

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

Date: August 27, 2013

To: State Clearinghouse, Responsible Agencies, Trustee Agencies and Interested Parties

From: Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner
Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development Department
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

Subject: **Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project (Stanislaus County Use Permit Application No. PLN2012-0017)**

NOP Public Comment Period: August 30, 2013, through October 2, 2013

Project Overview

Stanislaus County will serve as the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the preparation of an EIR for the Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project. The following provides an overview of the proposed project, including project site location, proposed construction, proposed operations, and a list of probable project effects on the environment.

Purpose and Background

The project proponent, Dan Avila & Sons, proposes constructing a 180,000 square foot warehouse (in three phases) and utilizing an existing 5,500 square foot pole barn and associated facilities for receiving, handling, packaging, and shipping harvested crops (watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins, and squash) on two parcels totaling 61.7± acres in unincorporated Stanislaus County, in the A-2-40 (General Agriculture) Zoning District, with a General Plan Designation of Agriculture (AG).

In accordance with County requirements, the proposed operation would require a use permit. In its review of Use Permit Application No. PLN2012-0017, the County commissioned the preparation of an air quality/greenhouse gas emissions study. That study determined that projected air emissions associated with vehicle traffic from operation of the proposed warehouse would result in environmental impacts that cannot be mitigated to a level of less than significant. Accordingly, it was determined that an EIR is required in order for further consideration of the use permit application to occur.

Location and Environmental Setting

The project site is generally located on the west side of N. Washington Road, south of Fulkerth Road, at the western boundary of the City of Turlock City Limits. The project site address is 1301 N. Washington Road, Turlock, California 95380. N. Washington Road is also the western boundary of the Westside Industrial Specific Plan (WISP), a City of Turlock adopted specific plan. The site consists of the following two Assessor's Parcels: APN 023-039-017 and 023-039-018. **Figure 1** provides the Regional Vicinity Map and **Figure 2** provides the Local Vicinity Map.

The project site includes several existing structures, including two dwellings, a barn, a frame structure (pole barn), and a storage structure. In addition to buildings, the site includes numerous vehicles, irrigation equipment, and packing crates. The majority of the site is used for growing seasonal agricultural crops. Presently, there are two driveway access points onto N. Washington Road.

The topography of the project site is essentially flat. Vegetation consists primarily of cultivated vegetables. Several large trees grow at various locations within and along the site perimeter, including on the N. Washington Road frontage.

The entire site is currently enrolled in Williamson Act Contract No. 71-309.

The property to the east, across N. Washington Road, is located in the Turlock City Limits and is developed with Blue Diamond, an almond processing plant. The properties to the west and south are planted with almond trees. The property to the north is utilized to cultivate sweet potatoes.

Project Description

The project proponent, Dan Avila & Sons, proposes the construction and operation of a 180,000 square foot warehouse and associated facilities in order to conduct receiving, storage, packing, and shipping of watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins, and squash. Several structures would be constructed in addition to the existing buildings on the site, as described below, on a 26± acre portion of the 61.7± acre site. (See **Figure 3**, Site Plan.)

A maximum of approximately 75 employees would be on the site at any time. The facilities are planned to be operational 24 hours per day throughout the year.

Produce processed at the facility, consisting primarily of watermelons and sweet potatoes, would come from the fields on the site surrounding the buildings, as well as from other sites farmed by the project proponent.

According to the traffic impact analysis prepared by KD Anderson & Associates, Inc., dated January 24, 2013, the warehouse would be expected to generate 817 daily vehicle trips; however, the project proponent has indicated that, at least initially, the operation would not generate that volume of the daily traffic.

Existing Dwelling/Conversion to Office – One of the existing dwellings, a 1,200-square foot structure, would be converted to office use. A total of five parking spaces would be provided for office staff. The office would be used for routine operations. There would be four employees in this building.

Existing Barn/Conversion to Packing Shed – This existing barn structure has 8,424 square feet of floor area and would be approximately 32 feet in height. It would be constructed of wood and steel and would be painted red with white trim. This structure would be used for the sorting and packing of produce. Activities in this structure would include unloading of watermelons and sweet potatoes, hand washing, and packing. The number of employees in this building would vary from 10 to 35 depending on the season and the product. Hours of operation would mostly be 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., but could operate 24 hours on occasion.

Pole Barn – The existing pole structure (pole barn) measuring approximately 6,000 square feet (60 feet x 100 feet) would be retained. This structure has a maximum height of approximately 24 feet and is

comprised of an aluminum roof supported by steel poles. The pole barn would be used to store, repair, and maintain farm equipment used on the site. Two employees would be at this location during the watermelon and sweet potato seasons. Hours of operation would mostly be 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., but could operate 24 hours on occasion.

Warehouse – This proposed structure would be 180,000 square feet in area (300 feet x 600 feet) with 10 truck shipping and receiving docking bays on the north and south sides of the building. The warehouse would include areas for packing and storage of produce. This structure would have a shed roof, with a maximum height of approximately 36 feet at the ridge line. The building sides and roof would be constructed of steel and would be painted in earth tone colors. The warehouse would be used for sorting, storing, packing, and shipping of produce. Seventy truck deliveries/loads per day are anticipated seasonally from June to October for a total of 7,000 annually. Evaporative coolers and refrigerators would be used to maintain produce freshness. A maximum of 60 employees would be in this building. Hours of operation would mostly be 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., but could operate 24 hours on occasion.

Produce Stand – A produce stand measuring 64 square feet (8 feet by 8 feet), currently in place, would remain and be used as the point of sale for seasonal produce grown on the landowner's property.

Milk Barn – A milk barn measuring 144 square feet (12 feet by 12 feet) would remain. The existing milk barn structure would be used for the storage of equipment parts.

Impervious Surface Area – Approximately 16 acres of the site, in addition to the buildings, would be covered with impervious surfaces, including 12 acres of asphalt concrete and 4 acres of concrete.

Landscaping – The Landscape Plan (see **Figure 4**) depicts a combination of landscaping along the N. Washington Road frontage between the two fences that demark the development area on the site. The plan includes a row of Chinese fringe trees along the site frontage in front of a 5-foot high chain link fence. Star jasmine will be planted along the fence and trained to grow upon the fence. In addition, 14 redwood trees are proposed in groups of two and three behind the fence and Chinese fringe trees. The landscaping plan is intended to provide visual screening of the development area from passersby on N. Washington Road.

Lighting – Outdoor lighting would be limited to the minimum required for security in parking areas and for worker safety at outdoor activity areas and the warehouse loading and docking areas.

Water and Wastewater – No domestic water or wastewater services are proposed. All water would be obtained on site and disposed of on site. Water for processing of produce and other uses (e.g., employee sinks and toilets) would be obtained from private wells on the site. The well will require testing to ensure that it meets standards. A septic leach field system would be used to dispose of wastewater from employee sinks and toilets.

Site Access and Parking – Access to the site is proposed from a single driveway onto N. Washington Road aligned with the existing traffic signaled driveway to the Blue Diamond facility, as shown in **Figure 3**. Additional traffic signalization improvements will be installed to accommodate access to and from the site onto N. Washington Road. Additionally, the applicant will provide dedication and street improvements along N. Washington Road as may be requested by the City of Turlock. Improvements would include curb, gutter, street re-striping, and road widening to accommodate acceleration and deceleration lanes onto N. Washington Road. On site vehicular circulation and parking will be reconfigured to accommodate N. Washington Road street dedication and improvements

In accordance with Stanislaus County Code requirements, a total of 111 parking spaces are proposed, in addition to large-truck parking, broken down as follows for the various functions proposed on the site:

- Office – 5 spaces
- Packing Shed – 35 spaces
- Pole Barn – 5 spaces
- Warehouse – 63 spaces
- Produce Stand – 3 spaces

Water and Wastewater – Approximately 2,000 gallons per day of water would be required for washing and processing of produce. Water would be obtained from an on-site well. Chlorine would likely be added to the washing water. Wastewater from washing operations would be conveyed to the retention basin on the site and allowed to dissipate through evaporation and percolation. Wash water may be recycled and used for irrigation.

Grading and Storm Drainage – The site will be graded the minimum amount required to facilitate collection and treatment of all storm water on site, before being conveyed to an on-site retention basin shown on the site plan. Similarly, proposed concrete and asphalt concrete areas will be graded and constructed to direct all run-off to the retention basin. Storm water collected on site would be conveyed by a combination of surface scales, culverts, and sheet flow to the retention basin. Before entering the retention basin, storm water would be filtered in accordance with best management practices (BMPs). The method of treatment, as well as the design and size of the retention basin, will be determined prior to issuance of grading and building permits. Storm water would be disposed of through a combination of percolation into the soil and evaporation. In addition, storm water may be recycled and used for irrigation.

Construction Equipment

Equipment required for site development and construction of structures would include the following: scraper, grader, backhoe, compactor, crane, cherry picker, and forklift. Construction of the initial phase, including all buildings described above, and the first 200-foot by 300-foot section of the warehouse, is expected to require 4 months.

Construction Phasing

The 180,000 square foot warehouse would be constructed in three phases, with each phase consisting of a 300-foot by 200-foot section. All other buildings and site improvements would be completed in the first construction phase. Construction is expected to commence by spring of 2017.

PURPOSE OF THE NOP

EIR Notification

Compliance with CEQA is required before the County can consider whether to approve the Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project. The County has prepared this NOP to inform all responsible and trustee agencies and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research of the forthcoming EIR. The NOP and accompanying documents provide sufficient information about the proposed project and its potential environmental impacts to allow agencies and individuals to make a meaningful response related to the

scope and content of the EIR and to the environmental information that pertains to each agency's statutory responsibilities.

EIR Scoping

Section 15082(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that each responsible and trustee agency, as well as the Office of Planning and Research, provide the Lead Agency with specific details about the scope and content of the environmental information related to the responsible agency's area of statutory responsibility to be included in the Draft EIR. Specific concerns related to the proposed project are sought in order to provide a document that best informs decision-makers and the general public. At a minimum, public agency responses should identify:

1. The significant environmental issues and reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures which the Responsible Agency will need to have explored in the EIR; and
2. Whether the agency will be a Responsible Agency or Trustee Agency for the proposed project.

Public responses to significant environmental issues, reasonable alternatives, and mitigation measures are also welcomed. Comments to the NOP are most helpful when they disclose additional information about possible environmental issues. Commenters should explain the basis for their comments and support the comments by substantial evidence such as data, references, expert opinion, or other facts.

EIR ISSUE AREAS TO BE ADDRESSED

The County has determined that the Draft EIR will address the following issue areas:

- ◆ Aesthetics
- ◆ Agriculture
- ◆ Air Quality
- ◆ Biology
- ◆ Cultural Resources
- ◆ Geology/Soils
- ◆ Greenhouse Gases/Climate Change
- ◆ Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- ◆ Hydrology
- ◆ Land Use
- ◆ Noise
- ◆ Public Services
- ◆ Transportation and Circulation
- ◆ Utilities and Service Systems

While an Initial Study has not been prepared, it is anticipated that through the NOP process the following issue areas will be determined to not have potential impacts as a result of the proposed project and will be scoped out of the EIR: Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, and Recreation.

For each of the environmental concerns listed, the EIR will include a description of existing setting, potential impacts of the proposed project, cumulative effects, and recommended mitigation measures for any significant impacts.

Early Consultation Responses

The County initiated an Early Consultation process with responsible and trustee agencies on October 4, 2012, to solicit recommendations on the appropriate type of environmental document for this project, including the scope and content (i.e., the range of actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and significant effects to be analyzed).

The County received written comments from the following agencies during the first consultation response period (October 4 - 22, 2012):

- Modesto Regional Fire Authority, letter dated October 4, 2012;
- Governor's Office of Planning and Research, letter dated October 9, 2012;
- Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources, letter dated October 9, 2012;
- Native American Heritage Commission, letter dated October 12, 2012;
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, letter dated October 17, 2012;
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, letter dated October 18, 2012;
- TID Water and Power, letter dated October 19, 2012;
- Stanislaus County Building Permits Division, memorandum dated October 25, 2012;
- City of Turlock, letter dated October 29, 2012;
- Stanislaus County Public Works, memorandum dated November 1, 2012;
- Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee, letter dated November 6, 2012;

The County considered the Early Consultation comments and confirmed that an EIR is the appropriate CEQA document for the project. The comments also serve as a basis for revisions and additions to the Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project. These changes will be reflected in the Draft EIR and its technical appendices.

DEADLINE FOR COMMENT SUBMITTAL

All responses to this Notice of Preparation should be sent at the earliest date, but must not be received by the County later than 30 days after receipt of this notice. **It is anticipated that this deadline will be October 2, 2013.** Written or e-mail comments regarding potential environmental issues associated with the project must be sent to:

Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner
Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development Department
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354
E-mail: galvezm@stancounty.com
Phone: (209) 525-6330
Fax: (209) 525-5911

All comments must include the sender's full name and contact information.

PROJECT FILES

Copies of this NOP, the application materials, and other information are on file and available for review at the County office address shown above or at the following website:
<http://www.stancounty.com/planning/pl/act-projects.shtm>

PUBLIC MEETINGS/HEARINGS

A public scoping meeting will be held during the NOP review period to receive oral and written comments from agencies and the public on the scope and content of the forthcoming Draft EIR. The scoping meeting is scheduled for:

**Tuesday, September 17, 2013
6:00 – 7:00 PM
City of Turlock
City Hall – Yosemite Conference Room
156 S. Broadway Street
Turlock, CA 95380**

Please contact the County using the above contact information to be notified of the availability of the Draft EIR. Notice of the Planning Commission Meeting will be provided in the future.

DATE PREPARED

August 27, 2013

Lead Agency Signature



Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner
Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development Department
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354
Telephone: (209) 525-6330
Fax: (209) 525-5911
E-mail: galvezm@stancounty.com

Attachments:

- Figure 1 - Regional Vicinity Map
- Figure 2 - Local Vicinity Map
- Figure 3 - Site Plan
- Figure 4 - Landscape Plan



LOCAL VICINITY

Figure 2

1

SITE PLAN - PROPOSED

SCALE: 1" = 250'



SITE LEGEND

- EXISTING TEL POLES
- - - PROPOSED TRUCK PATH WITH 40' GATES AT FENCES
- CHAIN LINK FENCE

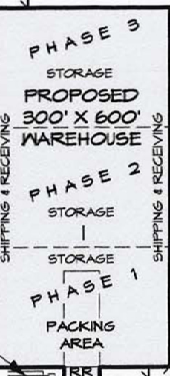
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38.20 ACRES ±

APN: 023-039-017
26.49 ACRES ±

CROPS

CROPS

30'



1918'

160'-0"

260'-0"

10-TRUCK DOCKS
SHIPPING & RECEIVING

10-TRUCK DOCKS
SHIPPING & RECEIVING

SEPTIC SYSTEM

TRUCK PATH

TRUCK PARKING

MILL

LAWN

208'-0"

EMPLOYEE PARKING

FENCE

MELL

FENCE

1318'

306'-0"

446'

859.27

1165.75'

1162.50'

891.90'

270'-0"

412'

1318.50'

280'

FULKERTH ROAD

TID PIPELINE EASEMENT

1318'

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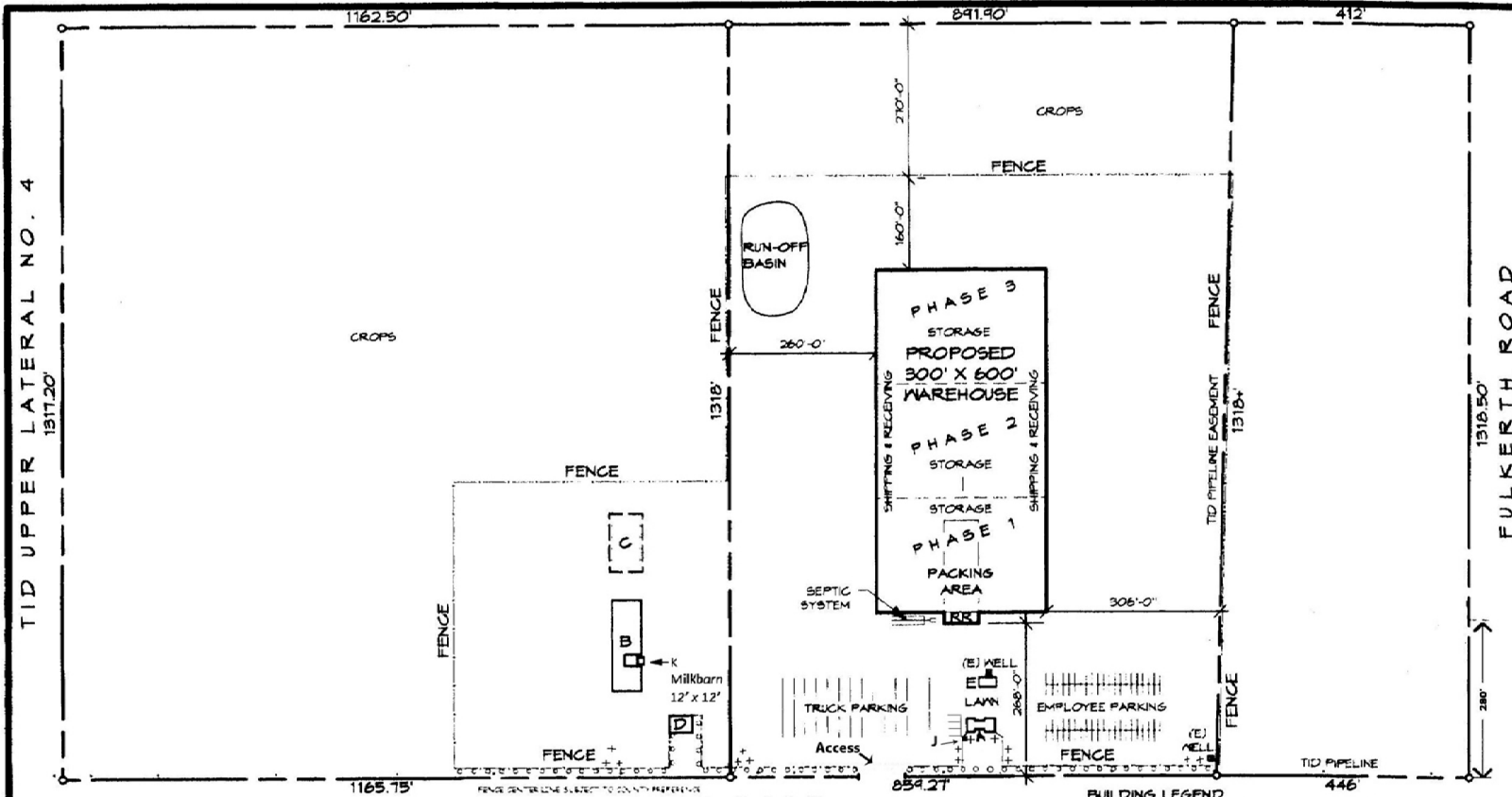
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1 SITE PLAN - PROPOSED
 SCALE: 1" = 250'
 0' 50' 100' 200' 400'
 SCALE IN FEET



- WASHINGTON ROAD**
 FENCE CENTERLINE SUBJECT TO COUNTY REFERENCE
- SITE LEGEND**
- EXISTING TEL POLES
 - PROPOSED TRUCK PATH WITH 40' GATES AT FENCES
 - CHAIN LINK FENCE 60" TALL
 - CHAIN LINK FENCE & LANDSCAPING WITH GROUND COVER & SHRUBS, AND CLIMBING JASMINE AT FENCE
 - • • CHINESE FRINGE
 - + REDWOODS

BUILDING LEGEND

BLDS	DESCRIPTION	ACTION	APN
A	EXISTING HOUSE	CONV. TO OFFICE	023-039-017
B	EXISTING BARN	BARN ADDITION	023-039-018
C	EXISTING FRAME	NEW POLE BARN	023-039-018
D	EXISTING HOUSE	NO WORK	023-039-018
E	EXISTING STORAGE	NO WORK	023-039-017
I	PROPOSED WAREHOUSE	NEW CONSTRUCT.	023-039-017
J	PRODUCE STAND	NEW CONSTRUCT	023-039-017
K	MILK BARN	NEW CONSTRUCT	023-039-018

LANDSCAPE PLAN

DAN AVILA & SONS

1301 N. WASHINGTON RD, Turlock, CA 95380 PHONE: (209) 495-3899
 APN: 023-039-016, 023-039-017, 023-039-018

DATE	BY	SHEET:
08-10-12	KAL	
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REVISED	REVISED	
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1213	08-10-12	
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EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



KEN ALEX
DIRECTOR

Notice of Preparation

September 3, 2013

To: Reviewing Agencies
Re: N. Washington Road Warehouse Project
SCH# 2013082091

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the N. Washington Road Warehouse Project draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Miguel Galvez
Stanislaus County
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

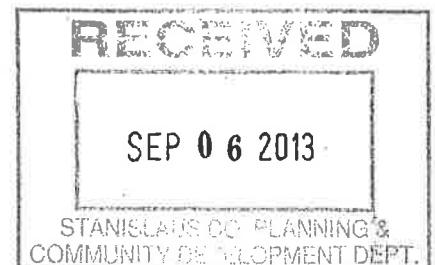
with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Attachments
cc: Lead Agency





Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Ken Alex
Director

Notice of Preparation

September 4, 2013

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: Use Permit Application No. PLN2012-0017 - Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project
SCH# 2012102021

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Use Permit Application No. PLN2012-0017 - Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Miguel Galvez
Stanislaus County Planning & Comm. Dev.
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,



Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Attachments
cc: Lead Agency





Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

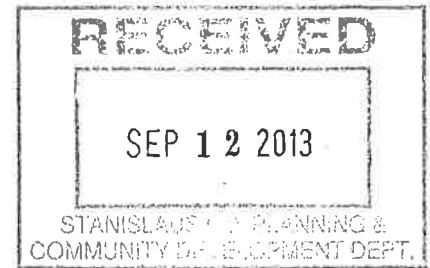
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Ken Alex
Director

Memorandum

Date: September 9, 2013
To: All Reviewing Agencies
From: Scott Morgan, Director
Re: SCH# 2013082091
N. Washington Road Warehouse Project



The above-mentioned document was sent to your office on **September 3 & 4, 2013** for review and comment. It has come to the attention of the State Clearinghouse that this document was assigned a State Clearinghouse Number that is incorrect. Please refer to this project using the **original** SCH number **2012102021** for all future correspondence and comments.

Please make note of the following information for your files:

Review period began: **September 3, 2013**
Review period ends: **October 2, 2013**

We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused. All other project information remains the same.

cc: Miguel Galvez
Stanislaus County
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

- RWQCB 1
Cathleen Hudson
North Coast Region (1)
- RWQCB 2
Environmental Document
Coordinator
San Francisco Bay Region (2)
- RWQCB 3
Central Coast Region (3)
- RWQCB 4
Teresa Rodgers
Los Angeles Region (4)
- RWQCB 5S
Central Valley Region (5)
- RWQCB 5F
Central Valley Region (5)
Fresno Branch Office
- RWQCB 5R
Central Valley Region (5)
Redding Branch Office
- RWQCB 6
Lahontan Region (6)
- RWQCB 6V
Lahontan Region (6)
Victorville Branch Office
- RWQCB 7
Colorado River Basin Region (7)
- RWQCB 8
Santa Ana Region (8)
- RWQCB 9
San Diego Region (9)
- Other _____

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

- Caltrans, District 8
Dan Kopulsky
- Caltrans, District 9
Gayle Rosander
- Caltrans, District 10
Tom Dumas
- Caltrans, District 11
Jacob Armstrong
- Caltrans, District 12
Marlon Regisford
- Cal EPA
- Air Resources Board
- Airport/Energy Projects
Jim Lerner
- Transportation Projects
Douglas Ito
- Industrial Projects
Mike Tollstrup
- State Water Resources Control Board
- Regional Programs Unit
Division of Financial Assistance
- State Water Resources Control Board
- Student Intern, 401 Water Quality
Certification Unit
Division of Water Quality
- State Water Resources Control Board
- Phil Crader
Division of Water Rights
- Dept. of Toxic Substances
Control
CEQA Tracking Center
- Department of Pesticide
Regulation
CEQA Coordinator

Native American Heritage Comm.

