10000	DANTE B A	828-4003
	GELDERMANN HARLAN	829-3336+5
	GELDERMANN JAS H	828-3353 3
	HOUSTON JUDY	829-5954+5
	KERGER JOS S	828-8632 4
	MARSHALL WM	828-0616 3
	SKUPA JOS	828-1583
	TILLOTSON DOYLE	828-4458 3
19251		
19252	XXXX	00
19453	CARSTENSEN LOUIS H	
19683		828-3459+5
19687	XXXX	00
19695	AMARANT JOHN B	828-0632
19799	ANDERSON GREG	828-3213+5
	HAMMOND KEN	829-2267+5
	LOTSEY LAWRENCE F	828-7698 4
19801	SAN RAMON REST HOME	
	ELISSONDO CLEMENT	828-0186
19953.	APARTMENTS	
	BEYER CHRIS	829-3828+5
	BOONE TRAVIS M	828-0195 2
	FIORI LOUIS R	828-5255+5
	GEIGER S M	828-6849 4
	HIGGINS MICHAEL	829-0928 4
19953.		
2	FIRST BAPTIST CH	828-8005
	A MARKEN MARKEN AND A MARKEN	828-0645
	a material of the	828-0564
NO #		828-0149
	BRASS DOOR	837-2501
		837-5252+5
		837-2556
	HARRIS SURPLUS MACH	
	ROSE DON	837-6201
	SAN RAMON VLY NRSRY	
	SANRAMN FIRE PRICTN	
	ST FRANCIS PET MTL	
	THOMPSON ELECTRIC	
	49 BUS 39 RES	

APPENDIX G - EDR Building Permit Report

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

Inquiry Number: 5331447.8 June 13, 2018

EDR Building Permit Report

Target Property and Adjoining Properties



6 Armstrong Road Shelton, CT 06484 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

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SECTION

About This Report Executive Summary Findings Glossary

> *Thank you for your business.* Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050 with any questions or comments.

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EDR BUILDING PERMIT REPORT

About This Report

The EDR Building Permit Report provides a practical and efficient method to search building department records for indications of environmental conditions. Generated via a search of municipal building permit records gathered from more than 1,600 cities nationwide, this report will assist you in meeting 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.

Building permit data can be used to identify current and/or former operations and structures/features of environmental concern. The data can provide information on a target property and adjoining properties such as the presence of underground storage tanks, pump islands, sumps, drywells, etc., as well as information regarding water, sewer, natural gas, electrical connection dates, and current/former septic tanks.

ASTM and EPA Requirements

ASTM E 1527-13 lists building department records as a "standard historical source," as detailed in § 8.3.4.7: "Building Department Records - The term building department records means those records of the local government in which the property is located indicating permission of the local government to construct, alter, or demolish improvements on the property." ASTM also states that "Uses in the area surrounding the property shall be identified in the report, but this task is required only to the extent that this information is revealed in the course of researching the property itself."

EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquires (AAI) states: "§312.24: Reviews of historical sources of information. (a) Historical documents and records must be reviewed for the purposes of achieving the objectives and performance factors of §312.20(e) and (f). Historical documents and records may include, but are not limited to, aerial photographs, fire insurance maps, building department records, chain of title documents, and land use records."

Methodology

EDR has developed the EDR Building Permit Report through our partnership with BuildFax, the nation's largest repository of building department records. BuildFax collects, updates, and manages building department records from local municipal governments. The database now includes 30 million permits, on more than 10 million properties across 1,600 cities in the United States.

The EDR Building Permit Report comprises local municipal building permit records, gathered directly from local jurisdictions, including both target property and adjoining properties. Years of coverage vary by municipality. Data reported includes (where available): date of permit, permit type, permit number, status, valuation, contractor company, contractor name, and description.

Incoming permit data is checked at seven stages in a regimented quality control process, from initial data source interview, to data preparation, through final auditing. To ensure the building department is accurate, each of the seven quality control stages contains, on average, 15 additional quality checks, resulting in a process of approximately 105 quality control "touch points."

For more information about the EDR Building Permit Report, please contact your EDR Account Executive at (800) 352-0050.





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: SEARCH DOCUMENTATION

A search of building department records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR) on behalf of Enpro Solutions Inc. on Jun 13, 2018.

TARGET PROPERTY

19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

SEARCH METHODS

EDR searches available lists for both the Target Property and Surrounding Properties.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

Building permits identified: YES

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

San Ramon

<u>Year</u>	Source	<u>TP</u>	<u>Adjoining</u>
2016	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
2015	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2014	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2013	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2012	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2011	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2010	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2009	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2008	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2007	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2006	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2005	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2004	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2003	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2002	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2001	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
2000	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
1999	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		Х
1998	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1997	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1996	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1995	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1994	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1993	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1992	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1991	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		
1990	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: SEARCH DOCUMENTATION

Contra Costa County

<u>Year</u>	Source	<u>TP</u>	<u>Adjoining</u>
2018	Contra Costa County, Public Works Services		
2017	Contra Costa County, Public Works Services		
2016	Contra Costa County, Public Works Services		
2015	Contra Costa County, Public Works Services		
2014	Contra Costa County, Public Works Services		
2013	Contra Costa County, Public Works Services		

BUILDING DEPARTMENT RECORDS SEARCHED

Name:	Contra Costa County
Years:	2013-2018
Source:	Contra Costa County, Public Works Services, SAN RAMON, CA
Phone:	(925) 335-1360
Name:	San Ramon
Years:	1990-2016
Source:	City of San Ramon, Building and Safety Services, SAN RAMON, CA
Phone:	925-973-2580
Name:	Huntington Beach
Years:	1996-2018
Source:	Huntington Beach, Dept. of Building and Safety, HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA
Phone:	(714) 536-5241

TARGET PROPERTY FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY DETAIL

19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLV

Date:	8/3/1988
Permit Type:	Building/Residential/P/Pool
Description:	PRIVATE POOL

Permit Description:	
Work Class:	Pool
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	BIP0000146048
Status:	Finaled
Valuation:	\$7,500.00
Contractor Company	:
Contractor Name:	HAWKINS ENTERPRISES INC

Date:	5/13/1988
Permit Type:	Building/Residential/R/New Single Family-Duplex
Description:	RES & GAR
Permit Description: Work Class: Proposed Use:	New Single Family-Duplex
Permit Number:	BIR0000143813
Status:	Finaled
Valuation:	\$120,840.00

Contractor Company: Contractor Name: SMITH & WALLACE DEVELOPMENT CO

TARGET PROPERTY FINDINGS

Date: Permit Type: Description:

Permit Description: Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: BIRF940228 Status: Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

19251 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD

Date:	8/3/1988
Permit Type:	Building/Residential/P/Pool
Description:	PRIVATE POOL
Permit Description:	

r chini Description.	
Work Class:	Pool
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	BIP0000146048
Status:	Finaled
Valuation:	\$7,500.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	HAWKINS ENTERPRISES INC

Date:	5/13/1988
Permit Type:	Building/Residential/R/New Single Family-Duplex
Description:	RES & GAR
Permit Description:	
Work Class:	New Single Family-Duplex
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	BIR0000143813
Status:	Finaled
Valuation:	\$120,840.00

Contractor Company: Contractor Name: SMITH & WALLACE DEVELOPMENT CO

TARGET PROPERTY FINDINGS

Date: Permit Type: Description:

Permit Description: Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: BIRF940228 Status: Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

CENTENNIAL WAY

15 CENTENNIAL WAY

Date:	2/5/2013
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:	ELECTRICAL A/C
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	13-00000248
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$0.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date: 2/5/2013 Permit Type: ME04 Description:

Permit Description:	MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	13-00000248
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$6,565.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

16 CENTENNIAL WAY

Date:	6/12/2009
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:09-0000866Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$2,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

17 CENTENNIAL WAY

Date:	2/15/2000
Permit Type:	BLD1
Description:	

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT/ NO PLAN CHECKWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:00-0000307Permit Number:00-0000307Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$3,195.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	2/15/2000
Permit Type:	PL03
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUS

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 00-0000307 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$3,195.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

19 CENTENNIAL WAY

Date:	4/4/2005
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 05-0000646 Status: 05-0000646 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$750.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 4/4/2005 Permit Type: EL01 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:05-00000646Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$750.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

20 CENTENNIAL WAY

Date:	6/18/2008
Permit Type:	B280
Description:	

Permit Description:BP PATIO / SUN ROOMWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00001170Status:08-00001170Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$16,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	6/18/2008
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:08-00001170Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$16,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 2/3/2003 Permit Type: B490 Description:

Permit Description:	BP TERMITE REPAIR
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	03-00000283
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$2,500.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

COMSTOCK CT

16 COMSTOCK CT

Date:	6/19/2015
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:15-00001305Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$850.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	8/6/2010
Permit Type:	B490
Description:	

Permit Description:	BP TERMITE REPAIR
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	10-00001099
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$1,000.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

18 COMSTOCK CT

Date:	12/8/2015
Permit Type:	EL06
Description:	

Permit Description:

ELECTRICAL MISCELLANEOUS

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00002611 Status: FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE \$1,310.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 12/8/2015 Permit Type: **PA01** Description:

Permit Description: PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00002611 Status: FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE Valuation: \$1,310.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 11/17/2015 Permit Type: B440 Description:

Permit Description: **BP SOLAR** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00002485 Status: FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	11/17/2015
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Premit Number:15-00002485Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$16,100.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:11/17/2015Permit Type:PA01Description:Image: Construction of the second second

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:15-00002485Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$16,100.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	10/15/2015
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL A/CWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:15-00002250Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	10/15/2015
Permit Type:	ME04
Description:	

Permit Description: MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING

Work Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:15-00002250Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$12,667.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

CUTTER CT

1530 CUTTER CT

Date:	8/1/2013
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00001624Permit Number:13-00001624Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$1,350.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1710 CUTTER CT

Date:	1/17/2006
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:	ELECTRICAL A/C
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	06-00000062
Status:	PERMIT PRINTED
Valuation:	\$0.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date: 1/17/2006 Permit Type: ME04 Description:

Permit Description:MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONINGWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:06-0000062Permit Number:06-0000062Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$5,453.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1720 CUTTER CT

Date:	1/7/2014
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000044Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$10,630.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 1/7/2014 Permit Type: PA01 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000044Status:14-0000044Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$10,630.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1740 CUTTER CT

Date:	1/30/2012
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING WATER HEATER Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 12-00000152 Status: PERMIT PRINTED Valuation: \$1,751.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

ELISHA LN

175 ELISHA LN

Date:	3/15/2006
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 05-00000358 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$11,520.00 Contractor Company:

Contractor Name:

Date:	3/15/2006
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:05-00000358Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$11,520.00Contractor Company:

Contractor Name:

Date:3/15/2006Permit Type:ME01Description:Image: Construction of the second s

Permit Description:MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:05-0000358Permit Number:05-0000358Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$11,520.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

179 ELISHA LN

Date: Permit Type:	3/3/2015 B440
Description:	
Permit Description:	BP SOLAR
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	15-00000451
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$0.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	3/3/2015
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Premit Number:15-00000451Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$13,300.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 3/3/2015 Permit Type: PA01 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:15-00000451Permit Number:15-0000451Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$13,300.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 8/31/1999 Permit Type: EL06 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL MISCELLANEOUSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:99-00002075Status:09-0002075Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

GREYSTONE CT

12 GREYSTONE CT

Date:	9/29/1999
Permit Type:	BLDG
Description:	

Permit Description:	BUILDING PERMIT
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	99-00002392
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$40,000.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	9/29/1999
Permit Type:	EL05
Description:	
Permit Description:	ELECTRIC-POOL

Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	99-00002392
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$40,000.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date: 9/29/1999 Permit Type: ME01 Description:

Permit Description:

MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT

Work Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:99-0002392Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$40,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

 Date:
 9/29/1999

 Permit Type:
 PL01

 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:99-0002392Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$40,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

MINERVA WAY

100 MINERVA WAY

Date: Permit Type: **ME01** Description: Permit Description: MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 97-00002146 Status: PLAN CHECK Valuation: \$202,472.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

102 MINERVA WAY

Date: Permit Type: Description:	3/26/2014 B440
Permit Description: Work Class: Proposed Use:	BP SOLAR
Permit Number:	14-00000575
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$0.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	3/26/2014
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000575Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$20,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 3/26/2014 Permit Type: PA01 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-0000575Permit Number:14-0000575Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$20,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

110 MINERVA WAY

Date: 2/8/2000 Permit Type: PL03 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:00-00000277Permit Number:00-00000277Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$460.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

NEAD PL

40 NEAD PL

Date:	9/23/2005
Permit Type:	B290
Description:	

Permit Description:BP PATIO COVER,ARBOR,DECKWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:05-00002302Permit Number:05-00002302Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$6,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	3/14/2005
Permit Type:	EL07
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL SERVICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:05-00000471Status:05-0000471Valuation:CLOSEDValuation:\$3,250.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	5/29/2002
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING WATER HEATER