- Debbie Treadway
- Public Utilities Commission
Leo Wong
- Santa Monica Bay Restoration
Guangyu Wang
- State Lands Commission
Jennifer Deleong
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)
Cherry Jacques

Fish & Wildlife Region 1E

- Laurie Harnsberger
- Fish & Wildlife Region 2
Jeff Drongesen
- Fish & Wildlife Region 3
Charles Armor
- Fish & Wildlife Region 4
Julie Vance
- Fish & Wildlife Region 5
Leslie Newton-Reed
Habitat Conservation Program
- Fish & Wildlife Region 6
Gabrina Gatchel
Habitat Conservation Program
- Fish & Wildlife Region 6 1/M
Heidi Sickler
Inyo/Mono, Habitat Conservation Program
- Dept. of Fish & Wildlife M
George Isaac
Marine Region

Resources Agency

- Nadell Gayou
- Dept. of Boating & Waterways
Nicole Wong
- California Coastal Commission
Elizabeth A. Fuchs
- Colorado River Board
Tanya M. Trujillo
- Dept. of Conservation
Elizabeth Carpenter
- California Energy Commission
Eric Knight
- Cal Fire
Dan Foster
- Central Valley Flood Protection Board
James Herola
- Office of Historic Preservation
Ron Parsons
- Dept. of Parks & Recreation
Environmental Stewardship Section
- California Department of Resources, Recycling & Recovery
Sue O'Leary
- S.F. Bay Conservation & Dev't. Comm.
Steve McAdam
- Dept. of Water Resources Resources Agency
Nadell Gayou

Business, Trans & Housing

- Caltrans - Division of Aeronautics
Philip Crimmins
- Caltrans - Planning
Terri Pencovic
- California Highway Patrol
Suzann Ikeuchi
Office of Special Projects
- Housing & Community Development
CEQA Coordinator
Housing Policy Division

Other Departments

- Food & Agriculture
Sandra Schubert
Dept. of Food and Agriculture
- Dept. of General Services
Public School Construction
- Dept. of General Services
Anna Garbeff
Environmental Services Section
- Dept. of Public Health
Jeffery Worth
Dept. of Health/Drinking Water
- Delta Stewardship Council
Kevan Samsam

Fish and Game

- Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
Scott Flint
Environmental Services Division
- Fish & Wildlife Region 1
Donald Koch

Independent Commissions/Boards

- Delta Protection Commission
Michael Machado
- Cal EMA (Emergency Management Agency)
Dennis Castrillo

Conservancy

- Conservancy

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Boulevard
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3715
(916) 373-5471 – FAX
e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net

September 10, 2013

Mr. Miguel Galvez, Planner

**Stanislaus County Planning &
Community Development Department**

1010 Tenth Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354



RE: SCH#2012102021 CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the **"Use Permit Application No. PLN2012-0017 – Proposed Washington Road Warehouse Project;"** located in the City of Turlock; Stanislaus County, California

Dear Mr. Galvez:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the CEQA Notice regarding the above referenced project. In the 1985 Appellate Court decision (170 Cal App 3rd 604), the court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources impacted by proposed projects, including archaeological places of religious significance to Native Americans, and to Native American burial sites.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA guidelines 15064.5(b)). To adequately comply with this provision and mitigate project-related impacts on archaeological resources, the Commission recommends the following actions be required:

Contact the appropriate Information Center for a record search to determine :If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural places(s), The NAHC recommends that known traditional cultural resources recorded on or adjacent to the APE be listed in the draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR).

If an additional archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey. We suggest that this be coordinated with the NAHC, if possible. This area is known to the NAHC to be very culturally sensitive. The final report containing site forms, site

significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure pursuant to California Government Code Section 6254.10.

A list of appropriate Native American Contacts for consultation concerning the project site has been provided and is attached to this letter to determine if the proposed activity might impinge on any cultural resources. Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.

Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities. Also, California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 require documentation and analysis of archaeological items that meet the standard in Section 15064.5 (a)(b)(f). Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans. Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,


Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

CC: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contacts list

**Native American Contacts
Stanislaus County
September 10, 2013**

Tule River Indian Tribe
Neil Peyron, Chairperson
P.O. Box 589 Yokuts
Porterville , CA 93258
chairman@tulerivertribe-nsn.
(559) 781-4271
(559) 781-4610 FAX

Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation
Anthony Brochini, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1200 Miwuk
Mariposa , CA 95338 Pauite
209-379-1008 Northern Valley Yokut

Buena Vista Rancheria
Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson
1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Me-Wuk / Miwuk
Sacramento , CA 95811
rhonda@buenavistatribe.
916 491-0011
916 491-0012 - fax

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk
Kevin Day, Chairperson
P.O. Box 699 Me-Wuk - Miwuk
Tuolumne , CA 95379
receptionist@mlode.com
(209) 928-3475 - Tribal
Office
(209) 928-1677 - Fax

California Valley Miwok Tribe
Chairperson
10601 N Escondido PL Miwok
Stockton , CA 95212
office@cvmt.net
209-931-4567
209-931-4333

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk
Mary Camp, Tribal Administrator
P.O. Box 699 Me-Wuk - Miwuk
Tuolumne , CA 95379
receptionist@mlode.com
(209) 928-3475 - Tribal
Office
(209) 928-1677 - Fax

North Valley Yokuts Tribe
Katherine Erolinda Perez
PO Box 717 Ohlone/Costanoan
Linden , CA 95236 Northern Valley Yokuts
(209) 887-3415 Bay Miwok
canutes@verizon.net

Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians
Gloria Grimes, Chairperson
PO Box 899 Mi-Wuk
West Point , CA 95255
CBmiwukindians@aol.com
(209-470-8688

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2012102021; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Washington Road Warehouse Project; located in Turlock; Stanislaus County, California.

**Native American Contacts
Stanislaus County
September 10, 2013**

Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation
Les James, Spiritual Leader
PO Box 1200
Mariposa , CA 95338
209-966-3690

Miwok
Pauite
Northern Valley Yokut

Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians
Adam Lewis, Tribal Preservation Assistant
PO Box 899
West Point , CA 95255

Mi-Wuk
Miwok

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk
Stanley Cox, Cultural Resources Dr
P.O. Box 699
Tuolumne , CA 95379
receptionist@mlode.com
(209) 928-3475 - Tribal
Office
(209) 928-1677 - Fax

Me-Wuk - Miwok

Tule River Indian Tribe
Kerri Vera, Environmental Department
P.O. Box 589
Porterville , CA 93258
(559) 783-8892

Yokuts

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk
Reba Fuller
P.O. Box 699
Tuolumne , CA 95379
rfuller@mlode.com
(209) 928-3475 - Tribal
Office
(209) 928-1677 - Fax

Me-Wuk - Miwok

Tule River Indian Tribe
Joey Garfield, Tribal Archeological
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Yokuts

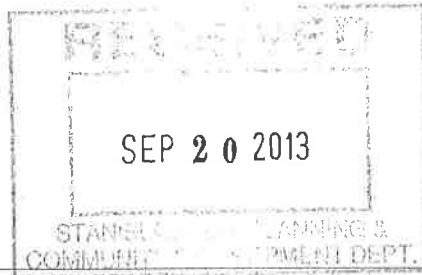
Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians
Debra Grimes, Cultural Res. Specialist
PO Box 1015
West Point , CA 95255
Dmiwuk@aol.com
209-770-4137
209-470-8688

Mi-Wuk
Miwok

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2012102021; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Washington Road Warehouse Project; located in Turlock; Stanislaus County, California.



EUMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR
MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

18 September 2013

Miguel Galvez
Stanislaus County
Planning and Community Development
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

CERTIFIED MAIL
7013 1090 0001 3130 2670

COMMENTS TO NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2012-0017 – PROPOSED N. WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE PROJECT, SCH NO. 2012102021, STANISLAUS COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse’s 4 September 2013 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Notice of Preparation for the Draft Environmental Impact Report* for the Use Permit Application No. PLN2012-0017 – Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project, located in Stanislaus County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml.

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/.

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml.

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACOE at (916) 557-5250.

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification

If an USACOE permit, or any other federal permit, is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications.

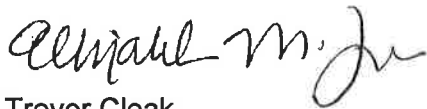
Waste Discharge Requirements

If USACOE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., "non-federal" waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project will require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation.

For more information on the Water Quality Certification and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml.

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4684 or tcleak@waterboards.ca.gov.



for Trevor Cleak
Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse Unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento



September 26, 2013

Miguel A. Galvez
Stanislaus County
Planning and Community Development Department
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

Project: Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project (Stanislaus County Use Permit Application No. PLN2012-0017)

District CEQA Reference No: 20130762

Dear Mr. Galvez:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Proposed N. Washington Road Warehouse Project. The proposed project consists of the construction a 180,000 square foot warehouse (in three phases) and utilizing an existing 5,500 square foot pole barn and associated facilities for receiving, handling, packaging, and shipping harvested crops (watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins, and squash) on two parcels totaling 61.7± acres in unincorporated Stanislaus County, in the A-2-40 (General Agriculture) Zoning District, with a General Plan Designation of Agriculture (AG). The District offers the following comments:

Emissions Analysis

- 1) The District is currently designated as extreme nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard, attainment for PM10 and CO, and nonattainment for PM2.5 for the federal air quality standards. At the state level, the District is designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone, PM10, and PM2.5 air quality standards. The District recommends that the Air Quality section of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) include a discussion of the following impacts:
 - 1a) **Criteria Pollutants:** Project related criteria pollutant emissions should be identified and quantified. The discussion should include existing and post-project emissions.
 - i) **Construction Emissions:** Construction emissions are short-term emissions and should be evaluated separate from operational emissions. The District recommends preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) if annual construction emissions cannot be reduced or mitigated to below the following levels of

Sayed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061

Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: 661-392-6500 FAX: 661-392-6585

significance: 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), or 15 tons per year particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10).

- (1) *Recommended Mitigation:* To reduce impacts from construction related exhaust emissions, the District recommends feasible mitigation for the project to utilize off-road construction fleets that can achieve fleet average emissions equal to or cleaner than the Tier II emission standards, as set forth in §2423 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, and Part 89 of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations. This can be achieved through any combination of uncontrolled engines and engines complying with Tier II and above engine standards.
- ii) **Operational Emissions:** Permitted (stationary sources) and non-permitted (mobile sources) sources should be analyzed separately. The District recommends preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) if the sum of annual permitted and non-permitted emissions cannot be reduced or mitigated to below the following levels of significance: 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), or 15 tons per year particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10).
 - (1) *Recommended Mitigation:* Project related impacts on air quality can be reduced through incorporation of design elements, for example, that increase energy efficiency, reduce vehicle miles traveled, and reduce construction exhaust related emissions. However, design elements and compliance with District rules and regulations may not be sufficient to reduce project related impacts on air quality to a less than significant level. Another example of a feasible mitigation measure is the mitigation of project emissions through a Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreement (VERA). The VERA is an instrument by which the project proponent provides monies to the District, which is used by the District to fund emission reduction projects that achieve the reductions required by the lead agency. District staff is available to meet with project proponents to discuss a VERA for specific projects. For more information, or questions concerning this topic, please call District Staff at (559) 230-6000.
 - iii) **Recommended Model:** Project related criteria pollutant emissions should be identified and quantified. Emissions analysis should be performed using CalEEMod (**California Emission Estimator Model**), which uses the most recent approved version of relevant Air Resources Board (ARB) emissions models and emission factors. CalEEMod is available to the public and can be downloaded from the CalEEMod website at: www.caleemod.com.
- 1b) **Nuisance Odors:** The project should be evaluated to determine the likelihood that the project would result in nuisance odors. Nuisance orders are subjective, thus the District has not established thresholds of significance for nuisance odors. Nuisance odors may be assessed qualitatively taking into consideration of project design elements and proximity to off-site receptors that potentially would be exposed objectionable odors.
 - 1c) **Health Impacts:** Project related health impacts should be evaluated to determine if emissions of toxic air contaminants (TAC) will pose a significant health risk to nearby sensitive receptors. TACs are defined as air pollutants that which may cause or

contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or which may pose a hazard to human health. The most common source of TACs can be attributed to diesel exhaust fumes that are emitted from both stationary and mobile sources. Health impacts may require a detailed health risk assessment (HRA).

Prior to conducting an HRA, an applicant may perform a prioritization on all sources of emissions to determine if it is necessary to conduct an HRA. A prioritization is a screening tool used to identify projects that may have significant health impacts. If the project has a prioritization score of 10.0 or more for either carcinogens or non-carcinogens, the project has the potential to exceed the District's significance threshold for health impacts of 10 in a million and an HRA should be performed.

If an HRA is to be performed, it is recommended that the project proponent contact the District to review the proposed modeling approach. The project would be considered to have a significant health risk if the HRA demonstrates that project related health impacts would exceed the District's significance threshold of 10 in a million.

More information on TACs, prioritizations and HRAs can be obtained by:

- E-mailing inquiries to: hramodeler@valleyair.org; or
- Visiting the District's website at:
http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/Tox_Resources/AirQualityMonitoring.htm.

- 2) In addition to the discussions on potential impacts identified above, the District recommends the EIR also include the following discussions:
 - 2a) A discussion of the methodology, model assumptions, inputs and results used in characterizing the project's impact on air quality. To comply with CEQA requirements for full disclosure, the District recommends that the modeling outputs be provided as appendices to the EIR. The District further recommends that the District be provided with an electronic copy of all input and output files for all modeling.
 - 2b) A discussion of the components and phases of the project and the associated emission projections, including ongoing emissions from each previous phase.
 - 2c) A discussion of project design elements and mitigation measures, including characterization of the effectiveness of each mitigation measure incorporated into the project.
 - 2d) A discussion of whether the project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant or precursor for which the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is in non-attainment. More information on the District's attainment status can be found online by visiting the District's website at:
<http://valleyair.org/aqinfo/attainment.htm>.

District Rules and Regulations

- 3) The proposed project may be subject to District rules and regulations, including: Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4102 (Nuisance), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations). In the event an existing building will be renovated, partially demolished or removed, the

project may be subject to District Rule 4002 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants).

- 4) Based on information provided, the proposed project would equal or exceed the relevant District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review) applicability threshold of 25,000 square feet of light industrial space. Therefore, the District concludes that the proposed project may be subject to District Rule 9510.

Any applicant subject to District Rule 9510 is required to submit an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the District no later than applying for final discretionary approval, and to pay any applicable off-site mitigation fees before issuance of the first building permit. If approval of the subject project constitutes the last discretionary approval by your agency, the District recommends that demonstration of compliance with District Rule 9510, including payment of all applicable fees before issuance of the first building permit, be made a condition of project approval. Information about how to comply with District Rule 9510 can be found online at: <http://www.valleyair.org/ISR/ISRHome.htm>.

- 5) The proposed project may require District permits. Prior to the start of construction the project proponent should contact the District's Small Business Assistance Office at (209) 557-6446 to determine if an Authority to Construct (ATC) is required.
- 6) The above list of rules is neither exhaustive nor exclusive. To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to this project or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the District's Small Business Assistance (SBA) Office at (209) 557-6446. Current District rules can be found online at the District's website at: www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm.

The District recommends that a copy of the District's comments be provided to the project proponent. If you have any questions or require further information, please call Angel Lor at (559) 230-5808.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services



For: Arnaud Marjollet
Permit Services Manager

DW:al

cc: File



DEBRA A. WHITMORE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
dwhitmore@turlock.ca.us

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PLANNING DIVISION

156 S. BROADWAY, SUITE 120 | TURLOCK, CALIFORNIA 95380 | PHONE 209-668-5542 EXT 2218 | FAX 209-668-5107

September 30, 2013

Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner
Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development Department
1010 Tenth Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

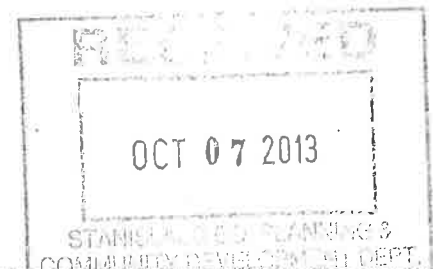
SUBJECT: NOP FOR USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. 2012-17 – DAN AVILA AND SONS (1301 WASHINGTON ROAD; APN's 023-039-017 & -018)

Dear Mr. Galvez:

Thank you for providing the City of Turlock an opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation for the proposed project.

The applicant is proposing to construct a 180,000 square foot warehouse (in three phases) and utilize an existing 5,500 square foot pole barn and associated facilities for receiving, handling, packaging, and shipping harvested crops (watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins, and squash) on two parcels totaling 61.7± acres in the A-2-40 (General Agriculture) Zoning District. Several structures would be constructed on a 26± acre portion of the 61.7± acre site. A maximum of 75 employees would be on the site at any time. The facilities are planned to be operational 24 hours per day throughout the year. The project involves the conversion of a 1,200 square foot residence to office, conversion of an existing barn to a packing shed, the use of a pole barn to repair farm equipment used on site, the construction of a 180,000 10-truck shipping and receiving warehouse, continuation of the existing produce stand, and the use of an existing milk barn for storage. Operations would mostly occur between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., but could operate 24 hours on occasion.

Site improvements would include approximately 16 acres of impervious surface (not depicted on site plan), landscaping along the frontage, water wells, septic leach field, 111 parking spaces, and a retention basin (for produce washing wastewater as well as storm water retention).



Equipment operated on the site will include construction-related equipment and farm-related equipment (scraper, grader, backhoe, compactor, crane, cherry picker, and forklift).

The 180,000 square foot warehouse will be constructed in three phases, with each phase consisting of a 300' by 200' section. The first section will be constructed along with all of the other buildings and site improvements included in the project description. Construction is expected to commence by spring of 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMENTS

The City concurs with the County's determination that this project would have a significant adverse impact on the environment; however, we are concerned that the Notice of Preparation mentions only "air emissions from vehicle traffic" as the environmental impact that cannot be mitigated to a level of less than significant. The City certified an Environmental Impact Report for the Turlock General Plan Update on September 25, 2012, that concludes that the impacts to City, County and Regional roadways are significant and unavoidable impacts of the new General Plan. The proposed project will add traffic to transportation facilities evaluated in the General Plan Environmental Impact Report that are projected to be adversely affected by future growth. We encourage the County to review the Turlock General Plan Environmental Impact Report as the project will generate additional adverse impacts in the areas evaluated by the City of Turlock including the conversion of important farmland to a non-agricultural use, criteria pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions, noise, water quality, and groundwater quality and supply.

The City also requests that the County clarify certain facts regarding the proposed project. Certain proposed improvements referenced in the Notice of Preparation are not depicted on the associated site plan. The applicant is proposing that "certain" portions of the property would be covered with impervious surface while others would not. These areas need to be clearly depicted on the site plan. Transportation-related particulate matter and dust are a concern on both a local and regional level. The project description is also unclear on the total number of employees that will be employed by the facility and which operations and buildings are proposed to operate throughout the year, as described in the project description. The City would also like clarification on the number, type, and size of the equipment that will be used in the warehouse for refrigeration and evaporative cooling as well as the produce processing that is proposed at the site. The NOP mentions that "approximately 2,000 gallons per day of water would be required for washing and processing of produce" but it is unclear what the processing would be. In

addition, it mentions that the water would be mixed with chlorine but there is no mention of the quantity or dilution rate that would be used.

The City of Turlock concurs that the project is not likely to have a potential impact on Mineral Resources; however, the City does not concur that the project would have no impact on Population and Housing, or Recreation. The project is expected to have a number of employees (a maximum of 75 employees at any time). These employees could potentially relocate into the area and as such would have an impact on the City's population growth and its recreation facilities. As such, the City feels that these two areas need to be included within the scope of the EIR.

AREAS OF CONCERN

The City of Turlock encourages the County to comprehensively evaluate each of the topic areas under CEQA with the exception of mineral resources as well as the cumulative impacts associated with approval of the proposed project. Below is a list of questions and concerns raised by the revised project description:

1. **AESTHETICS:** Given the use of existing buildings and residences, what will the visual impact of this development be on adjacent businesses? The project proposes minimal screening to the public view through the use of slow-growing Chinese fringe trees that only reach a height of 15 to 20 feet and star jasmine trained onto a 5-foot chain link fence. The proposed redwoods are located sporadically throughout the frontage and will not provide any screening value.
2. **AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES:** The proposed project will permanently cover 16 acres of the property in asphalt concrete or concrete paving in addition to the construction of several major structures. Not only will this permanently convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, but approval of the project sets a precedent for such uses on Williamson Act contracted lands. What is the immediate and cumulative impact of the project?
3. **AIR QUALITY:** The project will result in a substantial increase in air emissions and greenhouse gas emissions due to truck traffic, commercial traffic (to the produce stand) and employee traffic, and potentially due to the processing of produce on site. The City is concerned about the potential odors and emissions that would result from the disposal of wastewater from the processing of produce on the site into the open-air retention basin. The City is also concerned about the potential air quality impacts that may be associated with the evaporative cooling and refrigeration systems.
4. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:** The project will result in the reduction of foraging areas and habitat for various wildlife and threatened or endangered species. In addition, through its General Plan Update process, the project area is known for occasional wetlands.

5. **GEOLOGY AND SOILS:** Will the proposed on-site septic system be able to accommodate the volume and quantity of wastewater that is proposed? Particularly with year-round operation, will the above-ground retention basin be able to accommodate the storm water and wastewater proposed? What is the duration that wastewater would be retained on site?

6. **HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:** What health risks to people and to groundwater are potentially posed due to the retention of produce wash water in the retention basin? What types of chemicals are proposed to be used to control rodents and pests given the large amount of storage space? What controls will be in place to prevent attraction and expansion of rodent and pest populations on the site? How will chemical spills be handled? What are the building standards that will be used in the warehouse to safely process produce for public consumption?

7. **HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:** What is the volume and potential quality of the wastewater generated from the site (flow, biochemical oxygen demand, and total suspended solids) (please notify the Regional Water Quality Control Board for any permitting and water quality requirements)? What will the impact be on the groundwater supply? What will be the impact on the City's potable water supply? What is the impact on the groundwater system of dumping produce processing water in the retention basin? The City will be requiring frontage improvements along N. Washington consistent with City standards. How will the basin be sized and the site graded to ensure that storm water runoff is retained on site?

8. **NOISE:** The traffic generated by the truck and passenger vehicle traffic as well as any equipment used for process of produce has the potential to increase noise in the project area. What are the sources of noise that will be approved and what is the projected increase or frequency of noise? Please ensure that the City's noise standards are utilized within the City Limits.

9. **POPULATION, HOUSING AND RECREATION:** See comments above. Evaluate the potential impact on population and housing due to the number of employees that the project will generate.

10. **PUBLIC SERVICES:** The project is located immediately adjacent to the City Limits. Please evaluate the potential impact the project will have on City and County police (sheriff) and fire services.

11. **TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC:** The project will generate a significant amount of vehicular and truck traffic including the commercial traffic for the fruit stand. Please provide a detailed traffic analysis showing proposed traffic mitigation. It is unclear from the site plan whether the fruit stand will be accessed by customer through the main entrance or via a separate entrance. Also, the home labeled D does not currently have a driveway approach. The City will be requiring an approach and possibly an acceleration/deceleration lane that extends from the primary truck entrance. The analysis should include, as background, the traffic projected by StanCOG and the City of Turlock in its new General Plan. In the past, the City has provided detailed comments

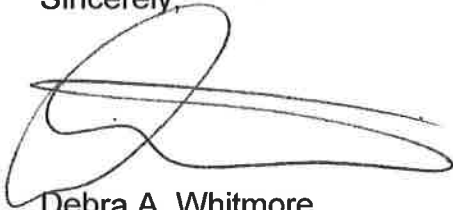
Page 5
Letter to Stanislaus County
September 30, 2013

on the scope of the traffic study required. If additional information is required, please contact the Turlock City Engineer at (209) 668-5520.

12. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Evaluate the impacts of the on-site well and septic system on the City's potable water supply and the aquifer in general. What is the quality of the water supply to serve the needs of the project? Does it meet Department of Public Health and USEPA standards? Will the processing water meet the standards for food processing? Does the well have the capacity to meet process water demands (provide an SB 610 analysis)?

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding these comments at (209) 668-5542 x2218.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Debra A. Whitmore', with a large, stylized flourish extending to the right.

Debra A. Whitmore
Deputy Director of Development Services (Planning)



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Stan Risen
Interim Chief Executive Officer

Patricia Hill Thomas
**Chief Operations Officer/
Assistant Executive Officer**

Keith D. Boggs
Assistant Executive Officer

1010 10th Street, Suite 6800, Modesto, CA 95354
Post Office Box 3404, Modesto, CA 95353-3404

Phone: 209.525.6333 Fax 209.544.6226

STANISLAUS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

October 4, 2013

Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner
Stanislaus County Planning & Community Development
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL REFERRAL – DAN AVILA AND SONS – NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED N. WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE PROJECT (STANISLAUS COUNTY USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2012-017)

Mr. Galvez:

The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) has reviewed the subject project and provides the following comments/conditions:

Hazards/Hazardous Materials

The applicant shall determine, to the satisfaction of the Department of Environmental Resources (DER), that a site containing (or formerly containing) residences or farm buildings, or structures, has been fully investigated (via Phase I study, and Phase II study if necessary) prior to the issuance of a grading permit. Any discovery of underground storage tanks, former underground storage tank locations, buried chemicals, buried refuse, or contaminated soil shall be brought to the immediate attention of DER.

Transportation/Traffic

The Traffic Impact Analysis shall be updated to reflect the current project description. The current analysis by KD Anderson has the access to the site being taken off the Fulkerth frontage of the project. That particular parcel is no longer part of the project description. All access for the project will now be taken off of Washington Road only.

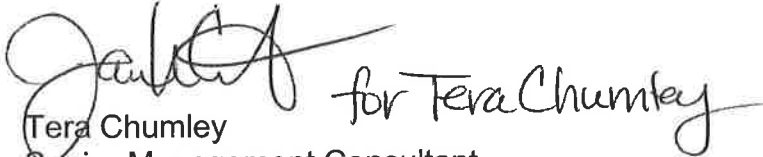
ENVIRONMENTAL REFERRAL – DAN AVILA AND SONS – NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED N. WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE PROJECT (STANISLAUS COUNTY USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2012-017)

Page 2

The Traffic Impact Analysis needs to be updated to reflect the current project description.

The ERC appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tera Chumley", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name and title.

Tera Chumley
Senior Management Consultant
Environmental Review Committee

TC:ss

cc: ERC Members

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH# 2013082091

Project Title: N. Washington Road Warehouse Project

Lead Agency: County of Stanislaus Contact Person: Miguel Galvez
Mailing Address: 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Phone: 209.525.6330
City: Modesto Zip: 95354 County: Stanislaus

Project Location: County: Stanislaus City/Nearest Community: Turlock
Cross Streets: N. Washington Road/Fulkerth Road Zip Code: 95380
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): ... N / ... W Total Acres: 61.7
Assessor's Parcel No.: 023-039-017 and 023-039-018 Section: ... Twp.: ... Range: ... Base: ...
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 99 Waterways: Turlock Irrigation District Canal
Airports: ... Railways: ... Schools: ...

Document Type:

CEQA: [X] NOP [] Draft EIR NEPA: [] NOI Other: [] Joint Document
[] Early Cons [] Supplement/Subsequent EIR [] EA [] Final Document
[] Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) [] Draft EIS [] Other:
[] Mit Neg Dec Other:

Local Action Type:

[] General Plan Update [] Specific Plan [] Rezone [] Annexation
[] General Plan Amendment [] Master Plan [] Prezone [] Redevelopment
[] General Plan Element [] Planned Unit Development [X] Use Permit [] Coastal Permit
[] Community Plan [X] Site Plan [] Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) [] Other:

Development Type:

[] Residential: Units Acres
[] Office: Sq.ft. Acres Employees
[] Commercial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees
[X] Industrial: Sq.ft. 180,000 Acres 61.7 Employees 75
[] Educational:
[] Recreational:
[] Water Facilities: Type MGD
[] Transportation: Type
[] Mining: Mineral
[] Power: Type
[] Waste Treatment: Type MGD
[] Hazardous Waste: Type
[] Other: STATE CLEARING HOUSE

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2:10 pm
AUG MW 2013
STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

[X] Aesthetic/Visual [] Fiscal [] Recreation/Parks [X] Vegetation
[X] Agricultural Land [X] Flood Plain/Flooding [] Schools/Universities [X] Water Quality
[X] Air Quality [] Forest Land/Fire Hazard [X] Septic Systems [X] Water Supply/Groundwater
[X] Archeological/Historical [X] Geologic/Seismic [X] Sewer Capacity [] Wetland/Riparian
[X] Biological Resources [] Minerals [X] Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading [X] Growth Inducement
[] Coastal Zone [X] Noise [X] Solid Waste [X] Land Use
[X] Drainage/Absorption [] Population/Housing Balance [X] Toxic/Hazardous [X] Cumulative Effects
[] Economic/Jobs [X] Public Services/Facilities [X] Traffic/Circulation [] Other: Greenhouse Gases

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Agriculture/Agriculture

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

The applicant proposes the construction and operation of an 180,000 square foot warehouse and associated facilities in order to conduct receiving, storage, packing and shipping of watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins and squash. Several structures would be constructed in addition to the existing buildings on the site, as described below, on an approximately 26-acre portion of the approximately 61.7-acre site. A maximum of approximately 75 employees would be on the site at any time. The facilities are planned to be operational 24 hours per day throughout the year. Produce processed at the facility, consisting primarily of watermelons and sweet potatoes, would come from the fields on the site and other sites.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with an "X". If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S".

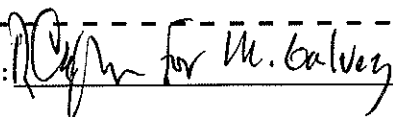
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Resources Board | <input type="checkbox"/> Office of Historic Preservation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating & Waterways, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> Office of Public School Construction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> California Emergency Management Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Recreation, Department of |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Highway Patrol | <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticide Regulation, Department of |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caltrans District # <u>10</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utilities Commission |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caltrans Division of Aeronautics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional WQCB # <u>55</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caltrans Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Central Valley Flood Protection Board | <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy | <input type="checkbox"/> S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colorado River Board | <input type="checkbox"/> San Joaquin River Conservancy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corrections, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> State Lands Commission |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delta Protection Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Clean Water Grants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Water Rights |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish & Game Region # <u>4</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Tahoe Regional Planning Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Food & Agriculture, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> Toxic Substances Control, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Resources, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Services, Department of | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>San Joaquin Valley APCD</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Services, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing & Community Development | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native American Heritage Commission | |

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date August 30, 2013 Ending Date October 2, 2013

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: <u>Quad Knopf</u>	Applicant: <u>Avila & Sons</u>
Address: <u>735 Sunrise Avenue</u>	Address: <u>2718 Roberts Road</u>
City/State/Zip: <u>Roseville, CA, 95661</u>	City/State/Zip: <u>Ceres, CA 95307</u>
Contact: <u>Randy Chafin, AICP</u>	Phone: <u>209.495.3899</u>
Phone: <u>916.784.7823</u>	

Signature of Lead Agency Representative:  Date: 8.30.13

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

APPENDIX B

AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT

**DAN AVILA & SONS
STANISLAUS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**



January 2013

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis Report
Dan Avila & Sons
Stanislaus County, California

Prepared for:

Dan Avila & Sons
2718 Roberts Road
Ceres, CA 95307
Contact Person: Dan Avila
Phone: (209) 495-3899

Consultant:



Quad Knopf

6051 N. Fresno Street, Suite 200
Fresno, California 93710
Contact: Elena Nuño, Senior Associate Planner
Phone: (559) 449-2400
FAX: (559) 435-2905

January 2013

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	micrograms per cubic meter
AQAP	Air Quality Attainment Plan
ARB	California Air Resources Control Board
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officer's Association
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GAMAQI	Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HDDT	Heavy-duty diesel truck
ISR	Indirect Source Review
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
LOS	Level of Service
MTCO ₂ e	metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent
MMTCO ₂ e	million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent
N ₂ O	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
ppm	parts per million
ppt	parts per trillion
ROG	reactive organic gases
SJVAB	San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SO _x	sulfur oxides
VOC	volatile organic compounds

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 - Purpose and Methods of Analysis

The following air quality analysis was prepared to evaluate whether the expected criteria air pollutant emissions generated from the project would cause significant impacts to air resources in the Project area. This assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). The methodology follows the Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI) prepared by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) for quantification of emissions and evaluation of potential impacts to air resources (SJVAPCD 2002) and the . The methodology also follows the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Valley Land-Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA (2009).

1.2 - Findings

- Construction and operation of the project would exceed the SJVAPCD NO_x regional significance emission thresholds.
- Operation of the project would not result in a localized carbon monoxide hot spot and thus would not cause or contribute to the violation of any federal or State carbon monoxide standard.
- The project is not consistent with the Air Quality Attainment Plans.
- The project would result in an air quality violation.
- The project would result in a cumulative impact.
- The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- The project would not create objectionable odors that affect sensitive receptors near the project area.

1.3 - Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure GHG-1: The applicant shall implement an employer-based trip reduction program. The trip reduction program may include ride-sharing information, carpools, and vanpools.

Mitigation Measure GHG-2: The applicant shall implement a recycling program to reduce the quantity of solid waste disposed to landfills.

1.4 - Project Description

1.4.1 - PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project is located in the Turlock area in Stanislaus County (Figure 1). The project site is located at 1301 Washington Road, on the southwest corner of Fulkerth Road and North Washington Road, east of North Commons Road outside the City limits of Turlock (Figure 2).

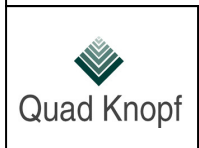
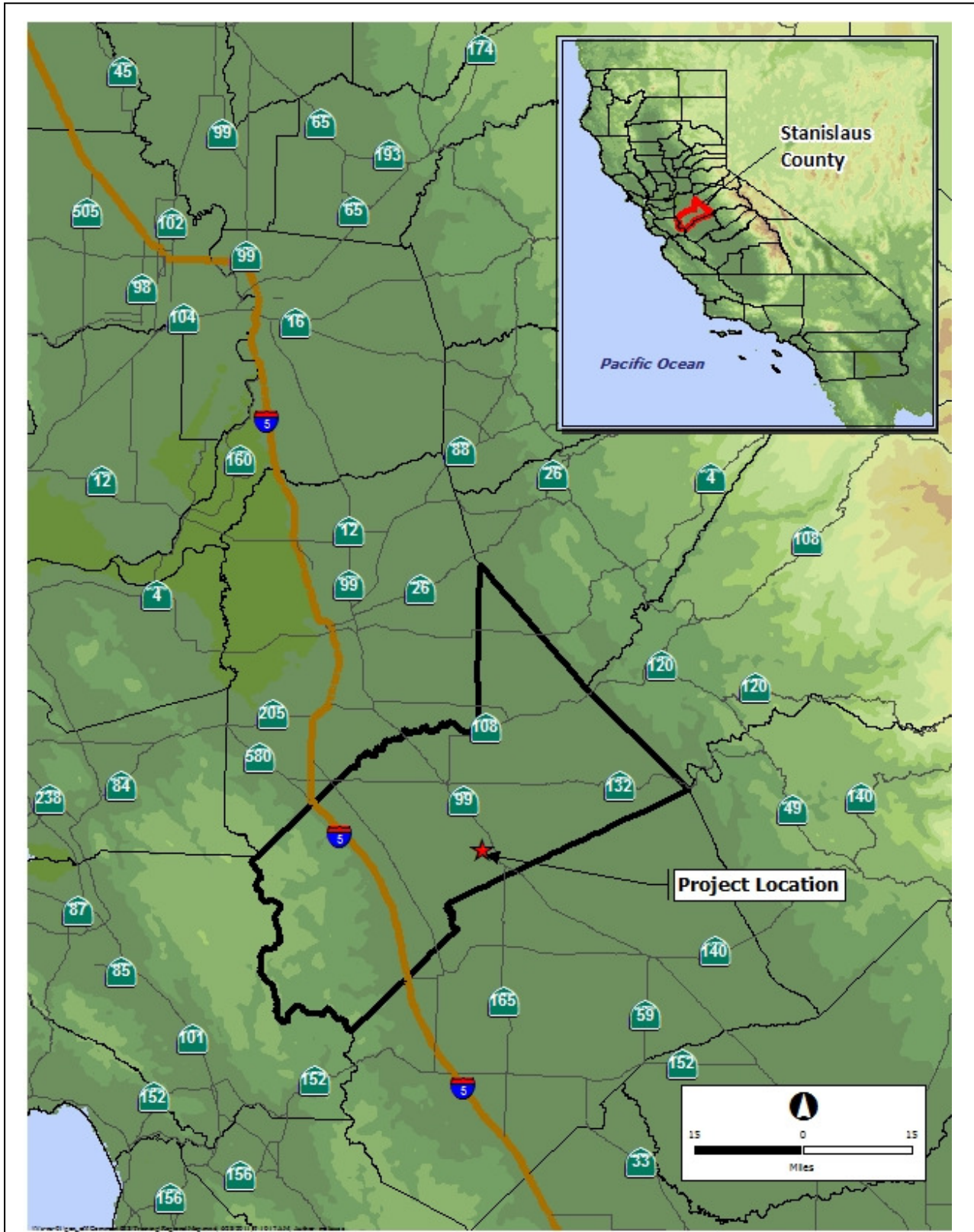
1.4.2 - PROPOSED LAND USES

The proposed project is the development of an 180,000 square foot agricultural warehouse for the receiving, storing, packing, and shipping of sweet potatoes and watermelons on ±74 acres (Figure 3). The warehouse would be located on an approximately 26-acre site located on the west side of Washington Road, north of the Turlock Irrigation District (TID) Lateral #4 Canal and south of Fulkerth Road. The remainder of the project site will be used for farm equipment storage, and growing fields for watermelon and sweet potatoes. Growing fields for the warehouse are located generally north and south of the site as far south as Stevinson and Merced/Atwater and as far north as Ceres. The majority of the growing fields are located to the south (Figure 4). Table 1 provides a summary of the Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) and acreages. The project site is designated by the Stanislaus County General Plan as Agriculture. The project site is zoned by the Stanislaus municipal code zoning ordinance as A-2-40 (General Agriculture). The proposed project requires the approval of a Use Permit to allow the establishment of the warehouse and associated facilities.

Table 1: Project Parcels

Parcel Number	Acreage	General Plan Designation	Zoning
023-039-016	13.00	A (Agriculture)	A-2-40 (General Agriculture)
023-039-017	26.49	A (Agriculture)	A-2-40 (General Agriculture)
023-039-018	35.20	A (Agriculture)	A-2-40 (General Agriculture)
Total	74.69	A (Agriculture)	A-2-40 (General Agriculture)

Source: Stanislaus County Use Permit PLN2012-0017, 2012



REGIONAL VICINTY MAP

Figure 1



LOCAL VICINITY MAP

Figure 2



Legend

- Project Site
- Fields
- Projected Crop Truck Routes
- ↔ xx% Overall Trip Distribution (includes inbound crop trucks, outbound product trucks and employees)
- A) 600 acres
- B) 190 acres
- C) 135 acres
- D) 40 acres
- E) 20 acres
- F) 30 acres

KD Anderson & Associates, Inc.
 Transportation Engineers

FIELD LOCATIONS AND
 TRIP DISTRIBUTION



FIELD LOCATIONS AND TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Figure 4

1.4.3 - PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The proposed project would be constructed in three phases over a period of six years as shown in Table 2. Each phase would take between three to four months to construct. In order to provide a “worst-case” scenario for potential construction emissions full buildout was assumed to occur within 12 months.

Table 2: Project Construction Schedule

Phase	Construction Year	Square Feet	Length of Construction (Months)
1	2013	60,000	3-4
2	2016	60,000	3-4
3	2019	60,000	3-4
Total	-	180,000	9 - 12

Source: Dan Avila, personal communication, December 12, 2012

1.4.4 - PROJECT TRAFFIC AND TRIP LENGTHS

The proposed project will construct an 180,000 square foot warehouse to be used to store, package and ship watermelons and sweet potatoes to distribution centers in Los Angeles, northern California, Oregon and Washington. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) publishes trip generation rates for a variety of land uses including Warehouses.

Project Traffic

Specific project information was provided by the applicant with regard to the intent of the project, a warehouse / shipping facility for watermelon and sweet potatoes. Based on information provided by the applicant, and calculated over an entire year consisting of a six day work week the site would be expected to generate 147 average daily trips. This consists of 80 employee trips, 23 field to warehouse trips, 21 warehouse to distribution center trips, 3 ancillary support trips and 20 local sales trips; these figures include both inbound and outbound trips. Table 3 shows the project applicant’s estimated trip generation for the warehouse operation.

Table 3: Project Trip Generation (Applicant Supplied Information)

Vehicle Type	Rate	Annual Trips	Average Daily Traffic
Employees (Passenger Vehicles)	2 trips per day	25,040	120
Field Trucks (Watermelons) (Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks)	49,500 tons harvested*	6,188 ^a	72
Shipping Trucks (Watermelons) (Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks)	49,500 tons shipped	4,950 ^b	52
Field Trucks (Sweet Potatoes)	8,000 tons harvested*	890 ^c	3
Shipping Trucks (Sweet Potatoes)	8,0000 tons shipped	1,600 ^d	
Material Delivery (Medium –Heavy-Duty Vehicles)	30 trips per month	714	3
Local Sales	10 trips per day	6,260	20
Total	-	45,642	147

Notes: Annual trips based on 2010 data supplied by applicant; includes 313 working days, product hauled per trailer (inbound and outbound), material delivery (bins, pallets, cartons) and local sales.

* Volumes rounded

a. 16 ton trucks

b. 20 ton trucks

c. 18 ton trucks

d. 10 ton trucks

Source: KD Anderson & Associates, Inc.

It is possible that a more intensive trip generating warehouse could use the site. Therefore, ITE Trip Generation, 8th Edition, was also considered to evaluate the project site. Evaluating the site using ITE rates provides a documented source to analyze a warehouse facility. The ITE Warehouse rates indicate a higher land use rate, and it provides a conservative estimate of trip generation relative to the projected land use.

Table 4 displays the daily trip generation for the proposed project using data contained in ITE Trip Generation. Trip generation for the 180,000 square foot warehouse was calculated following the guidelines for estimating trip generation in Chapter 3 of the Trip Generation Handbook, 2nd Edition. The proposed project is expected to generate 817 daily trips.

Table 4: Project Trip Generation (ITE Trip Rates)

Land Use	Amount	Daily Trip Rate	Total Trips
Warehouse (LU 150)	180,000 square feet	4.54*	817

* - rate based on fitted curve equation - $\ln(T) = 0.86\ln(X)+2.24$

Source: KD Anderson & Associates, Inc.

Based on direction received from Stanislaus County staff, the trip generation rates and trips developed using the applicant's seasonal estimates were used as the basis for the air quality analysis.

Trip Lengths

Six growing fields ranging from 600 acres near Stevenson to 30 acres in Hughson will be used to supply the warehouse with product. Table 5 identifies the growing field locations, acreage, and trip length to the project site.

Table 5: Field Locations

Field Location	Acreage	Percentage of Total Acreage	One-Way Trip Length (miles)
A Weir Rd/Atwater-Jordan Rd	600 (550 watermelon, 50 sweet potato)	59	18
B S. Buhach Rd/W. Dickenson Ferry Rd	190 (watermelon)	19	28
C W. Simmons Rd/S. Washington Rd.	135 (sweet potato)	13	2
D W. Tuolumne Rd/N. Washington Rd	40 (sweet potato)	4	0.5
E W. Taylor Rd/N. Washington Rd	20 (sweet potato)	2	2
F E. Grayson Rd/Tully Rd	30 (sweet potato)	3	8
Total	1,015	100	-

Source: KD Anderson & Associates, Memorandum, 2010

The crops delivered to the warehouse will include sweet potatoes and watermelons. Melon season, i.e. harvesting and shipping of fruit, is generally between June 15th and October 15th. Sweet potato harvest and shipping season is generally between September 20th through March. Harvest and shipping will normally occur six days per week with much of the crop shipped the same day. The product will be crated at the warehouse with about 50 percent shipped to southern California. The remaining 50 percent will be shipped to northern California, Oregon, and Washington.

SECTION 2: SETTING

2.1 - Criteria Pollutant Regulatory Setting

Air pollutants are regulated at the national, State, and air basin level; each agency has a different level of regulatory responsibility. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates at the national level. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) regulates at the State level. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) regulates at the air basin level.

2.1.1 - NATIONAL AND STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES

The EPA handles global, international, national, and interstate air pollution issues and policies. The EPA sets national vehicle and stationary source emission standards, oversees approval of all State Implementation Plans, provides research and guidance for air pollution programs, and sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards, also known as federal standards. There are National standards for six common air pollutants, called criteria air pollutants, which were identified from provisions of the Clean Air Act of 1970. The criteria pollutants are:

- Ozone
- Particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5)
- Nitrogen dioxide (N₂O)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Lead
- Sulfur dioxide

The National standards were set to protect public health, including that of sensitive individuals; thus, the standards continue to change as more medical research is available regarding the health effects of the criteria pollutants. Primary National standards are the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health (ARB 2008).

A State Implementation Plan is a document prepared by each state describing existing air quality conditions and measures that will be followed to attain and maintain National standards. The State Implementation Plan for the State of California is administered by the ARB, which has overall responsibility for statewide air quality maintenance and air pollution

prevention. The ARB also administers California Ambient Air Quality Standards for the 10 air pollutants designated in the California Clean Air Act. The 10 State air pollutants are the six National standards listed above as well as the following: visibility-reducing particulates, hydrogen sulfide, sulfates, and vinyl chloride.

The national and State ambient air quality standards are summarized in Table 6.

Several pollutants listed in Table 6 are not addressed in this analysis. Analysis of lead is not included in this report because the project is not anticipated to emit lead. Visibility-reducing particles are not explicitly addressed in this analysis because particulate matter is addressed. The project is not expected to generate or be exposed to vinyl chloride because proposed project uses do not utilize the chemical processes that create this pollutant and there are no such uses in the project vicinity. The proposed project is not expected to cause exposure to hydrogen sulfide because it would not generate hydrogen sulfide in any substantial quantity. There is no generation of hydrogen sulfide usage in the project area.

2.1.2 - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

The air pollution control agency for the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) is the SJVAPCD. The SJVAPCD is responsible for regulating emissions primarily from stationary sources, certain areawide sources, and indirect sources. The SJVAPCD maintains air quality monitoring stations throughout the Air Basin. The SJVAPCD, in coordination with the eight countywide transportation agencies, is also responsible for developing, updating, and implementing the Air Quality Attainment Plans (AQAPs) for the Air Basin. In addition, the SJVAPCD has prepared the Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts, which sets forth recommended thresholds of significance, analysis methodologies, and provides guidance on mitigating significant impacts.