Work Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:02-00001119Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 7/17/2001 Permit Type: ROOF Description:

Permit Description:RE-ROOFING PERMITWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:01-00001649Status:01-00001649Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$7,080.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

41 NEAD PL

Date:8/10/2015Permit Type:B320Description:

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:15-00001728Permit Number:15-00001728Status:FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETEValuation:\$12,790.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	8/10/2015
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Permit Description: **PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE**

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00001728 Status: FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE Valuation: \$12,790.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 8/10/2015 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:15-00001728Permit Number:15-00001728Status:FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETEValuation:\$12,790.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:9/30/2014Permit Type:B510Description:

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00002077Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$3,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	9/30/2014
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00002077Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$3,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

 Date:
 6/26/2006

 Permit Type:
 B510

 Description:

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:06-00001770Permit Number:06-00001770Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$1,850.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	12/8/2003
Permit Type:	ROOF
Description:	

Permit Description:**RE-ROOFING PERMIT**Work Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:03-00002943Status:03-0002943Valuation:\$10,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	12/1/1999
Permit Type:	ME01
Description:	

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT**

Work Class: Proposed Use: 99-00002946 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED \$1,879.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

44 NEAD PL

Date:	5/15/2015
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00001062 Status: FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE Valuation: \$4,271.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 5/15/2015 Permit Type: **PA01** Description:

Permit Description:	PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	15-00001062
Status:	FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE
Valuation:	\$4,271.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	1/16/2014
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: **BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION**

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 14-00000118 Status: CLOSED \$1,300.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 1/16/2014 Permit Type: **PA01** Description:

Permit Description: PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE Work Class: Proposed Use: 14-00000118 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$1,300.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

1/16/2014 Date: Permit Type: **PL01** Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANT Work Class: Proposed Use: 14-00000118 Permit Number: CLOSED Status: Valuation: \$1,300.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	9/2/2009
Permit Type:	ROOF
Description:	

Permit Description:RE-ROOFING PERMITWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:09-00001320Status:09-00001320Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$7,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

 Date:
 5/23/2008

 Permit Type:
 B320

 Description:

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00000993Permit Number:08-0000993Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$15,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 5/23/2008 Permit Type: EL01 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00000993Status:08-00000993Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$15,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 5/23/2008 Permit Type: ME01 Description:

Permit Description:

MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 08-0000993 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$15,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 5/23/2008 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00000993Permit Number:08-0000993Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$15,000.00Contractor Company:

Date:8/7/2007Permit Type:EL09Description:

Contractor Name:

Permit Description: ELECTRICAL A/C Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 07-00001750 Status: 07-00001750 Status: 07-00001750 Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	8/7/2007
Permit Type:	ME04
Description:	

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 07-00001750 Status: CLOSED

Valuation: \$12,400.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

45 NEAD PL

Date:	8/5/2005
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:	ELECTRICAL A/C
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	05-00001782
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$0.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date: 8/5/2005 Permit Type: ME04 Description:

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 05-00001782 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$5,569.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	10/24/2002
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:02-00002500Status:02-00002500Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

48 NEAD PL

Date:	10/19/2011
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING WATER HEATER Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 11-00001727 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$3,100.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

 Date:
 5/25/2005

 Permit Type:
 B510

 Description:

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWSWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:05-00001104Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$4,504.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	9/29/2003
Permit Type:	B510
Description:	

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:03-00002230Permit Number:03-00002230Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

49 NEAD PL

Date:	7/18/2014
Permit Type:	EL07
Description:	

Permit Description:	ELECTRICAL SERVICE
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	14-00001499
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$3,000.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date: 7/18/2014 Permit Type: PA01 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:14-00001499Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$3,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:7/7/2014Permit Type:B440Description:Image: Construction of the second se

Permit Description: BP SOLAR Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 14-00001395 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 7/7/2014 Permit Type: EL01 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00001395Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$18,292.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 7/7/2014 Permit Type: PA01 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00001395Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$18,292.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

 Date:
 4/23/2014

 Permit Type:
 B440

 Description:

Permit Description: BP SOLAR Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 14-0000776 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 4/23/2014 Permit Type: EL06 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL MISCELLANEOUSWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:14-0000776Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$22,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:4/23/2014Permit Type:EL07Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL SERVICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000776Status:14-0000776Valuation:\$22,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	4/23/2014
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Work Class:

Permit Description: **PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE**

Proposed Use: Permit Number: 14-0000776 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$22,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

 Date:
 6/22/2012

 Permit Type:
 B320

 Description:

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:12-00001053Permit Number:12-00001053Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:6/22/2012Permit Type:EL01Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:12-00001053Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	6/22/2012
Permit Type:	ME01
Description:	

Permit Description: MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 12-00001053 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$8,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 6/22/2012 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:12-00001053Permit Number:12-00001053Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 7/30/2008 Permit Type: EL12 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL PERMIT LANDSCAPEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00001465Permit Number:08-00001465Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	7/30/2008
Permit Type:	PL04
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING LANDSCAPE Work Class: Proposed Use: 08-00001465 Status: 08-00001465 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$1,500.00 Contractor Company:

Contractor Name:

Date:3/11/2008Permit Type:ROOFDescription:

Permit Description:RE-ROOFING PERMITWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00000417Status:08-00000417Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$9,600.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	3/31/2006
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description: ELECTRICAL A/C Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 06-0000765 Status: 06-0000765 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	3/31/2006
Permit Type:	ME04
Description:	

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING** Proposed Use:

Permit Number: 06-0000765 Status: CLOSED \$8,259.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

53 NEAD PL

Work Class:

Date:	7/27/2004
Permit Type:	B310
Description:	

Permit Description: **BP RESIDENTIAL ADDITION** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001246 Status: CLOSED \$55,119.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 7/27/2004 Permit Type: EL01 Description:

Permit Description: **ELECTRIC RES & OFFICE** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001246 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$55,119.00 Contractor Company:

Contractor Name:

Date: 7/27/2004 Permit Type: ME01 Description:

Permit Description: MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001246 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$55,119.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

 Date:
 7/27/2004

 Permit Type:
 PL01

 Description:
 PL01

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:04-00001246Permit Number:04-00001246Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$55,119.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:12/21/1999Permit Type:BLD1Description:Image: Construction of the second second

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT/ NO PLAN CHECKWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:99-00002378Permit Number:99-00002378Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:4/29/1985Permit Type:Building/NA/NA/NADescription:Image: Construction of the second of

Permit Description:Work Class:NAProposed Use:Permit Number:BIZ23887CStatus:FinaledValuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:MILLER'S AIR COND & HEATING