Table 6: Air Pollutants

Ambient Air Quality Standards						
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards ¹		National Standards ²		
		Concentration ³	Method ⁴	Primary ^{3,5}	Secondary ^{3,6}	Method ⁷
Ozone (O ₃)	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Photometry	—	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m ³)		0.075 ppm (147 µg/m ³)		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24 Hour	50 µg/m ³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m ³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m ³		—		
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	24 Hour	—	—	35 µg/m ³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m ³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	15 µg/m ³		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	—	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m ³)		9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	—	
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m ³)		—	—	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) ⁸	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m ³)	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m ³)	—	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m ³)		0.053 ppm (100 µg/m ³)	Same as Primary Standard	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ⁹	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m ³)	—	Ultraviolet Fluorescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)
	3 Hour	—		—	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m ³)		0.14 ppm (for certain areas) ⁹	—	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—		0.030 ppm (for certain areas) ⁹	—	
Lead ^{10,11}	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m ³ (for certain areas) ¹¹	Same as Primary Standard	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	—		0.15 µg/m ³		
Visibility Reducing Particles ¹²	8 Hour	See footnote 12	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	No National Standards		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m ³	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence			
Vinyl Chloride ¹⁰	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m ³)	Gas Chromatography			

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2012
See footnotes on next page.

1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24 hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.
3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.
4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.
5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.
6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.
7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.
8. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.
9. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO_2 standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO_2 national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.
Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.
10. The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
11. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard ($1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.
12. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

2.1.3 - RULES AND REGULATIONS

California Air Resources Board Regulations

ARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling adopts new section 2485 within Chapter 10, Article 1, Division 3, title 13 in the California Code of Regulations (ARB 2005b). The measure limits the idling of diesel vehicles to reduce emissions of toxics and criteria pollutants. The driver of any vehicle subject to this section: (1) shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than five (5) minutes at any location; and (2) shall not idle a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system for more than five (5) minutes to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on the vehicle if it has a sleeper berth and the truck is located within 100 feet of a restricted area (homes and schools).

ARB Final Regulation Order, Requirements to Reduce Idling Emissions from New and In-Use Trucks, would require that new 2008 and subsequent model-year heavy-duty diesel engines shall be equipped with an engine shutdown system that automatically shuts down the engine after 300 seconds of continuous idling operation once the vehicle is stopped, the transmission is set to "neutral" or "park", and the parking brake is engaged. If the parking brake is not engaged, then the engine shutdown system shall shut down the engine after 900 seconds of continuous idling operation once the vehicle is stopped and the transmission is set to "neutral" or "park."

ARB Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicles. On July 26, 2007, the ARB adopted a regulation to reduce diesel particulate matter and NO_x emissions from in-use (existing) off-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles in California. Such vehicles are used in construction, mining, and industrial operations. In December 2011, the ARB adopted amendments to the regulation. The regulation imposes limits on idling, buying older off-road diesel vehicles, and selling vehicles beginning in 2008; requires all vehicles to be reported to ARB and labeled in 2009; and then in 2014 begins gradual requirements for fleets to clean up their fleet by getting rid of older engines, using newer engines, and installing exhaust retrofits. The overall purpose of the regulation is to reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and particulate matter (PM) from off-road diesel vehicles.

Statewide Truck and Bus Rule. In December 2010, ARB adopted an amendment to a regulation to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen and other criteria pollutants from in-use on-road diesel fueled vehicles, the heavy-duty vehicle greenhouse gas emission reduction measure, and the regulation to control emissions from in-use on-road diesel fueled heavy-duty drayage trucks at ports and intermodal rail yard facilities. The amended regulation would require installation of PM retrofits beginning January 1, 2012 and replacement of older trucks starting January 1, 2015. By January 1, 2023, almost all vehicles would need to have 2010 model year engines or equivalent.

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Regulations

The air quality attainment plans for the basin establishes a program of rules and regulations administered by the SJVAPCD to obtain attainment of the State and national air quality standards. The rules and regulations that apply to this project include, but are not limited to, the following.

SJVAPCD Rule 2201 – New and Modified Stationary Source Review. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the review of new and modified stationary sources of air pollution and to provide mechanisms including emission trade-offs by which Authorities to Construct for such sources may be granted, without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Standards; and to ensure no net increase in emissions above specified thresholds from new and modified stationary sources of all nonattainment pollutants and their precursors.

SJVAPCD Rule 3180 – Administrative Fees for Indirect Source Review (ISR). The purpose of this rule is to recover the SJVAPCD’s costs for administering the requirements of Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review).

SJVAPCD Rule 4102 – Nuisance. The purpose of this rule is to protect the health and safety of the public, and applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials.

SJVAPCD Rule 4601 – Architectural Coatings. The purpose of this rule is to limit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from architectural coatings. Emissions are reduced by limits on VOC content and providing requirements on coatings storage, cleanup, and labeling.

SJVAPCD Rule 4641 – Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations. The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from asphalt paving and maintenance operations. If asphalt paving will be used, then the paving operations will be subject to Rule 4641.

SJVAPCD Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions. Rule 8011-8081 are designed to reduce PM₁₀ emissions (predominantly dust/dirt) generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, road construction, bulk materials storage, paved and unpaved roads, carryout and trackout, etc.

SJVAPCD Rule 9410 – Employer Based Trip Reduction. The purpose of this rule is reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) from private vehicles used by employees to commute to and from their worksites to reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and particulate matter (PM).

SJVAPCD Rule 9510 – Indirect Source Review. This rule reduces the impact of NO_x and PM₁₀ emissions from growth on the Air Basin. The rule places application and emission reduction requirements on development projects meeting applicability criteria in order to reduce emissions through onsite mitigation, offsite SJVAPCD-administered projects, or a combination of the two. This project will submit an Air Impact Assessment application in accordance with Rule 9510's requirements.

INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW

The Indirect Source Review (ISR) Rule (Rule 9510) and the Administrative ISR Fee Rule (Rule 3180) are the result of State requirements outlined in the California Health and Safety Code, Section 40604 and the SIP. The District's SIP commitments are contained in the District's 2003 PM₁₀ Plan and Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan (Plans), which identify the need to reduce PM₁₀ and NO_x in order to reach the ambient air-pollution standards on schedule. The Plans identify growth and reductions in multiple source categories. The Plans quantify the reduction from current District rules and proposed rules, as well as state and federal regulations, and then model future emissions to determine if the District may reach attainment for applicable pollutants.

This new rule applies to new developments seeking a final discretionary approval that are over a certain threshold size. Any of the following projects require an application to be submitted unless the projects have mitigated emissions of less than two tons per year each of NO_x and PM₁₀. Projects that are at least:

- 50 residential units;
- 2,000 square feet of commercial space;
- 9,000 square feet of educational space;
- 10,000 square feet of government space;
- 20,000 square feet of medical or recreational space;
- 25,000 square feet of light industrial space;
- 39,000 square feet of general office space;
- 100,000 square feet of heavy industrial space; and
- Or, 9,000 square feet of any land use not identified above.

Compliance with SJVAPCD Rule 9510 reduces the emissions impact of the project through incorporation of onsite measures as well as payment of an offsite fee that funds emission reduction projects in the Air Basin. The emissions analysis for Rule 9510 is highly detailed and is dependent on the exact project design that is expected to be constructed or installed. Compliance with Rule 9510 is separate from the CEQA process, though the control measures used to comply with Rule 9510 may be used to mitigate CEQA impacts. Minor changes to project components between the CEQA analysis and project construction often occur. An example of such a change is a change in construction year, operational year, etc. The required amounts of emission reductions required by Rule 9510 are as follows:

Construction Exhaust: 20 percent of the total NO_x emissions, and 45 percent of the total PM₁₀ exhaust emissions.

Operational Emissions: 33 percent of NO_x emissions over the first 10 years, and 50 percent of the total PM₁₀ emissions over the first 10 years.

Rule 9510 requires the submission of an Air Impact Assessment application to the SJVAPCD no later than applying for the final discretionary permit. The proposed project will submit an application concurrent with the processing of the project approval through Stanislaus County.

2.2 - Physical Setting

The project is located on the southwest corner of Fulkerth Road and North Washington Road, east of North Commons Road, in the Turlock area within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (Air Basin) (see Figure 4). Regional and local air quality is affected by topography, dominant airflows, atmospheric inversions, location and season.

2.2.1 - REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

Air quality is a function of both the rate and location of pollutant emissions under the influence of meteorological conditions and topographic features. Atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature gradients interact with the physical features of the landscape to determine the movement and dispersal and, consequently, their effect on air quality. The combination of topography and inversion layers generally prevents dispersion of air pollutants in the Air Basin.



 Quad Knopf	CALIFORNIA AIR BASINS	Figure 5
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Climate and Meteorology

The Air Basin has an “inland Mediterranean” climate and is characterized by long, hot, dry summers and short, foggy winters. Sunlight is a catalyst in the formation of some air pollutants (such as ozone), and the Air Basin averages more than 260 sunny days per year. Temperatures in the Turlock area range from an average high of 94.7 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) in July to an average low of 38 °F in December. The average annual rainfall in the project area as recorded between 1893 and 2012 was 11.86 inches.

Dominant Airflow

Dominant airflows provide the driving mechanism for transport and dispersion of air pollution. Marine air moves into the Air Basin from the San Joaquin River Delta. The wind generally flows south-southeast through the valley, through the Tehachapi Pass and into the Mojave Desert Air Basin portion of Kern County. As the wind moves through the Air Basin, it mixes with the air pollution generated locally, generally transporting air pollutants from the north to the south in the summer and in a reverse flow in the winter.

Inversions

Inversions are also an important component of regional air quality. In general, air temperature decreases with distance from the earth’s surface, creating a gradient from warmer air near the ground to cooler air at elevation. Under normal circumstances, the air close to the earth warms as it absorbs surface heat and begins to rise. Winds occur when cooler air rushes in to take the place of the rising warm air. The wind and upward movement of air causes “mixing” in the atmosphere and can carry away or dilute pollution. Inversions occur when a layer of warm air sits over cooler air, trapping the cooler air beneath. These inversions trap pollutants from dispersing vertically and the mountains surrounding the Air Basin trap the pollutants from dispersing horizontally. Strong temperature inversions occur throughout the Air Basin in the summer, fall, and winter. Daytime temperature inversions occur at elevations of 2,000 to 2,500 feet above the San Joaquin Valley floor during the summer and at 500 to 1,000 feet during the winter. The result is a relatively high concentration of air pollution in the valley during inversion episodes. These inversions cause haziness, which, in addition to moisture, may include suspended dust, a variety of emissions from vehicles, particulates from wood stoves, and other pollutants.

2.2.2 - AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS INVENTORY

An emissions inventory is an account of the amount of air pollution generated by various emissions sources. To estimate the sources and quantities of pollution, the ARB, in cooperation with local air districts, other government agencies, and industry, maintains an inventory of

California emission sources. Sources are subdivided into the four major emission categories: mobile, stationary, areawide, and natural sources.

Mobile sources include on-road sources and off-road mobile sources. The on-road emissions inventory, which includes automobiles, motorcycles, and trucks, is based on an estimation of population, activity, and emissions of the on-road motor vehicles used in California. The off-road emissions inventory is based on an estimate of the population, activity, and emissions of various off-road equipment, including recreational vehicles, farm and construction equipment, lawn and garden equipment, forklifts, locomotives, commercial marine ships, and marine pleasure craft.

Stationary sources are large, fixed sources of air pollution, such as power plants, refineries, and manufacturing facilities. Stationary sources also include aggregated point sources. These include many small point sources, or facilities, that are not inventoried individually but are estimated as a group and reported as a single-source category. Examples include gas stations and dry cleaners. Each of the local air districts estimates the emissions for the majority of stationary sources within its jurisdiction. Stationary source emissions are based on estimates made by facility operators and local air districts. Emissions from specific facilities can be identified by name and location.

Areawide sources include source categories associated with human activity that take place over a wide geographic area. Emissions from areawide sources may be either from small, individual sources, such as residential fireplaces, or from widely distributed sources that cannot be tied to a single location, such as consumer products, and dust from unpaved roads or farming operations (such as tilling).

Natural, or non-anthropogenic, sources include source categories with naturally occurring emissions such as geogenic (e.g., petroleum seeps), wildfires, and biogenic emissions from plants.

Stanislaus Emissions Inventory

Emissions inventory information is compiled by ARB and is available on its Almanac Emission Projection Data website. Table 7 summarizes the Air Basins's most recently available emissions inventory estimate emissions for the main pollutants of concern in the Air Basin. Included are reactive organic gases (ROG), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and particulate matter (PM). Particulate matter is a general category that is further divided by the size of the particulates, into PM10 for particulates 10 microns or less in diameter, and PM2.5 for particulates 2.5 microns or less in diameter. Table 8 summarizes Stanislaus County's most recently available emissions inventory estimate for the main pollutants of concern for the Air

Basin.

Table 7: 2008 San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Emissions Inventory

Emissions Classification	Emission Category	Pollutants (tons per day)				
		ROG	CO	NO _x	PM10	PM2.5
Stationary	Fuel Combustion	11.1	36.3	57.9	6.9	6.7
	Waste Disposal	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Cleaning and Surface Coatings	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Petroleum Production and Marketing	36.1	1.1	.4	0.2	0.1
	Industrial Processes	18.6	4.0	21.4	17.8	10.4
	<i>Total Stationary</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>17.5</i>
Areawide	Solvent Evaporation	58.9	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous Processes	90.6	268.4	17.9	250.9	67.7
	<i>Total Areawide</i>	<i>149.5</i>	<i>268.4</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>250.9</i>	<i>67.7</i>
Mobile	On-Road Motor Vehicles	79.2	705.6	330.0	14.6	11.8
	Other Mobile Sources	56.9	336.5	138.2	9.1	8.3
	<i>Total Mobile</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<i>1,042.1</i>	<i>468.2</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>20.2</i>
Natural (Non-Anthropogenic)	Biogenic Sources	210.8	-	-	-	-
	Geogenic Sources	0.3	-	-	-	-
	Wildfires	24.2	347.5	10.6	35.1	29.8
	<i>Total Natural</i>	<i>235.2</i>	<i>347.5</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>29.8</i>
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Total*		604.4	1,699.7	576.7	334.8	135.1

Notes:

*Total based on non-rounded emissions estimates.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2009.

Table 8: 2008 Stanislaus County Emissions Inventory

Emissions Classification	Emission Category	Pollutants (tons per day)				
		ROG	CO	NO _x	PM10	PM2.5
Stationary	Fuel Combustion	0.25	1.79	3.67	0.38	0.37
	Waste Disposal	0.34	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Cleaning and Surface Coatings	2.30	-	-	0.03	0.03
	Petroleum Production and Marketing	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial Processes	1.30	0.02	0.44	2.02	1.00
<i>Total Stationary Sources</i>		<i>5.04</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>1.42</i>
Areawide	Solvent Evaporation	6.76	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous Processes	15.14	20.68	1.64	24.60	6.84
<i>Total Areawide Sources</i>		<i>21.90</i>	<i>20.68</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>24.60</i>	<i>6.84</i>
Mobile	On-Road Motor Vehicles	9.62	81.11	28.38	1.23	0.96
	Other Mobile Sources	5.71	29.39	13.55	0.85	0.76
<i>Total Mobile Sources</i>		<i>15.33</i>	<i>110.50</i>	<i>41.93</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.72</i>
Natural (Non-Anthropogenic)	Biogenic Sources	11.99	-	-	-	-
	Wildfires	1.10	15.74	0.51	1.61	1.37
<i>Total Natural (Non-Anthropogenic) Sources</i>		<i>13.09</i>	<i>15.74</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.37</i>
Stanislaus County Total*		55.37	148.87	48.22	30.75	11.35

Notes:

Total based on non-rounded emissions estimates.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2009

ROG. Areawide sources contributed the majority of ROG emissions in Stanislaus County in 2008, generating approximately 39 percent of the total inventory. On-Road Motor Vehicle emissions constituted the majority of ROG source emissions. Within area wide sources, the largest single contributor of ROG emissions was farming operations, with 24 percent of the County's total area wide ROG inventory. The next largest contributor of ROG emissions came from mobile sources with approximately 28 percent of the total inventory. On-Road Mobile sources accounted for approximately 17 percent of the 2008 emissions inventory. Natural Sources accounted for approximately 24 percent of the total ROG inventory in Stanislaus County.

CO. Mobile sources generated the majority of CO emissions in the County at approximately 74 percent of the total CO inventory, with on-road motor vehicles contributing approximately 54 percent.

NO_x. Mobile sources generated the majority of NO_x emissions in the County at approximately 87 percent of the total NO_x inventory, with on-road motor vehicles contributing approximately 59 percent. Heavy-duty diesel trucks are the predominant source of NO_x from on-road vehicles, contributing approximately 36 percent of the County's total NO_x inventory.

PM10. For PM10, area wide sources contributed approximately 80 percent of the 2008 inventory. The main PM10-generating, area wide sources include farming operations, fugitive windblown dust, and paved and unpaved road dust.

PM2.5. Area wide sources contributed approximately 60 percent of the 2008 County inventory. The main PM2.5-generating area wide source came from farming and residential fuel combustion, contributing 35 percent of the County's total PM2.5 emissions. Mobile sources contributed approximately 15 percent of the County's total PM2.5 inventory.

2.2.3 - LOCAL AIR QUALITY

Existing local air quality, historical trends, and projections of air quality are best evaluated by reviewing relevant air pollutant concentrations from near the project area. The ARB and the SJVAPCD each operate one air monitoring station in Stanislaus County. The Turlock S. Minaret Street monitoring site operated by the SJVAPCD, located 3.82 miles southeast of the project site is the closest monitoring station to the project site; it measures gaseous (ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide), particulate matter, and meteorological data. Because of increased regulations reducing oxides of sulfur (SO_x) from fuel, the Air Basin is in attainment for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) consequently this pollutant is only monitored at the Fresno First Street Monitoring station located 80 miles southeast of the project site. Table 9 summarizes 2009 through 2011 published monitoring data from ARB's Aerometric Data Analysis and Management System for both stations.

Table 9: Air Quality Monitoring Summary

Pollutant	Averaging Time (Units)	2009	2010	2011
Ozone	Maximum 1 Hour (ppm)	0.125	0.123	0.111
	Days > State Standard (0.09 ppm)	8	8	4
	Maximum 8 Hour (ppm)	0.102	0.096	0.093
	Days > 2008 Federal Standard (0.075 ppm)	18	10	17
	Days > State Standard (0.07 ppm)	34	19	34
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Average (ppm)	0.012	0.010	0.011
	Max 1 Hour (ppm)	0.058	0.050	0.054
	Days > State 1 Hour Standard (0.18 ppm)	0	0	0
	Days > State Annual Average (0.030 ppm)	0	0	0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	Maximum 1 Hour (ppm)	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Maximum 24 Hour (ppm)	0.005	0.004	0.004
	Days > State 24 Hour Standard (0.04 ppm)	0	0	0
	Days > State 1 Hour Standard (0.25 ppm)	0	0	0
	Annual Average (ppm)	0.001	0.000	0.000
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Maximum 1 Hour (ppm) ¹	2.13	2.19	2.05
	Maximum 8 Hour (ppm)	1.49	1.53	1.44
	Days > State 1 Hour Standard (9 ppm)	0	0	0
	Days > State 8 Hour Standard (20 ppm)	0	0	0
	Days > Federal 1 Hour Standard (9 ppm)	0	0	0
	Days > Federal 8 Hour Standard (35 ppm)	0	0	0
Fine particulate matter (PM10)	State Annual Average (20 µg/m ³)	31.0	23.7	*
	Maximum 24 Hour (µg/m ³)	64.6	74.6	69.0
	Days > State Standard (50 µg/m ³)	72	23.7	*
	Days > Federal Standard (150 µg/m ³)	0	0	0
Ultra fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	Annual Average (µg/m ³)	16.0	12.7	17.1
	Annual Average State Standard (12 µg/m ³)	-	-	-
	Annual Average Federal Standard (15 µg/m ³)	-	-	-
	Maximum 24 Hour (µg/m ³)	65.7	56.6	77.9
	Est. Days > Federal Standard (35 µg/m ³)	35	*	36.3

Notes:

> = exceed ppm = parts per million

Exceedances are listed in bold.

* There was insufficient (or no) data available to determine the value.

1. The CARB does not report 1-hour average CO concentrations in its database, only 8-hour CO concentrations. Therefore, the 1-hour CO concentration was derived by dividing the 8-hour concentration by 0.7.

2. Measurements of PM10 and PM2.5 are made every sixth day. Data is the estimated number of days that the standard would have been exceeded had measurements been collected every day.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2012.

As shown in Table 9, ambient air pollution concentrations in the project area regularly exceeded the state 1-hour ozone standard and the federal 8-hour standard in the last 3 years. In the same timeframe, the project area exceeded the state daily PM10 standard and the federal PM2.5 standards. However, the project area did not exceed the federal or state CO, NO₂, and SO₂ standards, nor did the project area exceed the federal PM10 standard.

Local Sources of Air Pollution

Local sources of air pollution include mobile source emissions (traffic) from the adjacent roadways (North Washington Road and Fulkerth Road) and from State Route (SR) 99, located 1.4 miles east of the project site. Additional sources of air pollution include area sources from farming activities on the surrounding lands. Farming activities generate fugitive dust (PM10 and PM2.5) from tilling and windblown dust, and exhaust emissions (ROG, NOx, and CO) from agricultural equipment.

Sensitive Receptors

Certain populations, such as children, the elderly, and persons with preexisting respiratory or cardiovascular illness, are particularly sensitive to the health impacts of air pollution. For purposes of CEQA, the SJVAPCD considers a sensitive receptor to be a location that houses or attracts children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Examples of sensitive receptors include hospitals, residences, convalescent facilities, and schools. Office workers may also be considered sensitive receptors, based on their proximity to sources of toxic air contaminants and that workers may be exposed over the duration of their employment. The nearest sensitive receptors to the project is the existing residential home located 250 feet east of the project site's northern boundary on the southeast corner of North Washington Road and Fulkerth Road. Additional sensitive receptors are the residential homes located 280 feet northeast of the project site's northern boundary on the northeast corner of North Washington Road and Fulkerth Road.)

2.2.4 - ATTAINMENT PLANS

As described above under Federal and State Regulatory Agencies, a State Implementation Plan is a federal requirement; each state prepares a plan to describe existing air quality conditions and measures that will be followed to attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. In addition, state ozone standards have planning requirements. However, state PM10 standards have no attainment planning requirements, but air districts must demonstrate that all measures feasible for the area have been adopted.

Ozone Plans

The Air Basin is designated nonattainment of state and federal health-based air quality standards for ozone. To meet CAA requirements for the one-hour ozone standard, the SJVAPCD adopted an Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan in 2004, with an attainment date of 2010. EPA revoked the federal 1-hour ozone standard and replaced it with an 8-hour standard. Although EPA revoked the 1-hour ozone standard effective June 15, 2005, the requirement to submit a plan for that standard remained in effect for the San Joaquin Valley. On June 30, 2009,

EPA proposed approval and partial disapproval of San Joaquin Valley's 2004 Extreme Ozone Attainment Plan for 1-hour ozone. EPA proposed to approve the plan revisions for the San Joaquin Valley as meeting applicable Clean Air Act requirements except for the provision addressing the reasonably available control technology requirements that the State withdrew. On December 11, 2009, the final approval of the San Joaquin Valley's 2004 Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan was signed by EPA. The plan, prepared by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, showed that the area would have in place the controls necessary to meet the 1-hour ozone standard by the area's Clean Air Act deadline of 2010, however the District was unable to show attainment by the 2010 deadline. As a result, pursuant to Section 185 of the Clean Air Act, the SJVAPCD Governing Board approved amendments to Rule 3170 to provide for a \$12 per vehicle fee to all motor vehicles registered in the Air Basin to achieve surplus emissions reductions to remediate air pollution problems caused by motor vehicles. The vehicle fee will sunset upon attainment of the one-hour ozone standard. An anticipated attainment date has not been provided by the SJVAPCD.