Date:6/15/1984Permit Type:Building/Residential/RP/RepairDescription:R3REP

Permit Description:Work Class:RepairProposed Use:BIRPZA106753Permit Number:BIRPZA106753Status:FinaledValuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:FRONTIER TERMITE CONTROL

SAINT MICHAEL CT

12 SAINT MICHAEL CT

Date:	3/3/2005
Permit Type:	B310
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ADDITIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:04-00002870Status:04-00002870Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$53,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	3/3/2005
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:04-00002870Status:04-00002870Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$53,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	3/3/2005
Permit Type:	ME01
Description:	

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT**

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00002870 Status: PERMIT PRINTED \$53,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

16 SAINT MICHAEL CT

Date:	11/19/2002
Permit Type:	B510
Description:	

Permit Description: **BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWS** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 02-00002714 Status: CLOSED \$5,500.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 11/18/2002 Permit Type: B320 Description:

Permit Description: **BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 02-00002701 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$35,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	11/18/2002
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:02-00002701Status:02-00002701Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$35,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 11/18/2002 Permit Type: ME01 Description:

Permit Description:MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:02-00002701Permit Number:02-00002701Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$35,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 11/18/2002 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 02-00002701 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$35,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 10/30/2002 Permit Type: EL09 Description:

Permit Description: ELECTRICAL A/C Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 02-00002551 Status: 02-0002551 Status: 02-0002551 Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 10/30/2002 Permit Type: ME04 Description:

Permit Description:MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONINGWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:02-0002551Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$2,650.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD

19299 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD

Date:	11/1/2000
Permit Type:	BLDG
Description:	

Permit Description:	BUILDING PERMIT
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	00-00002220
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$137,500.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	11/1/2000
Permit Type:	BLDG
Description:	

Permit Description:	BUILDING PERMIT
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	00-00002221
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$170,000.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

SUTTER CREEK LN

1010 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	3/30/2015
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:15-00000654Permit Number:15-0000654Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$800.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1040 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	1/2/2014
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000020Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$999.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1110 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	2/19/2003
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:03-00000399Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1130 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	7/8/2010
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:	ELECTRICAL A/C
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	10-00000938
Status:	PERMIT PRINTED
Valuation:	\$0.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	7/8/2010
Permit Type:	ME04
Description:	

Permit Description:MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONINGWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:10-0000938Permit Number:10-0000938Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$8,630.00Contractor Company:

1210 SUTTER CREEK LN

Contractor Name:

Date:	7/30/2015
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:	PLUMBING WATER HEATER
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	15-00001635
Status:	FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE
Valuation:	\$1,799.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:6/16/2004Permit Type:PL05Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING WATER HEATER Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001347 Status: 04-00001347 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$449.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:

Permit Type: Description: PL05

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:04-00001346Status:04-00001346Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$449.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1220 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	2/12/2003
Permit Type:	B490
Description:	

Permit Description:	BP TERMITE REPAIR
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	03-00000342
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$4,715.00
Contractor Company	:
Contractor Name:	

Date:2/12/2003Permit Type:PL01Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:03-0000342Permit Number:03-0000342Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$4,715.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1310 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	11/15/2004
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:04-00002568Permit Number:04-00002568Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1320 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	7/30/2004
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:04-00001677Permit Number:04-00001677Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$400.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1340 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	12/5/2011
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:11-00002042Permit Number:11-00002042Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$1,045.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

1440 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	6/8/2009
Permit Type:	Building/Weatherization/NA/NA
Description:	WEATHERIZATION

Permit Description: Work Class: NA Proposed Use: Permit Number: BIRW09-00321 Status: OPEN Valuation: \$0.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	7/27/2000
Permit Type:	PL03
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUS Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 00-00001844

Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$759.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

210 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	11/3/2015
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:15-00002386Status:FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETEValuation:\$1,256.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

220 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	10/2/2000
Permit Type:	Building/Residential/R/New Single Family-Duplex
Description:	Single-Family Dwelling

Permit Description:Work Class:New Single Family-DuplexProposed Use:Permit Number:B1306752Status:WithdrawnValuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

240 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	2/23/2012
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:12-0000281Permit Number:12-0000281Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

320 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	3/7/2003
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:03-0000544Permit Number:03-0000544Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$449.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

820 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date:	5/16/2007
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:07-00001040Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$6,900.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	5/16/2007
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Premit Number:07-00001040Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$6,900.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 5/16/2007 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:07-00001040Permit Number:07-00001040Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$6,900.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

920 SUTTER CREEK LN

Date: 5/2/2011 Permit Type: PL05 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:11-00000601Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,130.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

TACKWOOD CT

14 TACKWOOD CT

Date:	10/9/2013
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00002167Permit Number:13-00002167Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$999.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

WATERBURY PL

1 WATERBURY PL

Date:	2/26/2013
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00000334Permit Number:13-0000334Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,320.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	2/26/2013
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Premit Number:13-00000334Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,320.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

 Date:
 2/11/2013

 Permit Type:
 B320

 Description:

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00000271Permit Number:13-00000271Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$26,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	2/11/2013
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00000271Permit Number:13-00000271Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$26,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	2/11/2013
Permit Type:	ME01
Description:	

Permit Description: MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 13-00000271 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$26,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 2/11/2013 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00000271Permit Number:13-00000271Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$26,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	7/25/2007
Permit Type:	BPOL
Description:	

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT POOLWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:07-00001382Permit Number:07-00001382Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$25,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	7/25/2007
Permit Type:	EL05
Description:	

Permit Description: ELECTRIC-POOL Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 07-00001382 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$25,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

 Date:
 7/25/2007

 Permit Type:
 PL01

 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:07-00001382Permit Number:07-00001382Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$25,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	7/25/2007
Permit Type:	B370
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RETAINING WALLWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:07-00001383Permit Number:07-00001383Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$10,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	2/6/2006
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:

PLUMBING WATER HEATER

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 06-0000255 Status: PERMIT PRINTED Valuation: \$450.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 8/4/2000 Permit Type: BLD1 Description:

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT/ NO PLAN CHECKWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:00-00001925Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$6,700.00

Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 8/4/2000 Permit Type: EL01 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:00-00001925Status:00-00001925Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$6,700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:

Permit Type: Description: BLDG

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMITWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:01-00001524Status:01-00001524Valuation:\$23,526.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: Permit Type: **EL01** Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:01-00001524Permit Number:01-00001524Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$23,526.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: Permit Type: Description:

ME01

Permit Description:MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:01-00001524Permit Number:01-00001524Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$23,526.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

WHITETAIL LN

2020 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	1/19/2010
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:10-00000045Permit Number:10-0000045Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,400.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