The Air Basin is classified as serious nonattainment for the federal 8-hour ozone standard with an attainment date of 2013. On April 30, 2007, the SJVAPCD's Governing Board adopted the 2007 Ozone Plan, which contained analysis showing a 2013 attainment target to be unfeasible. The 2007 Ozone Plan details the plan for achieving attainment on schedule with an "extreme nonattainment" deadline of 2026. At its adoption of the 2007 Ozone Plan, the SJVAPCD also requested a reclassification to extreme nonattainment. CARB approved the plan in June 2007.

In December 2008, the SJVAPCD adopted the "Amendment to the 2007 Ozone Plan to Extend the Rule Adoption Schedule for Organic Waste Operations." This amendment revised a table of the 2007 plan to extend the completion date for the Composting Green Waste control measure to the fourth quarter of 2010. This extension allows time for further study before rule adoption, and this rule extension does not impact reasonable further progress or the attainment demonstration. EPA proposed approval of the 2007 Ozone Plan in October 2011.

State ozone standards do not have an attainment deadline but require implementation of all feasible measures to achieve attainment at the earliest date possible.

Particulate Matter Plans

The Air Basin was designated nonattainment of state and federal health-based air quality standards for PM₁₀. To meet Clean Air Act requirements for the PM₁₀ standard, the SJVAPCD adopted a PM₁₀ Attainment Demonstration Plan (Amended 2003 PM₁₀ Plan and 2006 PM₁₀ Plan), which has an attainment date of 2010.

The SJVAPCD adopted the 2007 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan and Request for Redesignation (2007

PM10 Plan) on September 20, 2007. The 2007 PM10 Plan contains modeling demonstrations that show the Air Basin will not exceed the federal PM10 standard for 10 years after the expected EPA redesignation, monitoring, and verification measures, and a contingency plan. Even though EPA revoked the federal annual PM10 standard, the 2007 PM10 Maintenance Plan addresses both the annual and 24-hour standards because both standards were included in the EPA-approved State Implementation Plan. EPA finalized the determination that the Air Basin attained the PM10 standards on October 17, 2007, effective October 30, 2007. On September 25, 2008, EPA redesignated the Air Basin as attainment for the federal PM10 standard and approved the PM10 Maintenance Plan.

The Air Basin is also designated nonattainment for the new federal PM2.5 annual standard. The SJVAPCD adopted the 2008 PM2.5 Plan on April 30, 2008. The PM2.5 Plan that demonstrates the Air Basin will attain the 1997 federal standard by 2015 and make progress toward attaining the 2006 federal 24-hour standard. Barring delays due to legal challenges, the SJVAPCD estimates that attainment plans for the federal 2006 standard will be required by 2012 or 2013 with an attainment deadline of 2020. Measures contained in the 2003 PM10 Plan will also help reduce PM2.5 levels and will provide progress toward attainment until new measures are implemented for the PM2.5 Plan, if needed.

State PM10 standards have no attainment planning requirements, but air districts must demonstrate that all measures feasible for the area have been adopted.

2.2.5 - ATTAINMENT STATUS

The EPA and the ARB designate air basins where ambient air quality standards are exceeded as “nonattainment” areas. If standards are met, the area is designated as an “attainment” area. If there is inadequate or inconclusive data to make a definitive attainment designation, they are considered “unclassified.” National nonattainment areas are further designated as marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme as a function of deviation from standards.

The proposed project is within the SJVAB. The current attainment designations for the basin are shown in Table 10. The basin is designated as nonattainment for the State and national ozone, and PM2.5, ambient air quality standards. The basin is designated as attainment for federal PM10 standards and nonattainment for state PM10 standards.

Table 10: San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Attainment Status

Pollutant	State Status	National Status
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Unclassified
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
PM10	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM2.5	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Lead	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfates	Attainment	No Federal Standards
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	No Federal Standards
Visibility Reducing Particles	Unclassified	No Federal Standards

Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2011

2.3 - Climate Change

Climate change is a change in the average weather of the earth that is measured by alterations in wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. These changes are assessed using historical records of temperature changes occurring in the past, such as during previous ice ages. Many of the concerns regarding climate change use this data to extrapolate a level of statistical significance specifically focusing on temperature records from the last 150 years (the Industrial Age) that differ from previous climate changes in rate and magnitude.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change constructed several emission trajectories of greenhouse gases needed to stabilize global temperatures and climate change impacts. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicted that global mean temperature change from 1990 to 2100, given six scenarios, could range from 1.1 degrees Celsius (°C) to 6.4°C. Regardless of analytical methodology, global average temperatures and sea levels are expected to rise under all scenarios (IPCC 2007a).

In California, climate change may result in consequences such as the following (from CCCC 2006 and Moser et al. 2009).

- A reduction in the quality and supply of water from the Sierra snowpack. If heat-trapping emissions continue unabated, more precipitation will fall as rain instead of snow, and the snow that does fall will melt earlier, reducing the Sierra Nevada spring snowpack by as much as 70 to 90 percent. This can lead to challenges in securing adequate water

supplies. It can also lead to a potential reduction in hydropower.

- Increased risk of large wildfires. If rain increases as temperatures rise, wildfires in the grasslands and chaparral ecosystems of southern California are estimated to increase by approximately 30 percent toward the end of the 21st century because more winter rain will stimulate the growth of more plant “fuel” available to burn in the fall. In contrast, a hotter, drier climate could promote up to 90 percent more northern California fires by the end of the century by drying out and increasing the flammability of forest vegetation.
- Reductions in the quality and quantity of certain agricultural products. The crops and products likely to be adversely affected include wine grapes, fruit, nuts, and milk.
- Exacerbation of air quality problems. If temperatures rise to the medium warming range, there could be 75 to 85 percent more days with weather conducive to ozone formation in Los Angeles and the San Joaquin Valley, relative to today’s conditions. This is more than twice the increase expected if rising temperatures remain in the lower warming range.
- A rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of coastal businesses and residences. During the past century, sea levels along California’s coast have risen about seven inches. If heat-trapping emissions continue unabated and temperatures rise into the higher anticipated warming range, sea level is expected to rise an additional 22 to 35 inches by the end of the century. Elevations of this magnitude would inundate coastal areas with salt water, accelerate coastal erosion, threaten vital levees and inland water systems, and disrupt wetlands and natural habitats.
- Damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment.
- An increase in infections, disease, asthma, and other health-related problems.
- A decrease in the health and productivity of California’s forests.

2.3.1 - GREENHOUSE GASES

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are referred to as greenhouse gases. The effect is analogous to the way a greenhouse retains heat. Common greenhouse gases include water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxides, chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, ozone, and aerosols. Natural processes and human activities emit greenhouse gases. The presence of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere affects the earth’s temperature. It is believed that emissions from human activities, such as electricity

production and vehicle use, have elevated the concentration of these gases in the atmosphere beyond the level of naturally occurring concentrations.

Climate change is driven by forcings and feedbacks. Radiative forcing is the difference between the incoming energy and outgoing energy in the climate system. Positive forcing tends to warm the surface while negative forcing tends to cool it. Radiative forcing values are typically expressed in watts per square meter. A feedback is a climate process that can strengthen or weaken a forcing. For example, when ice or snow melts, it reveals darker land underneath which absorbs more radiation and causes more warming. The global warming potential is the potential of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere. The global warming potential of a gas is essentially a measurement of the radiative forcing of a greenhouse gas compared with the reference gas, carbon dioxide.

Individual greenhouse gas compounds have varying global warming potential and atmospheric lifetimes. Carbon dioxide, the reference gas for global warming potential, has a global warming potential of one. The global warming potential of a greenhouse gas is a measure of how much a given mass of a greenhouse gas is estimated to contribute to global warming. To describe how much global warming a given type and amount of greenhouse gas may cause, use is made of a metric called the carbon dioxide equivalent. The calculation of the carbon dioxide equivalent is a consistent methodology for comparing greenhouse gas emissions since it normalizes various greenhouse gas emissions to a consistent metric reference gas, carbon dioxide. For example, methane's warming potential of 21 indicates that methane has a 21 times greater warming affect than carbon dioxide on a molecule per molecule basis. A carbon dioxide equivalent is the mass emissions of an individual greenhouse gas multiplied by its global warming potential.

Greenhouse gases as defined by AB 32 include the following gases: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Greenhouse gases as defined by AB 32 are summarized in Table 11.

Greenhouse gases not defined by AB 32 include water vapor, ozone, and aerosols. Water vapor is an important component of our climate system and is not regulated. Ozone and aerosols are short-lived greenhouse gases; global warming potentials for short-lived greenhouse gases are not defined by the IPCC. Aerosols can remain suspended in the atmosphere for about a week and can warm the atmosphere by absorbing heat and cool the atmosphere by reflecting light. Black carbon is a type of aerosol that can also cause warming from deposition on snow.

Table 11: Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse Gas	Description and Physical Properties	Sources
Nitrous oxide	Nitrous oxide is also known as laughing gas and is a colorless greenhouse gas. It has a lifetime of 114 years. Its global warming potential is 310.	Microbial processes in soil and water, fuel combustion, and industrial processes.
Methane	Methane is a flammable gas and is the main component of natural gas. It has a lifetime of 12 years. Its global warming potential is 21.	Methane is extracted from geological deposits (natural gas fields). Other sources are landfills, fermentation of manure, decay of organic matter, and cattle.
Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) is an odorless, colorless, natural greenhouse gas. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is 1. The concentration in 2005 was 379 parts per million (ppm), which is an increase of about 1.4 ppm per year since 1960.	Natural sources include decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic outgassing. Anthropogenic sources are from burning coal, oil, natural gas, and wood.
Chloro-fluorocarbons	These are gases formed synthetically by replacing all hydrogen atoms in methane or ethane with chlorine and/or fluorine atoms. They are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the earth's surface). Global warming potentials range from 3,800 to 8,100.	Chlorofluorocarbons were synthesized in 1928 for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. They destroy stratospheric ozone. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer prohibited their production in 1987.
Hydro-fluorocarbons	Hydrofluorocarbons are a group of greenhouse gases containing carbon, chlorine, and at least one hydrogen atom. Global warming potentials range from 140 to 11,700.	Hydrofluorocarbons are synthetic manmade chemicals used as a substitute for chlorofluorocarbons in applications such as automobile air conditioners and refrigerants.
Per-fluorocarbons	Perfluorocarbons have stable molecular structures and only break down by ultraviolet rays about 60 kilometers above Earth's surface. Because of this, they have long lifetimes, between 10,000 and 50,000 years. Global warming potentials range from 6,500 to 9,200.	Two main sources of perfluorocarbons are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacturing.
Sulfur hexafluoride	Sulfur hexafluoride is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, and nontoxic, nonflammable gas. It has a lifetime of 3,200 years. It has a high global warming potential, 23,900.	This gas is manmade and used for insulation in electric power transmission equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas.

Sources: Compiled from a variety of sources, primarily IPCC 2007a and IPCC 2007b.

There are no adverse health effects from the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at the current levels, with the exception of ozone and aerosols (particulate matter). The potential health effects of ozone and particulate matter are discussed in criteria pollutant analyses. At very high concentrations, carbon dioxide, methane, sulfur hexafluoride, and some chlorofluorocarbons can cause suffocation as the gases can displace oxygen (NIOSH 2005, OSHA 2003).

Emission Inventories

Emissions worldwide were approximately 49,000 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MMTCO₂e) in 2004 (IPCC 2007b). In 2004, greenhouse gas emissions in the United States were 7,074.4 MMTCO₂e. California is the 2nd largest contributor of greenhouse gases in the U.S. and the 16th largest in the world.

According to the ARB’s recent greenhouse gas inventory for the State, the single largest source of greenhouse gases in California is transportation, contributing 37 percent of the State’s total greenhouse gas emissions in 2008. Electricity generation (both in and out of State) is the 2nd largest source contributing 25 percent of the State’s greenhouse gas emissions. The inventory for California’s greenhouse gas emissions between 2000 and 2008, by even years is presented in

Table 12: California Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2000 to 2008

Main Sector ¹	Emissions MMTCO ₂ e				
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
Agriculture & Forestry	25.63	28.61	29.01	30.08	28.25
Commercial	12.80	14.44	13.20	13.01	14.69
Electricity Generation (Imports)	44.31	56.00	62.92	51.68	61.58
Electricity Generation (In state)	60.76	51.57	58.09	56.99	55.74
Industrial	104.56	103.57	97.76	97.80	100.03
Not Specified	8.72	10.26	11.85	13.18	14.02
Residential	30.13	29.35	29.34	28.46	28.45
Transportation	171.13	180.36	181.71	184.11	174.99
Total	458.04	474.16	483.88	475.31	477.75

Notes:

1 Excludes military sector, aviation, and international marine bunker fuel.

MMTCO₂e = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2010.

2.3.2 - REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

FEDERAL POLICIES, REGULATIONS AND LAWS

Greenhouse Gas Endangerment. *Massachusetts v. EPA* (Supreme Court Case 05-1120) was argued before the United States Supreme Court on November 29, 2006, in which it was petitioned that the EPA regulate four greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, under Section 202(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act. A decision was made on April 2, 2007, in which the Supreme Court found that greenhouse gases are air pollutants covered by the Clean Air Act. The Court held that the Administrator must determine whether emissions of greenhouse gases from new motor vehicles cause or contribute to air pollution, which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare, or whether the science is too uncertain to make a reasoned decision. On December 7, 2009, the EPA Administrator signed two distinct findings regarding greenhouse gases under section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act:

- **Endangerment Finding:** The Administrator finds that the current and projected concentrations of the six key well-mixed greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride in the atmosphere threaten the public health and welfare of current and future generations.
- **Cause or Contribute Finding:** The Administrator finds that the combined emissions of these well-mixed greenhouse gases from new motor vehicles and new motor vehicle engines contribute to the greenhouse gas pollution, which threatens public health and welfare.

Clean Vehicles. Congress first passed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy law in 1975 to increase the fuel economy of cars and light duty trucks. The law has become more stringent over time. On May 19, 2009, President Obama put in motion a new national policy to increase fuel economy for all new cars and trucks sold in the United States. On April 1, 2010, the EPA and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Safety Administration announced a joint final rule establishing a national program that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States.

The first phase of the national program would apply to passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles, covering model years 2012 through 2016. They require these vehicles to meet an estimated combined average emissions level of 250 grams of carbon dioxide per mile, equivalent to 35.5 miles per gallon if the automobile industry were to meet this carbon dioxide level solely through fuel economy improvements. Together, these standards would cut carbon dioxide emissions by an estimated 960 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program (model years 2012-2016). The EPA and the National Highway Safety Administration are working on a second-phase joint rulemaking to establish national standards for light-duty vehicles for model years 2017 and beyond.

On October 25, 2010, the EPA and the U.S. Department of Transportation proposed the first

national standards to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve fuel efficiency of heavy-duty trucks and buses. For combination tractors, the agencies are proposing engine and vehicle standards that begin in the 2014 model year and achieve up to a 20 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions and fuel consumption by the 2018 model year. For heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans, the agencies are proposing separate gasoline and diesel truck standards, which phase in starting in the 2014 model year and achieve up to a 10 percent reduction for gasoline vehicles and 15 percent reduction for diesel vehicles by 2018 model year (12 and 17 percent respectively if accounting for air conditioning leakage). Lastly, for vocational vehicles, the agencies are proposing engine and vehicle standards starting in the 2014 model year, which would achieve up to a 10 percent reduction in fuel consumption and carbon dioxide emissions by 2018 model year.

Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008, passed in December 2007, requires the establishment of mandatory greenhouse gas reporting requirements. On September 22, 2009, the EPA issued the Final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule. The rule requires reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from large sources and suppliers in the United States, and is intended to collect accurate and timely emissions data to inform future policy decisions. Under the rule, suppliers of fossil fuels or industrial greenhouse gases, manufacturers of vehicles and engines, and facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more per year of greenhouse gas emissions are required to submit annual reports to the EPA.

New Source Review. The EPA issued a final rule on May 13, 2010 that establishes thresholds for greenhouse gases that define when permits under the New Source Review Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Operating Permit programs are required for new and existing industrial facilities. This final rule “tailors” the requirements of these Clean Air Act permitting programs to limit which facilities will be required to obtain Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V permits. In the preamble to the revisions to the federal code of regulations, EPA states:

This rulemaking is necessary because without it the Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V requirements would apply, as of January 2, 2011, at the 100 or 250 tons per year levels provided under the Clean Air Act, greatly increasing the number of required permits, imposing undue costs on small sources, overwhelming the resources of permitting authorities, and severely impairing the functioning of the programs. EPA is relieving these resource burdens by phasing in the applicability of these programs to greenhouse gas sources, starting with the largest greenhouse gas emitters. This rule establishes two initial steps of the phase-in. The rule also commits the agency to take certain actions on future steps addressing smaller sources, but excludes certain smaller

sources from Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V permitting for greenhouse gas emissions until at least April 30, 2016.

EPA estimates that facilities responsible for nearly 70 percent of the national greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources will be subject to permitting requirements under this rule. This includes the nation's largest greenhouse gas emitters: power plants, refineries, and cement production facilities.

STATE PLANS, POLICIES, REGULATIONS, AND LAWS

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). In 2002, SB 1078 required electric utilities to increase procurement of power generated by eligible renewable energy sources to 20 percent of total generation by 2017. In 2006, SB 107 accelerated the timetable to require 20 percent renewable energy by 2010. Then, in 2008, the Governor Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-14-08, which increased the required renewables content to 33 percent by 2020. In September 2009, the Governor signed Executive Order S-21-09, which directed the Air Resources Board to adopt regulations consistent with the 33 percent renewable energy target in Executive Order S-14-08.

In the ongoing effort to codify the ambitious 33 percent by 2020 goal, Senate Bill X1-2 was signed by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., in April 2011. This new RPS preempts the California Air Resources Boards' 33 percent Renewable Electricity Standard and applies to all electricity retailers in the state including publicly owned utilities (POUs), investor-owned utilities, electricity service providers, and community choice aggregators. All of these entities must adopt the new RPS goals of 20 percent of retail sales from renewables by the end of 2013, 25 percent by the end of 2016, and the 33 percent requirement being met by the end of 2020.

Title 24. Although it was not originally intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. All buildings for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after January 1, 2011 must follow the 2008 standards. Energy efficient buildings require less electricity; therefore, increased energy efficiency reduces fossil fuel consumption and decreases greenhouse gas emissions.

California Green Building Standards. On January 12, 2010, the State Building Standards Commission unanimously adopted updates to the California Green Building Standards Code, which went into effect on January 1, 2011. The Code is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings.

The California Green Building Standards Code does not prevent a local jurisdiction from adopting a more stringent code as state law provides methods for local enhancements. The Code recognizes that many jurisdictions have developed existing construction and demolition ordinances, and defers to them as the ruling guidance provided they provide a minimum 50-percent diversion requirement. The code also provides exemptions for areas not served by construction and demolition recycling infrastructure. State building code provides the minimum standard, which buildings need to meet in order to be certified for occupancy. Enforcement is generally through the local building official.

The California Green Building Standards Code (code section in parentheses) requires:

- Short-term bicycle parking. If a commercial project is anticipated to generate visitor traffic, provide permanently anchored bicycle racks within 200 feet of the visitors' entrance, readily visible to passers-by, for five percent of visitor motorized vehicle parking capacity, with a minimum of one two-bike capacity rack (5.106.4.1).
- Long-term bicycle parking. For buildings with over 10 tenant-occupants, provide secure bicycle parking for five percent of tenant-occupied motorized vehicle parking capacity, with a minimum of one space (5.106.4.2).
- Designated parking. Provide designated parking in commercial projects for any combination of low-emitting, fuel-efficient and carpool/van pool vehicles as shown in Table 5.106.6.2 (5.106.5.2).
- Recycling by Occupants. Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling.
- Construction waste. A minimum 50-percent diversion of construction and demolition waste from landfills, increasing voluntarily to 65 and-75 percent for new homes and 80-percent for commercial projects. All (100 percent) of trees, stumps, rocks and associated vegetation and soils resulting from land clearing shall be reused or recycled.
- Wastewater reduction. Each building shall reduce the generation of wastewater by one of the following methods:
 1. The installation of water-conserving fixtures or
 2. Using non-potable water systems (5.303.4).
 - Water use savings. 20-percent mandatory reduction in indoor water use with voluntary

goal standards for 30, 35, and 40-percent reductions.

- Water meters. Separate water meters for buildings in excess of 50,000 square feet or buildings projected to consume more than 1,000 gallons per day.
- Irrigation efficiency. Moisture-sensing irrigation systems for larger landscaped areas.
- Materials pollution control. Low-pollutant emitting interior finish materials such as paints, carpet, vinyl flooring, and particleboard.
- Building commissioning. Mandatory inspections of energy systems (i.e. heat furnace, air conditioner, mechanical equipment) for nonresidential buildings over 10,000 square feet to ensure that all are working at their maximum capacity according to their design efficiencies.

Pavley Regulations. California Assembly Bill 1493 (Pavley), enacted on July 22, 2002, required CARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce greenhouse gases emitted by passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks. Regulations adopted by CARB would apply to 2009 and later-model-year vehicles. CARB estimates that the regulation would reduce climate change emissions from the light-duty passenger vehicle fleet by an estimated 18 percent in 2020 and by 27 percent in 2030. However, the regulation was stalled by automaker lawsuits and by the EPA's refusal to grant California an implementation waiver. However, President Obama asked the EPA to review its denial of the waiver. The EPA granted California's waiver June 30, 2009, enabling California to enforce AB 1493.

Executive Order S-3-05. California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S 3 05 on June 1, 2005, which established the following reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions:

- By 2010, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 2000 levels;
- By 2020, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels; and
- By 2050, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

The 2050 reduction goal represents what scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize the climate. The 2020 goal was established to be an aggressive, but achievable, mid-term target. To meet these targets, the Governor directed the Secretary of the California EPA to lead a Climate Action Team made up of representatives from the Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency; the Department of Food and Agriculture; the Resources Agency; the CARB;

the Energy Commission; and the Public Utilities Commission. The Climate Action Team's Report to the Governor in 2006 contains recommendations and strategies to help ensure the targets in Executive Order S-3-05 are met.

Low Carbon Fuel Standard - Executive Order S-01-07. Executive Order S-01-07 was signed by the Governor on January 18, 2007. The order mandates that a statewide goal shall be established to reduce the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. It also requires that a Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels be established for California.

SB 1368. In 2006, the State Legislature adopted Senate Bill (SB) 1368, which was subsequently signed into law by the Governor. SB 1368 directs the California Public Utilities Commission to adopt a performance standard for greenhouse gas emissions for the future power purchases of California utilities. SB 1368 seeks to limit carbon emissions associated with electrical energy consumed in California by forbidding procurement arrangements for energy longer than 5 years from resources that exceed the emissions of a relatively clean, combined cycle natural gas power plant. Because of the carbon content of its fuel source, a coal-fired plant cannot meet this standard because such plants emit roughly twice as much carbon as natural gas, combined cycle plants. Accordingly, the new law will effectively prevent California's utilities from investing in, otherwise financially supporting, or purchasing power from new coal plants located in or out of the State. Thus, SB 1368 will lead to dramatically lower greenhouse gas emissions associated with California's energy demand, as SB 1368 will effectively prohibit California utilities from purchasing power from out-of-state producers that cannot satisfy the performance standard for greenhouse gas emissions required by SB 1368. The California Public Utilities Commission adopted the regulations required by SB 1368 on August 29, 2007.

Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32). In 2006, the California State Legislature enacted AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions in California. Greenhouse gases, as defined under AB 32, include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. AB 32 requires that greenhouse gases emitted in California be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. CARB is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases that cause global warming in order to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. AB 32 states the following:

Global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses

and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems.

The ARB approved the 1990 greenhouse gas emissions level of 427 MMTCO₂e on December 6, 2007. Therefore, emissions generated in California in 2020 are required to be equal to or less than 427 MMTCO₂e.

Under the current “business as usual” scenario, statewide emissions are increasing at a rate of approximately 1 percent per year as noted below. Also shown are the average reductions needed from all statewide sources (including all existing sources) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions back to 1990 levels.

- 1990: 427 MMTCO₂e
- 2004: 480 MMTCO₂e (an average 11 percent reduction needed to achieve 1990 base)
- 2008: 495 MMTCO₂e (an average 14 percent reduction needed to achieve 1990 base)
- 2020: 596 MMTCO₂e Business As Usual (an average 28 percent reduction needed to achieve 1990 base)

Under AB 32, the ARB published its Final Expanded List of Early Action Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions in California in 2007. Discrete early action measures are currently underway or are enforceable by January 1, 2010. Early action measures are regulatory or non-regulatory and are currently in progress or to be initiated by the ARB in the 2007 to 2012 timeframe. The ARB has 44 early action measures that apply to the transportation, commercial, forestry, agriculture, cement, oil and gas, fire suppression, fuels, education, energy efficiency, electricity, and waste sectors. Of those early action measures, nine are considered discrete early action measures, as they are regulatory and enforceable by January 1, 2010. The ARB estimates that the 44 recommendations are expected to result in reductions of at least 42 MMTCO₂e by 2020, representing approximately 25 percent of the 2020 target.

The ARB approved the Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan) in December 2008. The Scoping Plan outlines actions to obtain the goal set out in AB 32 of reducing emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020. The Scoping Plan “proposes a comprehensive set of actions designed to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions in California, improve our environment, reduce our dependence on oil, diversify our energy sources, save energy, create new jobs, and enhance public health.” The measures in the Scoping Plan will be in place by 2012. The Scoping Plan’s recommendations for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 providing for

emission reduction measures, including a cap-and-trade program linked to Western Climate Initiative partner jurisdictions, green building strategies, recycling and waste-related measures, and Voluntary Early Actions and Reductions. AB 32 did not amend CEQA or establish regulatory standards to be applied to new development or environmental review of projects within the State.

The Scoping Plan calls for an “ambitious but achievable” reduction in California’s greenhouse gas emissions, cutting approximately 30 percent from business-as-usual emission levels projected for 2020, or about 10 percent from today’s levels. On a per-capita basis, that means reducing annual emissions of 14 tons of carbon dioxide for every man, woman and child in California down to about 10 tons per person by 2020.

The Scoping Plan states that “The 2020 goal was established to be an aggressive, but achievable, mid-term target, and the 2050 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal represents the level scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize climate”. The year 2020 goal of AB 32 corresponds with the mid-term target established by S 3-05, which aims to reduce California’s fair-share contribution of greenhouse gases in 2050 to levels that will stabilize the climate.

Emission reductions in California would not be able to stabilize the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. However, California’s actions set an example and drive progress towards a reduction in greenhouse gases. If other countries were to follow California’s emission reduction targets, this could avoid medium or higher ranges of global temperature increases. Thus, severe consequences of climate change could also be avoided.

It should be noted that AB 32 did not amend CEQA or establish regulatory standards to be applied to new development or environmental review of projects with the State. Accordingly, the California Legislature adopted SB 97.

Senate Bill 97 (SB 97). SB 97 was passed in August 2007 and added Section 21083.05 to the Public Resources Code. The code states “(a) On or before July 1, 2009, the Office of Planning and Research shall prepare, develop, and transmit to the Resources Agency guidelines for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions or the effects of greenhouse gas emissions as required by this division, including, but not limited to, effects associated with transportation or energy consumption. (b) On or before January 1, 2010, the Resources Agency shall certify and adopt guidelines prepared and developed by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to subdivision (a).” The SB 97 CEQA Guidelines Amendments were proposed in 2009 and took effect on March 18, 2010.

CEQA Guidelines. The CEQA Guidelines amendments for greenhouse gas emissions confirm

that an EIR or other environmental document must analyze the incremental contribution of a project to greenhouse gas levels and determine whether those emissions are cumulatively considerable. CEQA Guideline § 15064.4. To help shape the discussion, the amendments make general suggestions regarding a methodology, and state that a lead agency may take into account the following three considerations in assessing the significance of impacts from greenhouse gas emissions.

- Consideration No. 1: The extent to which the project may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions compared with the existing environmental setting. This discussion could involve a quantification of greenhouse gas emissions to the extent feasible.
- Consideration No. 2: Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project.
- Consideration No. 3: The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Such regulations or requirements must be adopted by the relevant public agency through a public review process and must include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions. If there is substantial evidence that the possible effects of a particular project are still cumulatively considerable notwithstanding compliance with the adopted regulations or requirements, an EIR must be prepared for the project.

The CEQA Guideline amendments did not identify a threshold of significance for greenhouse gas emissions, nor did they prescribe assessment methodologies or specific mitigation measures. Instead, they called for a “good-faith effort, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate or estimate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project.” The amendments encouraged lead agencies to consider many factors in performing a CEQA analysis and preserved lead agencies’ discretion to make their own determinations based upon substantial evidence. The amendments also encouraged public agencies to make use of programmatic mitigation plans and programs from which to tier when they perform individual project analyses.

The amendments further expand a lead agency’s degree of discretion by providing that they may determine whether to use a quantitative model or methodology and/or rely on a qualitative analysis or performance based standards when assessing the impact of greenhouse gas emissions. CEQA Guideline Section 15064.4(a) (“A lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to: (1) Use a model or methodology to quantify

greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project, and which methodology to use . . . ; and/or (2) Rely on a qualitative analysis or performance based standards.”).

The CEQA Guidelines amendments include two new checklist questions pertaining to greenhouse gas emissions, listed below:

Would the project:

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Attorney General CEQA Guidance. In March 2009, the Attorney General’s office issued an eight-page document entitled Climate Change, the California Environmental Quality Act, and General Plan Updates: Straightforward Answers to Some Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) to provide EIR applicants with guidance on preparing documents. In essence, the document informs lead agencies and prospective project developers that: lead agencies must calculate climate change impacts in EIRs; technical guidance documents and tools to calculate GHG emissions are available; lead agencies should consider lower-carbon alternatives; and lead agencies’ mitigation must be fully enforceable. The Attorney General’s office also published a document entitled Addressing Climate Change at the Project Level, which included a non-exhaustive list of recommended mitigation measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These measures related to such areas as energy efficiency, renewable energy and energy storage; water conservation and efficiency, solid waste measures, land use measures, transportation and motor vehicles; agriculture and forestry, and offsite measures.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375). In September 2008, the California legislature adopted SB 375, legislation which (1) relaxes CEQA requirements for some housing projects that meet goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and (2) requires the regional governing bodies in each of the state’s major metropolitan areas to adopt, as part of their regional transportation plan, “sustainable community strategies” that will meet the region’s target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. SB 375 creates incentives for implementing the sustainable community strategies by allocating federal transportation funds only to projects that are consistent with the emissions reductions.

SB 375 also directs ARB to develop regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets to be achieved from the automobile and light truck sectors for 2020 and 2035. ARB will determine the level of emissions produced by cars and light trucks, including sport utility vehicles, in each of

California's 17 metropolitan planning areas. Emissions reduction goals for 2020 and 2035 would have been assigned to each area. CARB appointed a Regional Targets Advisory Committee on January 23, 2009 to provide recommendations on factors to consider and methodologies to use in this the target setting processing. The ARB Board adopted targets on September 23, 2010. The targets call for a percent reduction in per-capita emissions by the years 2020 and 2035 as follows:

- The San Diego Area: 7 percent and 13 percent;
- Sacramento Region: 7 percent and 16 percent;
- Bay Area Region: 7 percent and 15 percent;
- Southern California: 8 percent and 13 percent, with the 2035 target conditioned on discussions with the MPO;
- San Joaquin Valley (includes eight planning organizations): placeholder of 5 percent and 10 percent, to be revisited in 2012; and
- Targets for the remaining six Metropolitan Planning Organizations—the Monterey Bay, Butte, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta and Tahoe Basin regions—generally match or improve upon their current plans for 2020 and 2035.

In adopting these regional targets, the Board recognized and committed to help identify the funding and resources that are essential tools for regions to move forward successfully towards more sustainable communities. With the targets now largely in place, the cities within each region will work together with their planning agency to begin developing a Sustainable Community Strategy. Each strategy, designed to accommodate the specific needs and requirements of each region, outlines where growth and development will occur, and how the transportation system can support that growth so that their region's targets can be achieved. Cities are full partners in this process and retain full local decision making and zoning authority. Regions that meet the targets may receive incentives in the form of easier access to federal funding and streamlined environmental review for development projects.

Executive Order S-13-08. Executive Order S-13-08 indicates that “climate change in California during the next century is expected to shift precipitation patterns, accelerate sea level rise and increase temperatures, thereby posing a serious threat to California’s economy, to the health and welfare of its population and to its natural resources.” Pursuant to the requirements in the order, in December 2009, the California Natural Resources Agency released its 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy. The Strategy is the “. . . first statewide, multi-sector, region-

specific, and information-based climate change adaptation strategy in the United States.” Objectives include analyzing risks of climate change in California, identifying and exploring strategies to adapt to climate change, and specifying a direction for future research.

ARB Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal, October 2008. On October 24, 2008, CARB released a Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal entitled, Recommended Approaches for Setting Interim Significance Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases under California Environmental Quality Act (Draft Staff Proposal). The staff proposal is a rough framework for determining significance thresholds. The guidance provides that if certain projects meet performance standards and remain below numeric thresholds, they will be considered less than significant. In its proposal, Staff noted that non-zero thresholds can be supported by substantial evidence, but thresholds should nonetheless be sufficiently stringent to meet the State’s interim (2020) and long-term (2050) emissions reduction targets. The proposal takes different approaches for different sectors: (1) industrial projects and (2) residential and commercial projects. Although ARB Staff proposed a numerical threshold for the GHG emissions of industrial projects, none were proposed for commercial (and residential) projects. The draft proposal was very controversial and CARB Staff no longer has any plans to move forward with any final thresholds. A key preliminary conclusion from the draft thresholds, however, was that ARB Staff, in setting a numerical threshold for industrial projects and suggesting performance standards, does not believe a “zero threshold” is mandated by CEQA. It is unknown at this time whether ARB will finalize its draft proposal.

Guidance from Professional Organizations. On January 8, 2008, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) released a report that provides a common platform of information and tools for public agencies in addressing the climate change issue. The disclaimer states that it is not a guidance document but a resource to enable local decision makers to make the best decisions they can in the face of incomplete information during a period of change. The report indicates that it is an interim resource and does not endorse any particular approach. It discusses three groups of potential thresholds, including a no significance threshold, a threshold of zero, and non-zero thresholds. Non-zero quantitative thresholds identified in the paper range from 900 to 50,000 metric tons per year. The report also identified non-zero qualitative thresholds.

CAPCOA issued another report entitled “Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures” in August 2010. The report is also intended as a resource and not as a guidance document. CAPCOA’s disclaimer states that it is not intended, and should not be interpreted, to dictate the manner in which a city or county chooses to address greenhouse gas emissions in the context of projects it reviews, or in the preparation of its General Plan. The report provides detailed methodologies quantifying emission reductions for a large number of mitigation measures that

could be used to reduce greenhouse gas impacts.

LOCAL PLANS, POLICIES, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

SJVAPCD CEQA Greenhouse Gas Guidance

On December 17, 2009, the SJVAPCD Governing Board adopted “Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA” and the policy, “District Policy—Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency.” The SJVAPCD concluded that the existing science is inadequate to support quantification of the impacts that project specific greenhouse gas emissions have on global climatic change. The SJVAPCD found the effects of project-specific emissions to be cumulative, and without mitigation, that their incremental contribution to global climatic change could be considered cumulatively considerable. The SJVAPCD found that this cumulative impact is best addressed by requiring all projects to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, whether through project design elements or mitigation.

The SJVAPCD’s approach is intended to streamline the process of determining if project-specific greenhouse gas emissions would have a significant effect. Projects exempt from the requirements of CEQA, and projects complying with an approved plan or mitigation program would be determined to have a less than significant cumulative impact. Such plans or programs must be specified in law or adopted by the public agency with jurisdiction over the affected resources and have a certified final CEQA document.

For non-exempt Projects or those not complying with an approved plan or program, the lead agency would evaluate the project against a performance-based standards and would require the adoption of design elements, known as a Best Performance Standard, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Best performance Standards have not yet fully been established, though they must be designed to effect a 29 percent reduction when compared to the “business-as-usual” projections identified in CARB’s AB 32 Scoping Plan. “Business-as-usual” is the emissions occurring in 2020 if the average baseline emissions during the 2002-2004 period were grown to 2020 levels, without control. These standards thus would carry with them pre-quantified emissions reductions, eliminating the need for project specific quantification. Therefore, Projects incorporating these Best Performance Standards would not require specific quantification of greenhouse gas emissions, and automatically would be determined to have a less than significant cumulative impact for greenhouse gas emissions. Again, the air district has not yet fully described the standards, but some general precepts have been established. For instance, for stationary source permitting projects, Best Performance Standards means “The most stringent of the identified alternatives for control of greenhouse gas emissions, including type of

equipment, design of equipment and operational and maintenance practices, which are achieved-in-practice for the identified service, operation, or emissions unit class.” For development projects, Best Performance Standards means “Any combination of identified greenhouse gas emission reduction measures, including project design elements and land use decisions that reduce project specific greenhouse gas emission reductions by at least 29 percent compared with business as usual.”

The SJVAPCD proposes to create a list of all approved Best Performance Standards to help in the determination as to whether a proposed project has reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 29 percent. No timeline has been established for the development of said list.

Projects not incorporating Best Performance Standards would require quantification of greenhouse gas emissions and demonstration that “business-as-usual” greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced or mitigated by 29 percent. Quantification of greenhouse gas emissions would be required for all projects for which the lead agency has determined that an Environmental Impact Report is required, regardless of whether the project incorporates Best Performance Standards.

SECTION 3: THRESHOLDS

3.1 - CEQA Guidelines

The CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as “a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment.” To determine if a project would have a significant impact on air quality, the type, level, and impact of emissions generated by the project must be evaluated.

The following air quality significance thresholds are contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. A significant impact would occur if the project would:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan;
- b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation;
- c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable national or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors);
- d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or
- e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as “a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment.” To determine if a project would have a significant impact on greenhouse gases, the type, level, and impact of emissions generated by the project must be evaluated.

The following greenhouse gas significance thresholds are contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which were amendments adopted into the Guidelines on March 18, 2010, pursuant to SB 97. A significant impact would occur if the project would:

- f) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or
- g) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as “a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment.” To determine if a project would have a significant impact on air quality, the type, level, and impact of emissions generated by the project must be evaluated.

3.2 - San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Thresholds

While the final determination of whether a project is significant is within the purview of the Lead Agency pursuant to Section 15064(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, SJVAPCD recommends that its quantitative air pollution thresholds be used to determine the significance of project emissions. If the Lead Agency finds that the project has the potential to exceed these air pollution thresholds, the project should be considered to have significant air quality impacts.

3.2.1 - REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

According to the *Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impact* (GAMAQI), the SJVAPCD based the ozone precursor thresholds’ “significant contribution” definition on the California Clean Air Act’s offset requirements for NO_x and ROG. The ROG and NO_x offset thresholds are described in SJVAPCD Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review). Since the GAMAQI was published, the SJVAPCD has been recommending use of a PM10 threshold of 15 tons per year, which is the offset thresholds for PM10 in Rule 2201. Because the Air Basin is in nonattainment for PM2.5 and because PM2.5 is a subset of PM10, the threshold for PM2.5 for this project will also be 15 tons per year.

The following regional significance thresholds have been established by the SJVAPCD to protect air resources within the basin as a whole, as project emissions can potentially contribute to the existing emission burden and possibly affect the attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards. Projects within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin with regional construction or operational emissions in excess of any of the thresholds presented in

Table 13 are considered to have a significant regional air quality impact.

Table 13: SJVAPCD Regional Thresholds

Pollutant	Tons Per Year
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	10
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	10
Particulate matter (PM10)	15
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	15

Source: SJVAPCD 2002

3.2.2 - CARBON MONOXIDE HOT SPOT ANALYSIS THRESHOLD

A carbon monoxide (CO) hotspot analysis is the appropriate tool to determine if project emissions of CO during operation would exceed ambient air quality standards. The main source of air pollutant emissions during operation are from offsite motor vehicles traveling on the roads surrounding the project site.

Project emissions may be considered significant if a CO hotspot intersection analysis determines that project-generated emissions cause a localized violation of the state CO 1-hour standard of 20 ppm, state CO 8-hour standard of 9 ppm, federal CO 1-hour standard of 35 ppm, or federal CO 8-hour standard of 9 ppm.

Because increased CO concentrations are usually associated with roadways that are congested and with heavy traffic volume, the SJVAPCD has established that preliminary screening can be used to determine with fair certainty that the effect a project has on any given intersection would not cause a potential CO hotspot. Therefore, the SJVAPCD has established that if all project-affected intersections are negative for both of the following criteria, then the project can be said to have no potential to create a violation of the CO standard:

- A traffic study for the project indicates that the Level of Service (LOS) on one or more streets or at one or more intersections in the project vicinity will be reduced to LOS E or F; or
- A traffic study indicates that the project will substantially worsen an already existing LOS F on one or more streets or at one or more intersections in the project vicinity.

If either of the criteria can be associated with any intersection affected by the project, a CO Protocol Analysis must be prepared to determine significance.

3.2.3 - NUISANCE THRESHOLD

Any project with the potential to frequently expose members of the public to objectionable odors will be deemed to have a significant impact. The SJVAPCD has a regulation that governs the discharge from any source of such quantities of air contaminants, which cause a nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public. Creating the potential for a violation of the SJVAPCD's Nuisance Rule (Rule 4102) would create a potentially significant effect.

While offensive odors rarely cause any physical harm, they can be very unpleasant, leading to

considerable distress among the public and often generating citizen complaints to local governments and the SJVAPCD. Odor impacts on residential areas and other sensitive receptors, such as hospitals, day-care centers, schools, etc., warrant the closest scrutiny, but consideration should also be given to other land uses where people may congregate, such as recreational facilities, worksites, and commercial areas.

Two situations create a potential for odor impact. The first occurs when a new odor source is located near an existing sensitive receptor. The second occurs when a new sensitive receptor locates near an existing source of odor. The SJVAPCD has determined the common land use types that are known to produce odors in the SJVAB. Included in the types of land uses that are known to create odors are wastewater treatment facilities, chemical manufacturing plants, painting/coating operations, feed lots/dairies, composting facilities, landfills, and transfer stations.

This project would be located near existing sensitive receptors. The project's land use types are not listed in Table 4-2 of the GAMAQI as a known source of odor. The analysis qualitatively assesses if the project could be a generator of significant odor emissions.

3.2.4 - HEALTH RISK THRESHOLD

The SJVAPCD has adopted the following significance thresholds for toxic air contaminants:

- Probability of contracting cancer for the Maximally Exposed Individual (MEI) exceeds 10 in one million, or
- Ground-level concentrations of non-carcinogenic toxic air contaminants would result in a Hazard Index greater than 1 for the MEI.

3.2.5 - CONFORMANCE WITH AIR QUALITY ATTAINMENT PLANS (AQAPS) THRESHOLD

The CEQA Guidelines indicate that a significant impact would occur if the proposed project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The GAMAQI does not provide specific guidance on analyzing conformity with the AQAPs. Therefore, this document proposes the following criteria for determining project consistency with the current AQAPs:

Because of the region's non-attainment status for ozone, PM2.5, and PM10, if the project-generated emissions of either of the ozone precursor pollutants (ROG or NOx), PM10, or PM2.5 were to exceed the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds, then the project uses would be considered to conflict with the attainment plans. Additionally, the project must comply with the control measures in the attainment plans.

3.2.6 - CUMULATIVE IMPACTS THRESHOLD

Section 15130(b) of the CEQA Guidelines states the following:

The following elements are necessary to an adequate discussion of significant cumulative impacts use either: (A) A list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts, including, if necessary, those projects outside the control of the agency, or (B) A summary of projections contained in an adopted general plan or related planning document, or in a prior environmental document which has been adopted or certified, which described or evaluated regional or areawide conditions contributing to the cumulative impact.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines 15130(b), this analysis of cumulative impacts incorporates a summary of projections; the following approach (consistent with approach B) will be used:

1. Consistency with existing AQP.
2. Assessment of cumulative health effect of project air pollutants.

3.2.7 - CONSISTENCY WITH AIR QUALITY PLANS

The AQAP's are plans for reaching attainment of the air quality standards. The assumptions, inputs, and control measures are analyzed to determine if the SJVAB can reach attainment for the ambient air quality standards. In order to show attainment of the standards, the SJVAPCD analyzes the growth projections in the valley, contributing factors in air pollutant emissions and formation, and existing and future emissions controls. The SJVAPCD then formulates a control strategy to reach attainment. Therefore, if a project is consistent with the AQAP, the project's cumulative contribution to air emissions is less than significant.

3.2.8 - CUMULATIVE HEALTH EFFECTS

For some pollutants, such as ozone, the background concentrations in the air are already high. Therefore, small emissions of pollutants from various sources around the SJVAB combined can cause cumulative impacts. Cumulative health effects can be inferred from the analyses for the following criteria:

- Violates any Air Quality Standard or Contribute Substantially to an Existing or Projected Air Quality Violation, and
- Results in a Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase of any Criteria Pollutant for which the SJVAB is Non-Attainment

Although the SJVAB is in attainment for the CO standards, the vehicle traffic from the project may be great enough to cause a CO hotspot, or substantially contribute to a project CO Hotspot. The SJVAB is nonattainment for ozone, PM10 and PM2.5, and the project may substantially contribute to the existing violation through ROG, NOx, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions. The following analyses will be used for this criterion:

- CO Hotspot as discussed in - CO Hotspot
- Regional Operational Thresholds as discussed in Regional Air Pollutants

3.3 - Greenhouse Gas Threshold

An individual project cannot generate enough greenhouse gas emissions to effect a discernible change in global climate. However, the proposed project may participate in this potential impact by its incremental contribution combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of greenhouse gases, which when taken together constitute potential influences on global climate change. Because these changes may have serious environmental consequences, this section will evaluate the potential for the proposed project to have a significant effect upon California's environment as a result of its potential contribution to the enhanced greenhouse effect.

3.3.1 - ESTABLISHMENT OF GREENHOUSE GAS SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

This analysis will evaluate whether the project will:

- h) Generate Greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; and
- i) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose or reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

With regard to the first question, the evaluation of an impact under CEQA requires measuring data from a project against both existing conditions and a "threshold of significance." With regard to establishing a significance threshold, the Office of Planning and Research's amendments to the CEQA Guidelines state that "[w]hen adopting thresholds of significance, a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies, or recommended by experts, provided the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence."

Guideline 15064.4(a) further states, ". . . A lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to: (1) Use a model or methodology to quantify

greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use . . . ; or (2) Rely on a qualitative analysis or performance based standards.”

Here, the SJVACPD has established a menu of performance standards, some of which depend on the existence of an adopted climate action plan or the establishment of Best Performance Standards. Given neither of the above currently exist; this analysis adopts the following alternative threshold provided by SJVAPCD: whether the project will reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas levels by 29 percent from business-as-usual levels. To do so, the analysis first will quantify project-related greenhouse gas emissions under a “business-as-usual” scenario, and then compare these emissions to those that would occur when all project-related design features are accounted for, and when compliance with new regulatory measures is assumed. The standard and methodology is explained in further detail, below.