2110 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	2/10/2011
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:11-00000190Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,200.00Contractor Company:

Contractor Name:

2120 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	9/14/2015
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:	ELECTRICAL A/C
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	15-00002006
Status:	PERMIT PRINTED
Valuation:	\$0.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	9/14/2015
Permit Type:	ME04
Description:	

MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING Permit Description: Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00002006 Status: PERMIT PRINTED Valuation: \$11,169.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 9/29/2014 Permit Type: B320 Description:

Permit Description: **BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 14-00002025 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$8,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	9/29/2014
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00002025Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 11/27/2012 Permit Type: PL05 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:12-00002130Permit Number:12-00002130Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,211.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

2130 WHITETAIL LN

 Date:
 9/29/2014

 Permit Type:
 B320

 Description:

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00002026Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	9/29/2014
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Permit Description: **PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE** Work Class: Proposed Use: 14-00002026 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED \$8,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

2140 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	8/28/2015
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00001894 Status: PERMIT PRINTED Valuation: \$6,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 8/28/2015 Permit Type: **PA01** Description:

Permit Description:	PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	15-00001894
Status:	PERMIT PRINTED
Valuation:	\$6,000.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	9/29/2014
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION

Work Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:14-00002027Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

 Date:
 9/29/2014

 Permit Type:
 PA01

 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00002027Permit Number:14-00002027Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	7/25/2000
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL A/CWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:00-00001826Status:00-00001826Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 7/25/2000 Permit Type: ME01 Description:

Permit Description: MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 00-0001826 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$438.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

2220 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	2/6/2013
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00000211Permit Number:13-00000211Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,519.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

2230 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	4/22/2014
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 14-00000688 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$8,500.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 4/22/2014 Permit Type: PA01 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000688Status:14-0000688Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

2240 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	
Permit Type:	
Description:	

4/22/2014 B320

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000689Status:14-00000689Status:FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETEValuation:\$1,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 4/22/2014 Permit Type: PA01 Description:

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000689Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$1,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

2340 WHITETAIL LN

Date:	10/7/2015
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:

BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00002182 Status: FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETE \$6,101.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 10/7/2015 Permit Type: **PA01** Description:

Permit Description: PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00002182 Status: PERMIT PRINTED Valuation: \$6,101.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 10/7/2015 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANT Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00002182 Status: PERMIT PRINTED Valuation: \$6,101.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	2/4/2008
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description: **PLUMBING WATER HEATER** Work Class: Proposed Use:

Permit Number:08-0000202Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

WINSLOW PL

20 WINSLOW PL

Date:	8/19/2013
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00001766Permit Number:13-00001766Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$34,700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	8/19/2013
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Premit Number:13-00001766Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$34,700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 8/19/2013 Permit Type: ME01 Description:

Permit Description:MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00001766Permit Number:13-00001766Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$34,700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	8/19/2013
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:13-00001766Permit Number:13-00001766Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$34,700.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	8/19/2013
Permit Type:	PL01
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 13-00001766 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$34,700.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

21 WINSLOW PL

Date:	4/16/2003
Permit Type:	B510
Description:	

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:03-0000895Status:03-0000895Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$4,600.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 1/20/2000 Permit Type: BLD1 Description:

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT/ NO PLAN CHECKWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:00-0000120Permit Number:00-0000120Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$350.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

25 WINSLOW PL

Date:	5/12/2014
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Permit Description:PERMIT AUTOMATION FEEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000921Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,750.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	5/12/2014
Permit Type:	PL03
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:14-00000921Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,750.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	11/7/2006
Permit Type:	ROOF
Description:	

Permit Description:	RE-ROOFING PERMIT
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	06-00003142
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$9,145.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	1/3/2005
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING WATER HEATER

Work Class: Proposed Use: 05-0000004 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED \$449.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

28 WINSLOW PL

Date:	7/22/2015
Permit Type:	PA01
Description:	

Permit Description:	PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	15-00001575
Status:	PERMIT PRINTED
Valuation:	\$1,090.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date: 7/22/2015 Permit Type: **PL03** Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUS Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 15-00001575 PERMIT PRINTED Status: Valuation: \$1,090.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	3/21/2005
Permit Type:	B490
Description:	

Permit Description: **BP TERMITE REPAIR** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 05-0000532 Status: 05-0000532 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$3,955.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 3/21/2005 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:05-00000532Permit Number:05-0000532Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$3,955.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	2/19/2002
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:02-00000327Permit Number:02-00000327Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$449.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

29 WINSLOW PL

Date:	12/1/2011
Permit Type:	B510
Description:	

Permit Description: **BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWS** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 11-00002012 CLOSED Status: \$5,229.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 8/18/2009 Permit Type: ROOF Description:

Permit Description: **RE-ROOFING PERMIT** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 09-00001222 Status: CLOSED \$11,600.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 12/29/2004 Permit Type: **PL05** Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING WATER HEATER Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00002880 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$1,176.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	7/7/2004
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:

BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001506 Status: CLOSED \$4,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 7/7/2004 Permit Type: **EL01** Description:

Permit Description: **ELECTRIC RES & OFFICE** Work Class: Proposed Use: 04-00001506 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED \$4,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: Permit Type: B320 Description:

10/15/2002

Permit Description: **BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION** Work Class: Proposed Use: 02-00002413 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$1,200.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	10/1/2002
Permit Type:	B490
Description:	

Permit Description: **BP TERMITE REPAIR** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 02-00002268 Status: CLOSED \$860.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 9/13/2001 Permit Type: **EL09** Description:

Permit Description: ELECTRICAL A/C Work Class: Proposed Use: 01-00002084 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED \$0.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 9/13/2001 Permit Type: MEO4 Description:

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING** Work Class: Proposed Use: 01-00002084 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$7,656.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

WOODBOUROUGH WAY

182 WOODBOUROUGH WAY

Date:	6/21/2007
Permit Type:	EL09
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL A/CWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:07-00001344Status:07-00001344Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	6/21/2007
Permit Type:	ME04
Description:	

Permit Description:MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONINGWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:07-00001344Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$8,618.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

186 WOODBOUROUGH WAY

Date:	6/21/2007
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: **BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 07-00001366 Status: CLOSED \$5,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 6/21/2007 Permit Type: EL01 Description:

Permit Description: **ELECTRIC RES & OFFICE** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 07-00001366 Status: CLOSED \$5,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 6/21/2007 Permit Type: **PL01** Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANT Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 07-00001366 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$5,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

188 WOODBOUROUGH WAY

Date:	10/4/2013
Permit Type:	B440
Description:	