In answering the second question (i.e., does the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation), a qualitative determination will be made as to whether the project promotes attainment of California’s goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020 as stated in AB 32, including whether the project is consistent with goals to effect an 80-percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions below 1990 levels by 2050, as stated in Executive Order S-03-05. The California Resources Agency has stated that, to be used for the purpose of determining significance, a plan must contain specific requirements that result in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions to a less-than-significant level. A plan meeting these requirements does not yet exist at the local, regional, or state level, and so this analysis adopts goals under AB 32. This reasoning is further explained below.

The above approach is consistent with provisions of the CEQA Guidelines amendments for greenhouse gas emissions, which state that a lead agency may take into account the following three considerations in assessing the significance of impacts from greenhouse gas emissions.

- Consideration No. 1: The extent to which the project may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions compared with the existing environmental setting. This discussion could involve a quantification of greenhouse gas emissions to the extent feasible.
- Consideration No. 2: Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project.
- Consideration No. 3: The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Such regulations or requirements must be adopted by the relevant public agency through a public review process and must include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project’s incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions. If there is substantial evidence that the possible effects of a

particular project are still cumulatively considerable notwithstanding compliance with the adopted regulations or requirements, an EIR must be prepared for the project.

ADOPTION OF THE SJVACPD THRESHOLD

The following supports and explains the election of the SJVACPD threshold in answering the question of whether the project would generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.

As stated previously, the SJVAPCD, which has jurisdiction over a geographic area that includes the project site, adopted the guidance document, “Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts Under the California Environmental Quality Act.” The guidance document does not propose a specific numeric threshold, but it requires all new projects with increased greenhouse gas emissions to implement performance based standards or otherwise demonstrate the project-specific greenhouse gas emissions have been mitigated by at least 29 percent, compared with the “business-as-usual” scenario. For development projects (residential, commercial or industrial), business-as-usual is the total baseline emissions for all emissions sources within the development type, projected for the year 2020, assuming no change in greenhouse gas emissions per unit of activity as established for the baseline period. The 29 percent emission reductions in greenhouse gases would be composed of both (a) the emission reduction achieved through implementation of Best Performance Standards and (b) greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved since the 2002–2004 baseline period through efficiencies such as improved energy standards, increased vehicle fuel standards, etc. Improving standards are detailed more completely below, but the following examples help to illustrate how regulatory changes will lead to greenhouse gas emissions reductions:

- The energy used by the project purchased from the grid will result in much lower emissions as the renewable energy portfolio standard is implemented over time;
- Motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions associated with the project will also decline over time as state and federal fuel efficiency standards are implemented;
- The ARB adopted regulation to control emissions of refrigerants in commercial refrigeration systems (Regulation for the Management of High Global Warming Potential Refrigerants for Stationary Sources) is expected to reduce emissions from this source by 50 percent by 2020. Refrigerants are the second-largest source of emissions estimated for the project; and
- The project’s emissions related to electricity consumption are expected to be substantially lower than the forecasted amounts due to meeting 2005 and 2008 Title 24 Building

Energy Efficiency Standards. Many of these standards are discussed in more detail below.

As applied to the proposed project, the SJVAPCD threshold means that the project's greenhouse gas emissions in the year 2020 must be reduced by 29 percent. This can be achieved through a combination of project design features and regulations adopted since 2002-2004, including improved Building Code requirements, AB 32 scoping plan measures, and updated Building Code requirements and other regulations. Again, for a list of such requirements and regulations, please see the "Regulation Reductions" discussion, below.

The SJVAPCD emission reduction target is consistent with AB 32 emission reduction targets. Note also that the adoption of a non-zero threshold is supported by a number of experts.

On January 8, 2008, the CAPCOA released a paper that provides a common platform of information and tools for public agencies in addressing the climate change issue. The disclaimer states that it is not a guidance document but a resource to enable local decision makers to make the best decisions they can in the face of incomplete information during a period of change. The paper indicates that it is an interim resource and does not endorse any particular approach. It discusses three groups of potential thresholds, including a no significance threshold, a threshold of zero, and non-zero thresholds. Non-zero quantitative thresholds identified in the paper range from 900 to 50,000 metric tons per year. The paper also identified non-zero qualitative thresholds.

On October 24, 2008, ARB released a Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal entitled, Recommended Approaches for Setting Interim Significance Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases under California Environmental Quality Act (Draft Staff Proposal). The staff proposal is a rough framework for determining significance thresholds. The guidance provides that if certain projects meet performance standards and remain below numeric thresholds, they will be considered less than significant. In its proposal, Staff noted that non-zero thresholds can be supported by substantial evidence, but thresholds should nonetheless be sufficiently stringent to meet the State's interim (2020) and long-term (2050) emissions reduction targets. The proposal takes different approaches for different sectors: (1) industrial projects and (2) residential and commercial projects. Although CARB Staff proposed a numerical threshold for the greenhouse gas emissions of industrial projects, none were proposed for commercial (and residential) projects. The draft proposal was very controversial and CARB Staff no longer has any plans to move forward with any final thresholds. A key preliminary conclusion from the draft thresholds, however, was that ARB Staff, in setting a numerical threshold for industrial projects and suggesting performance standards, does not believe a "zero threshold" is mandated by CEQA. It is unknown at this time whether ARB will finalize its draft proposal.

Selection of Applicable Plan, Policy, or Regulation

The CEQA Guidelines provide that the key question is whether a project complies with a plan for the reduction of greenhouse gases that contains specific requirements that would result in the reduction of such emissions to a less-than-significant level. There is no applicable local, regional, or plan that sets forth a reduction plan with the requisite specificity. While CARB has adopted its statewide Scoping Plan in conjunction with AB 32, the plan largely is conceptual at this stage and relies on the future development or regulations to implement the strategies identified in the Scoping Plan. Regulations that will require actual reductions of greenhouse gas emissions may not be enforceable until 2012. To the extent SJVAPCD significance thresholds function as such a plan, the consistency of the project with its terms will be addressed in the manner explained above.

Nevertheless, to provide the most detailed discussion possible, this analysis will explore the consistency of the project with AB 32 and CARB's Scoping Plan to the full extent possible. As explained in the regulatory section, the California State Legislature adopted AB 32 in 2006. AB 32 states that "global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California." AB 32 focuses on reducing greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride) to 1990 levels by the year 2020 within the state of California, such that California can contribute its fair share toward reduction on a global scale. Pursuant to the requirements in AB 32, a Scoping Plan was adopted, which states that the 2020 goal was established to be an aggressive, but achievable, mid-term target, and the 2050 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal (of 80 percent below 1990 levels) represents the level scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize the climate.

To achieve these goals, the Scoping Plan outlines strategies recommended to obtain that goal, though AB 32 envisions that CARB will formulate specific measures that implement those strategies during the next two years, with major rulemaking to be adopted by January 1, 2011. The measures would become legally enforceable the following year, on January 1, 2012. Please note the Legislature has adopted some early action measures that became enforceable on January 1, 2010, and those will be addressed to the extent they are relevant.

Thus, the analysis will focus on the project's consistency with the overarching goals of AB 32 and the strategies of CARB's Scoping Plan.

SECTION 4: AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) 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 (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact AIR-1 – Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

This impact will evaluate the proposed project’s potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation as a result of construction or operational emissions.

Construction Assumptions and Modeling Parameters

Construction of the project would result in the generation of air pollutant emissions. Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of operation, and prevailing weather conditions. Construction emissions result from onsite and offsite activities. Onsite emissions principally consist of exhaust emissions (NO_x, SO_x, CO, ROG, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}) from heavy-duty construction equipment, motor vehicle operation, and fugitive dust (mainly PM₁₀) from disturbed soil. Additionally, paving operations and application of architectural coatings would release ROG emissions. Offsite emissions are caused by motor vehicle exhaust from delivery vehicles,

worker traffic, and road dust (PM10 and PM2.5).

The proposed project would be constructed in three phases of approximately three to four months each over the course of approximately six years, however to provide a “worst-case” scenario, the project’s construction was conservatively estimated to be built out simultaneously within a year following entitlement approvals. It was assumed that the project’s construction would start in June 2013 and be completed by July 2014. It was assumed that the entire 75 acres would be graded at once. Construction phasing assumptions are shown in Table 14.

Table 14: Construction Phasing Assumptions

Year	Phase Duration	Construction Phase Assumptions
2013	10 days	Site Preparation of 75 acres (grubbing and land clearing) Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rubber Tired Dozers (6) • Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (8)
2013	30 days	Site Grading of 75 acres Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavators (4) • Graders (2) • Rubber Tired Dozers (2) • Scrapers (4) • Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (4)
2013/2014	190 days	Construct 180,000 square feet of warehouse facilities Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cranes (2) • Forklifts (6) • Generator Sets (2) • Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (6) • Welders (2)
2014	25 days	Asphalt Paving Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavers (4) • Paving Equipment (4) • Rollers (4) • Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (2)
2014	25 days	Paint Buildings Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Compressors (2)

Notes: Equipment quantities were doubled to reflect the project acreage.
Source: CalEEMod, 2011

Operational Assumptions

Operational, or long-term, emissions occur over the life of the project and would begin once the warehouse is in operation. Operational emissions include mobile and area source emissions. Area source emissions are from consumer products, heaters that consume natural gas, gasoline-powered landscape equipment, and architectural coatings (painting). Mobile emissions from motor vehicles are the largest single long-term source of air pollutants from the project.

As discussed in the project description the proposed project would generate 817 total daily trips. Based on the applicant’s information, approximately 124 of those trips would be HDDT trips and the remaining 693 trips would be a mixture of passenger vehicles and other vehicle categories. The fleet mix percentages for the remaining 693 trips are shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Fleet Mix for Employees

CalEEMod Default Vehicle Type	CalEEMod Default Fleet Percentage	NEW Fleet Percentage
Light Auto	41.6%	45.5%
Light Truck < 3750 lbs.	11.8%	12.8%
Light truck 3751-5750 lbs	19.9%	21.7%
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	11.6%	12.7%
Lite-heavy truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.8%	2.8%
Lite-heavy truck 10,001-14,000lbs	0.9%	0.9%
Med-heavy truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.9%	1.9%
Heavy-heavy truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	7.6%	0.0%
Other Bus	0.1%	0.1%
Urban Bus	0.1%	0.1%
Motorcycle	1.0%	1.0%
School Bus	0.1%	0.1%
Motor Home	0.4%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Notes: Heavy-duty diesel truck trip percentage was reduced to 0 and calculated separately for field trucks and shipping trucks. Because the majority of the trips would be passenger type vehicles, the HDDT trips percentage was allocated to the first four categories of the CalEEMod default fleet mix.

Source: CalEEMod, 2011, Quad Knopf, 2012.

HDDT trips were calculated separately for field trucks and shipping trucks. Those truck trips would have different trip lengths than the default values in CalEEMod. As discussed in Section 1, Project Description, field trucks would travel to six different locations between two to 28 miles in distance from the warehouse facility. A weighted trip length was derived for the field truck trip lengths based on the percentage acreage of the fields with the assumption that the more acreage, the more produce that would need to be hauled. As shown in Table 16, a 16.5 mile weighted trip length was calculated.

Table 16: Field Truck Trip Length

Field Location	Acreage	Percentage of Total Acreage	One-Way Trip Length (miles)	Weighted Trip Length
A Weir Rd/Atwater-Jordan Rd	600 (550 watermelon, 50 sweet potato)	59	18	10.62
B S. Buhach Rd/W. Dickenson Ferry Rd	190 (watermelon)	19	28	5.32
C W. Simmons Rd/S. Washington Rd.	135 (sweet potato)	13	2	0.26
D W. Tuolumne Rd/N. Washington Rd	40 (sweet potato)	4	0.5	0.02
E W. Taylor Rd/N. Washington Rd	20 (sweet potato)	2	2	0.04
F E. Grayson Rd/Tully Rd	30 (sweet potato)	3	8	0.24
Total	1,015	100	-	16.5

Source: KD Anderson & Associates, Memorandum, 2010

As discussed in Section 1, Project Description, the product will be crated at the warehouse with about 50 percent shipped to southern California and 50 percent shipped to northern California, Oregon, and Washington. Under CEQA, the threshold for determining significance is based on regional thresholds established by the SJVAPCD for the Air Basin. These thresholds were developed to help the Air Basin reach attainment for criteria pollutants (see Section 2.2.4 for additional attainment plan information). Because the geographic basis for the analysis is the Air Basin, the trip length to the southern boundary of the basin and the northern boundary were used to develop a weighted trip length for shipping truck trips.

Table 17: Shipping Truck Trip Length

Air Basin Boundary	Distance	Percentage of Trips	Weighted Trip Length
Northern Boundary	222 miles	50	111
Southern Boundary	60 miles	50	30
Total	-	100	141

Source: Quad Knopf, 2012

Emissions

The construction and operational emissions were derived using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod).

The estimated annual construction emissions output of the project is provided in Table 18. The estimated annual operational emissions output of the project is provided in Table 19. The project would have some overlapping construction and operational emissions in 2014, those emissions are shown in Table 20. The first full year of operation would occur in 2015; those emissions are shown in Table 21.

Table 18: Construction Emissions (Tons/Year)

Year	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total
2013	1.11	7.92	5.32	0.01	0.30	0.44	0.74	0.10	0.44	0.54
2014	1.81	3.57	2.79	0.01	0.07	0.24	0.31	0.00	0.24	0.24
SJVAPCD Threshold	10	10	N/A	N/A	*	*	15	*	*	15
Any Year Exceed Threshold?	No	No	N/A	N/A	*	*	No	*	*	No
Significant?	No	No	No	No	*	*	No	*	*	No

Notes: * Significance is determined by the total PM10 and total PM2.5

Source: CalEEMod, 2011, Quad Knopf 2012

Table 19: 2014 Operational Emissions (Tons/Year)

Source	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total
Area	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Vehicles	0.07	0.09	0.57	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01
Field Trucks	0.06	0.73	0.31	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.03
Shipping Trucks	0.37	4.80	1.73	0.01	0.26	0.18	0.44	0.03	0.18	0.20
Total	0.91	5.61	2.61	0.01	0.38	0.21	0.58	0.04	0.21	0.23
SJVAPCD Threshold	10	10	N/A	N/A	*	*	15	*	*	15
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	N/A	N/A	*	*	No	*	*	No
Significant?	No	No	No	No	*	*	No	*	*	No

Notes: * Significance is determined by the total PM10 and total PM2.5. Emission totals were divided by two to represent a half year of operations.

Source: CalEEMod, 2011, Quad Knopf 2012

Table 20: 2014 Construction and Operational Emissions (Tons/Year)

Source	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total
2014 Construction	1.81	3.57	2.79	0.01	0.07	0.24	0.31	0.00	0.24	0.24
2014 Operational	0.91	5.61	2.61	0.01	0.38	0.21	0.58	0.04	0.21	0.23
Total	2.72	9.18	5.40	0.02	0.45	0.45	0.89	0.04	0.45	0.47
SJVAPCD Threshold	10	10	N/A	N/A	*	*	15	*	*	15
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No	*	*	No	*	*	No
Significant?	No	No	No	No	*	*	No	*	*	No

Notes: * Significance is determined by the total PM10 and total PM2.5 Operational emission totals were divided by two to represent a half year of operations.

Source: CalEEMod, 2011, Quad Knopf 2012

Table 21: 2015 Operational Emissions (Tons/Year)

Source	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total
Area Sources	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Vehicles	0.12	0.16	1.04	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.01
Field Trucks	0.11	1.30	0.56	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.05
Shipping Trucks	0.66	8.39	3.13	0.01	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.05	0.31	0.36
Total	1.72	9.85	4.73	0.01	0.76	0.36	1.12	0.07	0.36	0.42
SJVAPCD Threshold	10	10	N/A	N/A	*	*	15	*	*	15
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	N/A	N/A	*	*	No	*	*	No
Significant?	No	No	No	No	*	*	No	*	*	No

Notes: * Significance is determined by the total PM10 and total PM2.5

Source: CalEEMod, 2011, Quad Knopf 2012

As shown in the tables above, the combined construction and operational emissions would not exceed the ozone precursor threshold, which means the project would not contribute to a violation of the ozone standards PM standards; this is a less than significant impact.

The Air Basin is in attainment for the nitrogen dioxide ambient air quality standards. The national ambient air quality standard for 1 hour nitrogen dioxide is 0.100 ppm. As shown in Table 9, the highest 1 hour concentration of nitrogen dioxide is 0.058 ppm, which is below 0.100 ppm. The project emissions do not exceed the ozone precursor threshold of 10 tons per year. The ozone threshold was not set to determine exceedances of the nitrogen dioxide standard. Even though project emissions of NO_x are relatively high, the emissions will be distributed throughout the State and will be dispersed. Rule 9510 will also reduce NO_x emissions in the Air Basin. This impact is less than significant and the project would not contribute to an exceedance of the nitrogen dioxide standard.

The project would produce minimal emissions of sulfur oxides (SO_x), primarily due to increased regulations for reducing SO_x from fuel. As shown in Tables 18 through 21, SO_x emissions range from 0.00 to 0.01 ton per year. As shown in Table 9, the highest background 24-hour concentration of sulfur dioxide is 0.005 ppm, substantially under the state ambient air quality standard of 0.04 ppm. The project emissions would not cause or contribute to an air quality standard violation for sulfur dioxide. This impact is less than significant.

Other pollutants such as visibility reducing particles, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride emissions would either not be emitted or would be at low levels. The project would emit CO during construction and operation. Operational emissions of CO are discussed in Impact AIR-2. Construction emissions of CO are minimal and thus would not contribute to a violation of the CO ambient air quality standards. This impact is less than significant.

Conclusion: The project would not exceed the SJVAPCD's regional thresholds during construction and operation, therefore, this would be considered a *less than significant impact*. The project would not contribute to a violation of ozone standards, PM standards, and nitrogen dioxide standards; this would be considered a *less than significant impact*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required

Impact AIR-2 – Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation associated with carbon monoxide hotspots.

This impact will evaluate the proposed project's potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation as a result of the creation of carbon monoxide (CO) hot spots.

Localized high levels of CO are associated with traffic congestion and idling or slow-moving vehicles. The SJVAPCD provides screening criteria to determine when to quantify local CO concentrations based on impacts to the level of service (LOS) of roadways in the project vicinity.

The Traffic Impact Study prepared by KD Anderson & Associates, Inc. did not identify any streets or intersections where the Level of Service (LOS) would be reduced to LOS E or F nor are there any existing LOS F streets or intersections in the project vicinity that would be worsened by the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not significantly contribute to an exceedance that will exceed state or federal CO standards.

Conclusion: The proposed project would not cause a CO violation; this impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

Impact AIR-3 – Conflict with or obstruct implementation of any applicable air quality plan.

This impact will evaluate the proposed project's potential to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

Because of the region's non-attainment status for ozone, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀, if the project generated emissions of either of the ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO_x), PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5} would exceed the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds, then the project would be considered to conflict with the attainment plans. In addition, if the project would result in a change in land use and corresponding increases in vehicle miles traveled, they may result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled that is unaccounted for in regional emissions inventories contained in regional air quality control plans.

As discussed in Impact AIR-1, predicted construction and operational emissions of NO_x, ROG, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} would not exceed the SJVAPCD significance thresholds. As a result, the proposed project would not conflict with emissions inventories contained in regional air quality attainment plans and result in a significant contribution to the region's air quality non-attainment status.

The SJVAPCD adopted the 2003 PM₁₀ Plan on June 19, 2003 and first amended it on December 15, 2003 to comply with federal Clean Air Act requirements. The EPA approved the amended 2003 PM₁₀ Plan effective June 25, 2004. The Air Basin is currently in attainment of the national standards for PM₁₀.

The SJVAPCD Governing Board adopted the 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan following a public hearing on April 30, 2008. This plan will assure that the Valley will attain all the PM_{2.5} standards - the 1997 federal standards, the 2006 federal standards, and the state standard - as soon as possible. The CARB submitted the 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan to the EPA June 30, 2008. The 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan builds upon the comprehensive strategy adopted in the 2007 Ozone Plan to bring the Valley into attainment of the 1997 national standards for PM_{2.5}. The EPA has identified NO_x and sulfur dioxide as precursors that must be addressed in air quality plans for the 1997 PM_{2.5} standards. The 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan is a continuation of the SJVAPCD's strategy to improve the air quality in the San Joaquin Valley.

As an extreme nonattainment area for the 1-hour ozone national standard, the SJVAPCD adopted the Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan in 2004. On March 8, 2010, the EPA approved the Plan for 1-hour ozone. Although effective June 15, 2005, the EPA revoked the 1-hour standard, the control requirements remain in effect to ensure progress toward meeting the new more stringent 8-hour ozone standard that has replaced the 1-hour standard. The Plan

contains commitments to reduce a precursor of ozone, NO_x, including NO_x reductions from indirect sources.

The 2007 Ozone Plan contains measures to reduce ozone and particulate matter precursor emissions to bring the Air Basin into attainment with the federal 8-hour ozone standard. The 2007 Ozone Plan calls for a 75-percent reduction of NO_x and 25-percent reduction of ROG. The SJVAPCD Governing Board adopted the 2007 Ozone Plan on April 30, 2007. The plan, with innovative measures and a “dual path” strategy, assures expeditious attainment of the federal 8-hour ozone standard for all Air Basin residents. The ARB approved the plan on June 14, 2007.

In December 2005, the SJVAPCD adopted the ISR and the accompanying administrative fee rule (Rule 3180). The ISR requires certain development projects within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin to reduce emissions by specified amounts either through on-site measures or through the payment of air quality impact fees to the SJVAPCD to obtain emission reductions off-site. The emission reduction requirements are designed to reduce PM₁₀ and NO_x by amounts needed to meet the commitments of the 2003 PM₁₀ Plan necessary to achieve attainment on schedule. Emission reduction projects envisioned by the ISR include retrofitting heavy-duty engines, replacing agricultural machinery and pumps, paving unpaved roads and road shoulders, trading out combustion-based lawn and agricultural equipment for electrical and other equipment, as well as a host of other projects that result in quantifiable emission reductions of PM₁₀ and NO_x. Compliance with Rule 9510 is required.

Conclusion: The proposed project would not conflict or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality attainment plans. Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

Impact AIR-4 – Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable national or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

The Air Basin is in nonattainment for ozone, PM10, and PM2.5. Each pollutant is addressed individually in the following analysis.

Ozone

As discussed in Impact AIR-1, the project emissions emitted within the Air Basin would exceed not the significance thresholds for NO_x, ROG, PM10, or PM2.5. Therefore, project emissions would not cumulatively combine with other sources in the Air Basin and cause a future violation of the ozone standards. This is a less than significant impact. As such, there would not be health effects from ozone from cumulative exposure of the pollutants.

Particulate Matter

As discussed in Impact AIR-1, emissions during operation would not exceed the PM10 or PM2.5 significance threshold. This would be a less than significant impact. As such, there would not be cumulative exposure from the PM10 and PM2.5 pollutants.

Air Quality Plan

Section 15130(b) of the CEQA Guidelines states the following:

The following elements are necessary to an adequate discussion of significant cumulative impacts: 1) Either: (A) A list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts, including, if necessary, those projects outside the control of the agency, or (B) A summary of projections contained in an adopted general plan or related planning document, or in a prior environmental document which has been adopted or certified, which described or evaluated regional or areawide conditions contributing to the cumulative impact.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines 15130(b), this analysis of cumulative impacts is based on a summary of projections analysis. This analysis considers the current CEQA Guidelines, which includes the recent amendments approved by the Natural Resources Agency and effective on March 18, 2010. Under the amended CEQA Guidelines, cumulative impacts may be analyzed using other plans that evaluate relevant cumulative effects. The air quality attainment plans describe and evaluate the future projected emissions sources in the Air Basin and sets forth a strategy to meet both state and federal Clean Air Act planning requirements and federal ambient air quality standards. Therefore, the plans are relevant plans for a CEQA cumulative impacts analysis. As discussed in Impact AIR-3, the proposed project is consistent with the air quality

attainment plans. Therefore, this is a less than significant impact.