Permit Description: **BP SOLAR** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 13-00002137 Status: CLOSED \$0.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	10/4/2013
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description: ELECTRIC RES & OFFICE Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 13-00002137 Status: CLOSED \$24,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 10/4/2013 Permit Type: **PA01** Description:

Permit Description: PERMIT AUTOMATION FEE Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 13-00002137 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$24,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:	8/5/2008
Permit Type:	PL05
Description:	

Permit Description:PLUMBING WATER HEATERWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00001496Status:PERMIT PRINTEDValuation:\$449.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

192 WOODBOUROUGH WAY

Date:	8/29/2008
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description:BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00001269Permit Number:08-00001269Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$200,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 8/29/2008 Permit Type: EL01 Description:

Permit Description:ELECTRIC RES & OFFICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00001269Status:08-00001269Valuation:\$200,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date: 8/29/2008 Permit Type: ME01 Description:

Permit Description:

MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 08-00001269 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$200,000.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 8/29/2008 Permit Type: PL01 Description:

Permit Description:PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANTWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00001269Permit Number:08-00001269Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$200,000.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	5/1/2008
Permit Type:	DEMO
Description:	

Permit Description:DEMOLITION PERMITWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:08-00000818Status:08-00000818Valuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	4/8/2005
Permit Type:	PL03
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUS

Work Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:05-0000689Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,100.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

YARMOUTH WAY

2802 YARMOUTH WAY

Date:	5/1/2003
Permit Type:	B510
Description:	

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWSWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:03-0000992Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$4,625.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	3/5/2002
Permit Type:	B510
Description:	

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT WINDOWSWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:02-00000431Permit Number:02-0000431Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$4,500.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

2803 YARMOUTH WAY

Date:	11/19/2003
Permit Type:	EL07
Description:	

Permit Description:ELECTRICAL SERVICEWork Class:Proposed Use:Proposed Use:03-00002834Permit Number:03-00002834Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$1,400.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:	7/19/1999
Permit Type:	BLDG
Description:	

Permit Description:	BUILDING PERMIT
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	99-00001648
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$12,000.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	7/19/1999
Permit Type:	EL01
Description:	

Permit Description: ELECTRIC RES & OFFICE Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 99-00001648 Status: CLOSED \$12,000.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

2810 YARMOUTH WAY

Date:	7/6/2004
Permit Type:	B320
Description:	

Permit Description: **BP RESIDENTIAL ALTERATION** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001491 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$2,100.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 7/6/2004 Permit Type: **ME01** Description:

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL OTHER THAN REST/MKT** Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001491 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$2,100.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 7/6/2004 Permit Type: **PL01** Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 04-00001491 Status: CLOSED \$2,100.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 10/29/2003 Permit Type: **EL09** Description:

Permit Description: **ELECTRICAL A/C** Work Class: Proposed Use: 03-00002662 Permit Number: Status: CLOSED \$0.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 10/29/2003 Permit Type: Description:

ME04

Permit Description: **MECHANICAL AIR CONDITIONING** Work Class: Proposed Use: 03-00002662 Permit Number: CLOSED Status: Valuation: \$4,683.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date:3/19/1984Permit Type:Building/Residential/RP/RepairDescription:R3REP

Permit Description:Work Class:RepairProposed Use:Permit Number:BIRPZA105640Status:ExpiredValuation:\$0.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:HOMETOWN INC

2811 YARMOUTH WAY

Date:	6/7/2007
Permit Type:	BPOL
Description:	

Permit Description:BUILDING PERMIT POOLWork Class:Proposed Use:Permit Number:07-00001066Status:CLOSEDValuation:\$24,040.00Contractor Company:Contractor Name:

Date:6/7/2007Permit Type:EL05Description:

Permit Description:	ELECTRIC-POOL
Work Class:	
Proposed Use:	
Permit Number:	07-00001066
Status:	CLOSED
Valuation:	\$24,040.00
Contractor Company:	
Contractor Name:	

Date:	6/7/2007
Permit Type:	PL01
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING OTHER THAN RESTAURANT

Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 07-00001066 Status: CLOSED \$24,040.00 Valuation: Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

2819 YARMOUTH WAY

Date:	8/9/2000
Permit Type:	PL03
Description:	

Permit Description: PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUS Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 00-00001958 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$1,147.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

Date: 11/23/1999 Permit Type: **PL03** Description:

Permit Description: PLUMBING MISCELLANEOUS Work Class: Proposed Use: Permit Number: 99-00002895 Status: CLOSED Valuation: \$1,146.00 Contractor Company: Contractor Name:

GLOSSARY

General Building Department concepts

- ICC: The International Code Council. The governing body for the building/development codes used by all jurisdictions who've adopted the ICC guidelines. MOST of the US has done this. Canada, Mexico, and other countries use ICC codes books and guides as well. There are a few states who have added guidelines to the ICC codes to better fit their needs. For example, California has added seismic retrofit requirements for most commercial structures.
- Building Department (Permitting Authority, Building Codes, Inspections Department, Building and Inspections): This is the department in a jurisdiction where an owner or contractor goes to obtain permits and inspections for building, tearing down, remodeling, adding to, re-roofing, moving or otherwise making changes to any structure, Residential or Commercial.
- Jurisdiction: This is the geographic area representing the properties over which a Permitting Authority has
 responsibility.
- GC: General Contractor. Usually the primary contractor hired for any Residential or Commercial construction work.
- Sub: Subordinate contracting companies or subcontractors. Usually a "trades" contractor working for the GC. These contractors generally have an area of expertise in which they are licensed like Plumbing, Electrical, Heating and Air systems, Gas Systems, Pools etc. (called "trades").
- Journeymen: Sub contractors who have their own personal licenses in one or more trades and work for different contracting companies, wherever they are needed or there is work.
- HVAC (Mechanical, Heating & Air companies): HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning.
- ELEC (Electrical, TempPole, TPole, TPower, Temporary Power, Panel, AMP Change, Power Release): Electrical permits can be pulled for many reasons. The most common reason is to increase the AMPs of power in an electrical power panel. This requires a permit in almost every jurisdiction. Other commons reason for Electrical permits is to insert a temporary power pole at a new construction site. Construction requires electricity, and in a new development, power has yet to be run to the lot. The temporary power pole is usually the very first permit pulled for new development. The power is released to the home owner when construction is complete and this sometimes takes the form of a Power Release permit or inspection.
- "Pull" a permit: To obtain and pay for a building permit.
- CBO: Chief Building Official
- Planning Department: The department in the development process where the building /structural plans are reviewed for their completeness and compliance with building codes
- Zoning Department: The department in the development process where the site plans are reviewed for their compliance with the regulations associated with the zoning district in which they are situated.
- Zoning District: A pre-determined geographic boundary within a jurisdiction where certain types of structures are permitted / prohibited. Examples are Residential structure, Commercial/Retail structures, Industrial/Manufacturing structures etc. Each zoning district has regulations associated with it like the sizes of the lots, the density of the structures on the lots, the number of parking spaces required for certain types of structures on the lots etc.
- PIN (TMS, GIS ID, Parcel#): Property Identification Number and Tax Map System number.
- State Card (Business license): A license card issued to a contractor to conduct business.
- Building Inspector (Inspector): The inspector is a building department employee that inspects building construction for compliance to codes.
- C.O.: Certificate of Occupancy. This is the end of the construction process and designates that the owners now have permission to occupy a structure after its building is complete. Sometimes also referred to as a Certificate of Compliance.

GLOSSARY

Permit Content Definitions

- Permit Number: The alphanumerical designation assigned to a permit for tracking within the building department system. Sometimes the permit number gives clues to its role, e.g. a "PL" prefix may designate a plumbing permit.
- Description: A field on the permit form that allows the building department to give a brief description of the work being done. More often than not, this is the most important field for EP's to find clues to the prior use(s) of the property.
- Permit Type: Generally a brief designation of the type of job being done. For example BLDG-RES, BLDG-COM, ELEC, MECH etc.

Sample Building Permit Data

Date: Nov 09, 2000 Permit Type: Bldg -New Permit Number: 10100000405 Status: Valuation: \$1,000,000.00 Contractor Company: OWNER-BUILDER Contractor Name:

Description: New one store retail (SAV-ON) with drive-thru pharmacy. Certificate of Occupancy.

APPENDIX H - EDR Certified Sanborn® Map Report

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583

Inquiry Number: 5331447.3 June 13, 2018

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

Site Name:

SR & Sons LLC 19251 San Ramon Valley Blvd San Ramon, CA 94583 EDR Inquiry # 5331447.3 Enpro Solutions Inc. 6500 Dublin Blvd. Suite 216 DUBLIN, CA 94568 Contact: R. Maqbool Mac Qadir

Client Name:



06/13/18

The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Enpro Solutions 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 # 9E88-46FC-B3E3

PO # 2018-03

Project SR & Sons LLC.

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 #: 9E88-46FC-B3E3

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
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University Publications of America

EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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PARKING ASSESSMENT

Fehr / Peers

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Subject:	El Nido Senior Assisted Living - Parking Assessment
From:	Bill Burton, PE, Fehr & Peers
To:	Sohail Siddiqi, SR & Sons, LLC
Date:	July 7, 2020

WC20-3720.00

This memorandum has been prepared to document our assessment of parking requirements for your proposed senior assisted living development at 19251 San Ramon Valley Boulevard in San Ramon, California. The El Nido Senior Assisted Living project proposes the construction of a new 48-unit facility. Thirty vehicle parking spaces would be provided on-site for employees, visitors, and delivery vehicles. In addition, the project proposes three motorcycle parking spaces and a bicycle rack that would accommodate six bicycles. The project would provide transportation for facility residents via its own internally supplied shuttle services. Project residents would not be allowed to own or park their own private vehicles on-site. A total of 38 employees would work at the facility, rotating through three daily shifts. The number of on-site employees is expected to peak during the weekday afternoon hours at 19, decreasing to a low of six employees on-site during the early morning overnight hours.

The amount of parking needed to serve the project was estimated through two separate means. First, the anticipated parking demand was calculated using rates and equations published in the Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE), *Parking Generation Manual, 5th Edition.* This reference is a compilation of parking demand observations collected at various land uses through the United States. Practitioners commonly use it to estimate the anticipated parking demand of various land uses. Secondly, a similar local assisted senior living facility was identified in San Ramon, and observations of parking demand at that facility were performed in June 2020. The parking demands observed at that location have been compared to that proposed as part of the project as a second measure to determine adequacy.

Mr. Sohail Siddiqi July 7, 2020 Page 2 of 3



Table 1 presents the results of the parking demand analysis using information from the ITE ParkingGeneration Manual, 5th Edition. Parking demand was assessed for peak conditions on a weekday,Saturday, and Sunday.

Table 1 – Project Parking Demand (ITE Rates)

Independent Variable ¹	P	Parking Supply		
	Weekday			
Units (48 Units)	19	14	15	30

Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers, *Parking Generation Manual, 5th Edition* ¹ Land Use Code 254, Assisted Living, General urban/suburban

As presented in Table 1, the project's peak parking demand calculated using ITE statistics was identified as 19 total vehicles.

Weekday, Saturday, and Sunday peak period parking observations were conducted at the Brookdale assisted living facility located at 18888 Bollinger Canyon Road in San Ramon. This facility was selected as a local facility serving a similar function with an analogous operational model. Brookdale San Ramon is an 80-room assisted living facility that provides 36 on-site parking spaces. **Table 2** presents the results of the parking demand observations at the facility.

Table 2 – Brookdale San Ramon Parking Summary

Due al dala Can Davian	Peak Parkii	Parking Supply		
Brookdale San Ramon	Weekday			
80 unit Assisted Living Facility	31	18	20	36

Source: Fehr & Peers, 2020

Peak parking demand at Brookdale San Ramon was also found to peak on weekday afternoons, with an observed peak parking demand of 31 vehicles. A parking rate of 0.39 spaces per unit (31 spaces/80 units) would suggest a parking demand at the El Nido facility of 19 vehicles.

Conclusions

Our analysis and observations find that the El Nido project's proposed parking supply of 30 spaces will be adequate to serve anticipated facility demand. Spillover onto surrounding neighborhood

Mr. Sohail Siddiqi July 7, 2020 Page 3 of 3



streets or parking facilities is not expected. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions regarding this transportation assessment.

APPENDIX H

VMT ANALYSIS



January 27, 2022

Kelly Boyle Montrose Environmental Solutions 1801 7th Street, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95811

Re: Trip Generation and VMT Analysis for the San Ramon Assisted Living Project

This report presents the results of a trip generation and VMT analysis of the proposed project south of the intersection of Westside Drive and San Ramon Valley Boulevard in the City of San Ramon. The project would involve development of an 84-bed assisted living facility on the site. The property is developed with a single-family home that is currently unoccupied.

PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

The trip generation rates are based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip rates for an assisted living facility (Land Use Code 254) from the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition. It should be noted that there is currently an unoccupied single-family home on the site so no reductions were taken to account for removal of existing uses. A "*trip*" is defined in ITE's Trip Generation publication as a single or one-directional vehicular movement with either the origin or destination at the project sites. As a result, a trip can be either "*to*" or "*from*" the site. Consistently, a single visit to a site is counted as two trips (i.e., one to and one from the site). For the purposes of determining the reasonable worst-case impacts of traffic on the surrounding street network from a proposed project, the trips generated by this proposed development are estimated for the peak commute hours which represent the peak hours of "*adjacent street traffic*". This is the time period when the project traffic would generally contribute to the greatest amount of congestion. As shown in **Table 1**, the assisted living use is forecast to generate about 218 daily trips and no more than about 20 trips per hour on the surrounding roadway system during the peak commute periods.

Land Use	ITE			Size ADT AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour			
Land USe	Code	0126		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
ITE Assisted Living Facility Trip Rates - trips per bed	254		2.60	0.11	0.07	0.18	0.09	0.15	0.24
Proposed Assisted Living Facility Trip Generation		84 beds	218	9	6	15	8	12	20

Table 1Project Trip Generation Calculations

Source: Trip Generation, 11th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington D.C., 2021.

VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED

One performance measure that can be used to quantify the transportation impacts of a project is vehicle miles traveled (VMT). This section presents an analysis of the extent of the VMT-related transportation impacts caused by the Project. It should be noted that the City does not currently have adopted CEQA thresholds for VMT and the Project is not located in a Transit Priority Area or otherwise screened out from further VMT analysis. Therefore, an evaluation of the project's VMT impacts was conducted according to Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA) VMT Analysis Methodology for Land Use Projects in Contra Costa (Growth Management Task Force Review Draft).¹ This methodology was subsequently codified in the implementation guide for the County's Growth Management Program.²

In Contra Costa County VMT is estimated using an area-wide travel demand model maintained by the Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA). The model calculates VMT based on the number of vehicles multiplied by the typical distance traveled by each vehicle originating from or driving to a certain area. As with all models, the accuracy of the output depends on the level of detail in the model. The volume of traffic and distance traveled depends on mix of land use types, density, and location as well as the existing and planned transportation system, including availability of public transportation. A travel demand model attempts to properly represent these relationships when forecasting vehicle trips and VMT. The model divides areas within CCTA's jurisdiction into transportation analysis zones, or TAZs, which are used for transportation analysis and other planning purposes. The CCTA Travel Model includes TAZs that vary in size from a few city blocks in some areas to much larger zones in lower density areas.

Near-Term Plus Project VMT Analysis - Based on the CCTA Travel Model, the Bay Area average daily VMT per employee is currently estimated to be 15.6 miles and the City of San Ramon average VMT is extiamted to be 14.7 miles. The employees of the proposed project would be expected to have similar VMT to existing workers at other employment generators in the TAZ. The VMT per employee estimated by the CCTA Travel Model for the project area and the City of San Ramon would therefore be assumed represent the approximate VMT per employee that would be generated by the proposed project as well. The project site is located in TAZ 40118. **Table 1** summarizes the 2021 VMT per employee for the project and provides a comparison to the City of San Ramon average VMT per employee.

As seen in Table 1, the proposed project is forecast to have an average VMT of 14.7 miles and the impact threshold is 15% below the Bay Area average (15.6 miles) which equates to a threshold of 13.2 miles. Therefore, without mitigation the project would result in a significant impact to VMT in the area under near-term conditions, according to the VMT analysis

¹ *VMT Analysis Methodology for Land Use Projects in Contra Costa*, Growth Management Task Force Review Draft, Contra Costa Transportation Authority, Walnut Creek, CA, July 9, 2020.

² Implementation Guide, Growth Management Program Implementation Documents, Contra Costa Transporation Authority, Walnut Creek, CA, February 17, 2021.

TABLE 1 NEAR-TERM PLUS PROJECT VMT ANALYSIS RESULTS

Scenario	Project Average VMT Per Employee	VMT Impact Threshold ¹	Impact?
2022 Plus Project	14.7 miles	13.2 miles	Yes

NOTE: ¹ The existing plus project VMT impact threshold for employment projects is 15% below the Bay Area average VMT per employee, which is 15.57 miles.

guidelines. The VMT generated by the project could be reduced by implementation of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program. Subject to City approval, the model results indicate the TDM program would need to achieve a 10% reduction to the average VMT per employee to mitigate the project's VMT impacts to a less than significant level.

Cumulative Plus Project VMT Analysis - Since the project is proposing to mitigate its nearterm VMT impact to a less than significant level with a TDM plan, the project would not require a detailed evaluation of the project's cumulative VMT impacts. The cumulative analysis is for determining if the Countywide VMT increases or decreases with the proposed project, relative to the VMT generated that would otherwise be generated by full General Plan buildout. In the case of the proposed project, the cumulative impacts would be less than significant, subject to City approval, because the project is consistent with the City's General Plan and, with the proposed TDM mitigation, the project would remain consistent with the VMT projections for the current General Plan.

ASSISTED LIVING TRAFFIC AND PARKING CHARACTERISTICS - It is important to note that the proposed project is not a standard senior housing project. The residents of this facility would be those that would have difficulty with an independent living, senior housing arrangement. The proposed facility would provide general protective oversight and assistance for persons with mental or physical limitations. Services typically include dining, housekeeping, activities, medication administration, and communal transportation.

Residents of assisted living facilities do not drive in a similar manner as residents of senior housing projects and typically do not have cars. This has been proven with parking surveys of various assisted living facilities. ITE data on Assisted Living Facilities indicates the overall parking demand (including all employees and deliveries) is less than ½ space per bed. It should be mentioned that Abrams Associates was retained by the City of Orinda to conduct extensive parking surveys of three different assisted living facilities to verify the ITE parking demand rates were accurate.³ One of the facilities surveyed was Atria Walnut Creek, where surveys of

³ Parking Analysis of the Agemark Assisted Living Facility, Abrams Associates, Walnut Creek, CA, August 25, 2017.

parking demand found that the peak parking demand identified (with 129 residents) was 41 vehicles, which equated to a peak parking demand of 0.32 vehicles per resident (i.e. per bed). Observations during the surveys indicated the vehicles parked at the facility were almost exclusively from employees, visitors, and deliveries.

It is our understanding the project is also consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). Therefore, subject to City approval, with implementation of an approved TDM plan the project generated VMT would be considered to be below the established VMT thresholds and the project would therefore have a less than significant impact on the VMT in the area.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Stephen

Stephen C. Abrams President, Abrams Associates T.E. License No. 1852