Conclusion: Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

Impact AIR-5 – Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

This impact will evaluate the proposed project’s potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The primary air quality issue of concern is toxic air contaminants.

Construction: Toxic Air Contaminants

Health-related risks associated with diesel exhaust emissions are primarily associated with long-term exposure and associated risk of contracting cancer. The estimation of cancer risk associated with exposure to toxic air contaminants is typically calculated based on a 70-year period of exposure. The use of diesel-powered construction equipment for the Master Plan uses, however, would be temporary (approximately 7 years in duration) and episodic and would occur over a relatively large area. For this reason, diesel-exhaust generated by construction, in and of itself, would not be expected to create conditions where the probability of contracting cancer over a 70-year lifetime of exposure is greater than 10 in 1 million for nearby receptors.

Operation Toxic Air Contaminants

The ARB Air Quality and Land Use Handbook contains recommendations that will “help keep California’s children and other vulnerable populations out of harm’s way with respect to nearby sources of air pollution” (ARB 2005), including recommendations for distances between sensitive receptors and certain land uses. These recommendations are assessed as follows.

Heavily traveled roads. ARB recommends avoiding new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles per day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles per day. Epidemiological studies indicate that the distance from the roadway and truck traffic densities were key factors in the correlation of health effects, particularly in children. Roads assessed in the traffic study do not exceed a volume of 100,000 vehicles per day.

Distribution centers. ARB also recommends avoiding siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center. There are no distribution centers within the vicinity of the project site.

Fueling stations. ARB recommends avoiding new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of a large fueling station (a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). A 50-foot

separation is recommended for typical gas dispensing facilities. The proposed project does not include a fueling station.

Dry cleaning operations. ARB recommends avoiding siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of any dry cleaning operation that uses perchloroethylene. For operations with two or more machines, ARB recommends a buffer of 500 feet. For operations with three or more machines, ARB recommends consultation with the local air district. The proposed project does not include dry cleaning operations.

The project would include warehouse uses (approximately 180,000 square feet) that would have field trucks and shipping trucks that generate diesel particulate matter (DPM), a toxic air contaminant. As discussed in Section 1, Project Description, the applicant provided information on the number of field trucks and shipping trucks that would access the facilities. There would be a total of 52 shipping truck trips per day and 72 field truck trips per day. The SJVAPCD has a screening tool to determine if project impacts exceed the SJVAPCD threshold of 10 in one million probability of contracting cancer for the Maximally Exposed Individual (MEI). The screening tool requires information on the anticipated number of HDDT servicing the project site. The following assumptions were included in the modeling:

- 72 Field Truck trips per day, 6 days per week, 52 weeks per year
- 52 Shipping Truck Trips per day, 6 days per week, 52 weeks per year
- Idling time of 15 minutes

Table 22 provides an estimate of the cancer risks to the MEI, who are the residential receptors located east of the northern boundary of the project site. As shown in the table, the proposed project would not exceed the SJVAPCD threshold of 10 in one million; therefore, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of DPM. Impacts would be less than significant.

Table 22: 2015 Cancer Risks

Project Year	Locations	Cancer Risk (Risk per Million)	Significance Threshold (Risk per Million)
2014	Maximum Exposed Residential Receptor	5.9	10

Notes: See output file in Appendix B. Project impacts were analyzed using 2014 emission factors to provide a worst-case scenario of potential impacts.

Source: Quad Knopf, 2012

Conclusion: Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is necessary.

Impact AIR-6 – Exposure of a substantial number of people to sources of objectionable odors.

This impact will evaluate the proposed project’s potential to create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

If the proposed project were to result in a sensitive odor receptor being located in the vicinity of an undesirable odor generator, the impact would be considered significant. The SJVAPCD regulates odor sources through its nuisance rule, Rule 4102, but has no quantitative standards for odors. The SJVAPCD presents a list of project screening trigger levels for potential odor sources in its GAMAQI, which is displayed in Table 23. If the project were to result in sensitive receptors being located closer to an odor generator in the list in Table 23 than the recommended distances, a more detailed analysis including a review of SJVAPCD odor complaint records is recommended.

Table 23: Screening Levels for Potential Odor Sources

Odor Generator	Distance (Miles)
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	2
Sanitary Landfill	1
Transfer Station	1
Composting Facility	1
Petroleum Refinery	2
Asphalt Batch Plant	1
Chemical Manufacturing	1
Fiberglass Manufacturing	1
Painting/Coating Operations (e.g., auto body shop)	1
Food Processing Facility	1
Feed Lot/Dairy	1
Rendering Plant	1

Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2002

Odors from the Project

The proposed project would allow for the development of warehouse uses within the 75 acre project area. This land use is not considered a source of objectionable odors. This impact would be less than significant.

During construction, the various diesel-powered vehicles and equipment in use onsite would create localized odors. These odors would be temporary and would not likely be noticeable for extended periods of time beyond the project’s site boundaries. The potential for diesel odor impacts would be less than significant.

Odors from Surrounding Land Uses

The project site is not located within the Project Screening Levels distances from the common odor producing facilities presented in Table 23. This impact would be less than significant.

Conclusion: The impact would be *less than significant*.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required.

SECTION 5: GREENHOUSE GAS IMPACT ANALYSIS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact GHG-1 – Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.

This impact will evaluate the proposed project’s potential to generate greenhouse gas emissions that may have a significant impact on the environment.

Construction

The project would emit GHGs from upstream emission sources and direct sources (combustion of fuels from worker vehicles and construction equipment).

An upstream emission source (also known as life cycle emissions) refers to emissions that were generated during the manufacture of products to be used for construction of the project. Upstream emission sources for the project include but are not limited to the following: emissions from the manufacture of cement; emissions from the manufacture of steel; and/or emissions from the transportation of building materials to the seller. The upstream emissions were not estimated because they are not within the control of the project and to do so would be speculative. Additionally, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association White Paper on CEQA and Climate Change supports this conclusion by stating, “The full life-cycle of GHG [greenhouse gas] emissions from construction activities is not accounted for ... and the information needed to characterize [life-cycle emissions] would be speculative at the CEQA analysis level” (CAPCOA 2008). Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15144 and 15145, upstream/life cycle emissions are speculative; no further discussion is necessary.

Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of operation, and prevailing weather conditions. Construction emissions result from onsite and offsite activities. Onsite emissions principally consist of exhaust emissions (NO_x, SO_x, CO, CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, VOC, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}) from heavy-

duty construction equipment, motor vehicle operation, and fugitive dust (mainly PM10) from disturbed soil. Additionally, paving operations and application of architectural coatings would release VOC emissions. Offsite emissions are caused by motor vehicle exhaust (NOx, SOx, CO, CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, VOC, PM10, and PM2.5) from delivery vehicles, worker traffic, and road dust (PM10 and PM2.5).

The proposed project would be constructed in three phases of approximately three to four months each over the course of approximately six years, however to provide a “worst-case” scenario, the project’s construction was conservatively estimated to be built out simultaneously within a year following entitlement approvals. It was assumed that the project’s construction would start in June 2013 and be completed by July 2014.

Greenhouse gas emissions generated during construction are shown in Table 24. The SJVAPCD does not have a recommendation for assessing the significance of construction-related emissions. The majority of construction-related emissions would occur prior to the year 2020, which is the year the State is required to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels. Therefore, any construction-related emissions would be less than significant.

Table 24: Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Year	Bio-CO ₂	Nbio-CO ₂	Total CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
2013	-	883.39	883.39	0.09	-	885.26
2014	-	430.67	430.67	0.04	-	431.61
Total	-	1,314.06	1,314.06	0.13	-	1,316.87

Source: CalEEMod output, Appendix B

As shown in Table 25, emissions would be approximately 7,675.20MTCO₂e in 2020. The emissions presented account for reductions attributable to regulations that occurred after 2004 (Mobile – Pavley and Low Carbon Fuel Standard as calculated by CalEEMod and Renewable Portfolio Standards requiring a 33 percent renewable portfolio by the year 2020). As shown in Table 25, the regulations alone would not achieve the required target reduction of 29 percent below business as usual, which is a potentially significant impact.

Table 25: 2020 Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Source	2020 Business as Usual (BAU) CO ₂ e	2020 With Regulations CO ₂ e	2020 with Regulations and Mitigation Measures CO ₂ e
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	1,483.97	1,047.46	1,047.46
Employee Vehicles	159.96	122.80	112.83
Field Trucks	230.61	209.14	209.14
Shipping Trucks	1,732.10	1,564.35	1,564.35
Waste	884.36	442.18	442.18
Water	2,276.20	1,880.94	1,504.75
Refrigerants	908.00	454.00	454.00
Total	7,675.20	5,720.87	5,334.71
Reduction	N/A	25%	30%
Significance Threshold	N/A	29%	29%
Significant?	N/A	Yes	No

Source: CalEEMod, 2011, Quad Knopf, 2012

The proposed project would comply with California Green Building standards requiring indoor water conservation and would also implement mitigation measures to reduce employee vehicle trips and solid waste. Implementation of these measures would reduce GHG emissions below 29 percent BAU.

Conclusion: Construction emissions would primarily occur prior to 2020, therefore they would be less than significant. Operational emissions would not meet the target thresholds of 29 percent below BAU. Impacts would be *potentially significant*.

Mitigation Measure GHG-1: The applicant shall implement an employer-based trip reduction program. The trip reduction program may include ride-sharing information, carpools, and vanpools.

Mitigation Measure GHG-2: The applicant shall implement a recycling program to reduce the quantity of solid waste disposed to landfills.

Effectiveness of Mitigation: The above mitigation measure would achieve the required reduction of 29 percent below BAU; therefore, the residual significance of this impact is *less than significant*.

Impact GHG-2 - Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the

purpose of reducing the emissions of GHG.

Stanislaus County does not have a greenhouse gas reduction plan or climate action plan. In the absence of a local, regional, or state plan that fully satisfies the requirements of the CEQA Guidelines, the project’s compliance with AB 32 is evaluated through compliance with the applicable measures in the Scoping Plan below.

The ARB Governing Board approved a Climate Change Scoping Plan in December 2008. The Scoping Plan outlines the State’s strategy to achieve the 2020 greenhouse gas emissions limit. The Scoping Plan “proposes a comprehensive set of actions designed to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions in California, improve our environment, reduce our dependence on oil, diversify our energy sources, save energy, create new jobs, and enhance public health” (ARB 2008).

Project consistency with applicable strategies in the Scoping Plan is assessed in Table 26. As shown, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies in the Scoping Plan.

Table 26: 2020 Consistency with Applicable Scoping Plan Reduction Measures

Scoping Plan Reduction Measure	Project Consistency or Reason Why Not Applicable
1. California Cap-and-Trade Program Linked to Western Climate Initiative. Implement a broadbased California Cap-and-Trade program to provide a firm limit on emissions. Link the California cap-and-trade program with other Western Climate Initiative Partner programs to create a regional market system to achieve greater benefits for California.	Not Applicable. This cap and trade program began in Fall 2012, products or services (such as electricity) are covered and the cost of the cap-and-trade system will be transferred to the consumers.
2. California Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Standards. Implement adopted standards and planned second phase of the program. Align zeroemission vehicle, alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology programs with long-term climate change goals.	Not Applicable. This is a statewide measure that cannot be implemented by a project applicant or lead agency. When this measure is initiated, the standards would be applicable to the light-duty vehicles that would access the project site.
3. Energy Efficiency. Maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards; pursue additional efficiency including new technologies, policy, and implementation mechanisms. Pursue comparable investment in energy efficiency from all retail providers of electricity in California	Consistent. This is a measure for the State to increase its energy efficiency standards. However, the project would increase its energy efficiency through project design features (through implementing Title 24 and Green Building Standards).
4. Renewable Portfolio Standard. Achieve 33 percent renewable energy mix statewide. Renewable energy sources include (but are not limited to) wind, solar, geothermal, small hydroelectric, biomass, anaerobic digestion, and landfill gas.	Consistent. TID continues to diversify its power supply portfolio through the incorporation of solar, hydroelectric, wind, and fuel cells.

Scoping Plan Reduction Measure	Project Consistency or Reason Why Not Applicable
5. Low Carbon Fuel Standard. Develop and adopt the Low Carbon Fuel Standard	Not Applicable. This is a statewide measure that cannot be implemented by a project applicant or lead agency. When this measure is initiated, the standard would be applicable to the fuel used by vehicles that would access the project site.
6. Regional Transportation-Related Greenhouse Gas Targets. Develop regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for passenger vehicles. This measure refers to SB 375.	Not Applicable. The project is not related to developing greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.
7. Vehicle Efficiency Measures. Implement lightduty vehicle efficiency measures.	Not Applicable. When this measure is initiated, the standards would be applicable to the light-duty vehicles that would access the project site.
8. Goods Movement. Implement adopted regulations for the use of shore power for ships at berth. Improve efficiency in goods movement activities.	Not Applicable. The project does not propose any changes to maritime, rail, or intermodal facilities or forms of transportation.
9. Million Solar Roofs Program. Install 3,000 MW of solar-electric capacity under California's existing solar programs.	Not Applicable. This measure is being implemented by various agencies throughout California.
10. Medium/Heavy-Duty Vehicles. Adopt medium and heavy-duty vehicle efficiency measures.	Not Applicable. This is a statewide measure that cannot be implemented by a project applicant or lead agency. When this measure is initiated, the standards would be applicable to vehicles that access the project site.
11. Industrial Emissions. Require assessment of large industrial sources to determine whether individual sources within a facility can cost-effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide other pollution reduction co-benefits. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from fugitive emissions from oil and gas extraction and gas transmission. Adopt and implement regulations to control fugitive methane emissions and reduce flaring at refineries.	Not Applicable. The project would not be considered a large industrial source.
12. High Speed Rail. Support implementation of a high-speed rail system.	Not Applicable. This is a statewide measure that cannot be implemented by a project applicant or the City.
13. Green Building Strategy. Expand the use of green building practices to reduce the carbon footprint of California's new and existing inventory of buildings.	Consistent. The State's goal is to increase the use of green building practices. The project would implement comply with California Greenbuilding code.
14. High Global Warming Potential Gases. Adopt measures to reduce high global warming potential gases.	Not Applicable. When this measure is initiated, it would be applicable to those gases that have high global warming potential that would be used by the project (such as in air conditioning and refrigerators).
15. Recycling and Waste. Reduce methane emissions at landfills. Increase waste diversion,	Consistent. The project would not contain a landfill. The State's goal is to help increase waste

Scoping Plan Reduction Measure	Project Consistency or Reason Why Not Applicable
composting, and commercial recycling. Move toward zero-waste.	diversion. The project would participate in the County's recycling program.
16. Sustainable Forests. Preserve forest sequestration and encourage the use of forest biomass for sustainable energy generation.	Not Applicable. The project site is in disturbed condition. No forested lands exist onsite.
17. Water. Continue efficiency programs and use cleaner energy sources to move and treat water.	Consistent. This is a measure for state and local agencies. The project would implement water conservation features pursuant to the California Greenbuilding code.
18. Agriculture. In the near-term, encourage investment in manure digesters and at the five-year Scoping Plan update determine if the program should be made mandatory by 2020.	Not Applicable. No grazing, feedlot, or other agricultural activities that generate manure occur onsite or are proposed to be implemented by the project.

Source of ARB Scoping Plan Reduction Measure: California Air Resources Board 2008.

Source of Project Consistency or Applicability: Quad Knopf.

Although the project would be consistent with applicable Scoping Plan Reduction Measures, the project would not achieve the required 29 percent below BAU reduction that would help the State meet the overall reductions necessary to bring emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

Conclusion: The proposed project may obstruct attainment of the goals established under AB 32. The project would comply with all present and future regulatory measures developed in accordance with AB 32 and ARB's Scoping Plan, and will incorporate a number of measures that would minimize greenhouse gas emissions beyond existing regulatory requirements, however impacts are *potentially significant*.

Mitigation Measures: Implement Mitigation Measures GHG-1 and GHG-2

Effectiveness of Mitigation: The above mitigation measure would achieve the required reduction of 29 percent below BAU; therefore, the residual significance of this impact is *less than significant*.

SECTION 6: REFERENCES

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**APPENDIX A:
CalEEMod Outputs**

**Dan_Avila&Sons_Operational
Stanislaus County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - No construction, operational emissions only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions only
- Vehicle Trips - Based on TIS - ITE Trip Rate for Warehouse (LU 150) and applicant operational information - Sunday through Friday operations
Does not include HHD trucks, calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Based on new fleet mix - HHD calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Land Use Change -

Consumer Products -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Mobile Commute Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr						
2014	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	0.00
Total	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	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr						
2014	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	0.00
Total	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	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.83	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
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile	0.13	0.17	1.14	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	150.03	150.03	0.01	0.00	150.18
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	0.96	0.17	1.14	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.01	394.61	3,058.80	3,453.41	50.47	0.71	4,735.40

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.83	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
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile	0.12	0.16	1.07	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	137.85	137.85	0.01	0.00	137.99
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	197.31	0.00	197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,193.96	1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96
Total	0.95	0.16	1.07	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	197.31	2,748.13	2,945.44	33.39	0.58	3,825.79

2.3 Vegetation

Vegetation

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	CO2e
Category	tons				MT
Vegetation Land Change					-465.00
Total					-465.00

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2014

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

3.2 Demolition - 2014

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

- Increase Diversity
- Improve Pedestrian Network
- Implement Trip Reduction Program
- Provide Riade Sharing Program

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.12	0.16	1.07	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	137.85	137.85	0.01	0.00	137.99
Unmitigated	0.13	0.17	1.14	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	150.03	150.03	0.01	0.00	150.18
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	311,712
Total	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	311,712

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	14.70	6.60	6.60	59.00	0.00	41.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	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
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.83	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
Unmitigated	0.83	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
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.13					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	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
Total	0.83	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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.13					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	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
Total	0.83	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

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96
Unmitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	708.039 / 0					1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96
Total						1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	972					197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Total						197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18

9.0 Vegetation

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons				MT			
Unmitigated					-465.00	0.00	0.00	-465.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

9.1 Vegetation Land Change

Vegetation Type

	Initial/Final	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	Acres	tons				MT			
Cropland	75 / 0					-465.00	0.00	0.00	-465.00
Total						-465.00	0.00	0.00	-465.00

Dan_Avila&Sons_FieldTrucks_2014
Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Trips and VMT - no construction
- Vehicle Trips - Based on Field Truck Information from Applicant
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks

Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
Consumer Products - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Coating - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Landscape Equipment - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Energy Use - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Water And Wastewater - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Solid Waste - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Mitigation - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011	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
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	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
Mobile	0.12	1.45	0.62	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00	228.31	228.31	0.00	0.00	228.41
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.82	1.45	0.62	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00	228.31	228.31	0.00	0.00	228.41

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	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
Mobile	0.12	1.45	0.62	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00	228.31	228.31	0.00	0.00	228.41
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.82	1.45	0.62	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00	228.31	228.31	0.00	0.00	228.41

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.12	1.45	0.62	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00	228.31	228.31	0.00	0.00	228.41
Unmitigated	0.12	1.45	0.62	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00	228.31	228.31	0.00	0.00	228.41
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463
Total	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.50	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Mitigated	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
NaturalGas Unmitigated	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
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

9.0 Vegetation

Dan_Avila&Sons_ShippingTrucks_2014
Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Vehicle Trips - based on applicant provided information for shipping trucks
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD

Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
Consumer Products - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Coating - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Landscape Equipment - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Energy Use - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Water And Wastewater - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Solid Waste - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Mitigation - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Trips and VMT -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr						
2011	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	0.00
Total	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	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr						
2011	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	0.00
Total	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	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	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
Mobile	0.73	9.59	3.46	0.01	0.52	0.35	0.87	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.00	1,709.80	1,709.80	0.03	0.00	1,710.42
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.43	9.59	3.46	0.01	0.52	0.35	0.87	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.00	1,709.80	1,709.80	0.03	0.00	1,710.42

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	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
Mobile	0.73	9.59	3.46	0.01	0.52	0.35	0.87	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.00	1,709.80	1,709.80	0.03	0.00	1,710.42
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.43	9.59	3.46	0.01	0.52	0.35	0.87	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.00	1,709.80	1,709.80	0.03	0.00	1,710.42

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.73	9.59	3.46	0.01	0.52	0.35	0.87	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.00	1,709.80	1,709.80	0.03	0.00	1,710.42
Unmitigated	0.73	9.59	3.46	0.01	0.52	0.35	0.87	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.00	1,709.80	1,709.80	0.03	0.00	1,710.42
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227
Total	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	141.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Mitigated	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
NaturalGas Unmitigated	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
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

9.0 Vegetation

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Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - No construction, operational emissions only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions only
- Vehicle Trips - Based on TIS - ITE Trip Rate for Warehouse (LU 150) and applicant operational information - Sunday through Friday operations
Does not include HHD trucks, calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Based on new fleet mix - HHD calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Consumer Products -

Land Use Change -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Mobile Commute Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation -

Trips and VMT -

Area Coating -

Landscape Equipment -

Energy Use -

Water And Wastewater -

Solid Waste -

Area Mitigation -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr						
2011	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	0.00
Total	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	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr						
2011	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	0.00
Total	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	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.83	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
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile	0.12	0.16	1.04	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	145.43	145.43	0.01	0.00	145.57
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	0.95	0.16	1.04	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.01	394.61	3,054.20	3,448.81	50.47	0.71	4,730.79

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.83	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
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile	0.11	0.15	0.97	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	133.62	133.62	0.01	0.00	133.75
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	197.31	0.00	197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,193.96	1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96
Total	0.94	0.15	0.97	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	197.31	2,743.90	2,941.21	33.39	0.58	3,821.55

2.3 Vegetation

Vegetation

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	CO2e
Category	tons				MT
Vegetation Land Change					-465.00
Total					-465.00

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

- Increase Diversity
- Improve Pedestrian Network
- Implement Trip Reduction Program
- Provide Riade Sharing Program

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.11	0.15	0.97	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	133.62	133.62	0.01	0.00	133.75
Unmitigated	0.12	0.16	1.04	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	145.43	145.43	0.01	0.00	145.57
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	311,712
Total	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	311,712

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	14.70	6.60	6.60	59.00	0.00	41.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.83	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
Unmitigated	0.83	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
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.13					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	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
Total	0.83	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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.13					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	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
Total	0.83	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

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96
Unmitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	708.039 / 0					1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96
Total						1,193.96	21.66	0.56	1,820.96

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	972					197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Total						197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18

9.0 Vegetation

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons				MT			
Unmitigated					-465.00	0.00	0.00	-465.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

9.1 Vegetation Land Change

Vegetation Type

	Initial/Final	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	Acres	tons				MT			
Cropland	75 / 0					-465.00	0.00	0.00	-465.00
Total						-465.00	0.00	0.00	-465.00

Dan_Avila&Sons_FieldTrucks_2015
Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Trips and VMT - no construction
- Vehicle Trips - Based on Field Truck Information from Applicant
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks

Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
Consumer Products - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Coating - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Landscape Equipment - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Energy Use - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Water And Wastewater - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Solid Waste - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Mitigation - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011	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
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	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
Mobile	0.11	1.30	0.56	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	226.12	226.12	0.00	0.00	226.20
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.81	1.30	0.56	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	226.12	226.12	0.00	0.00	226.20

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	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
Mobile	0.11	1.30	0.56	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	226.12	226.12	0.00	0.00	226.20
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.81	1.30	0.56	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	226.12	226.12	0.00	0.00	226.20

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.11	1.30	0.56	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	226.12	226.12	0.00	0.00	226.20
Unmitigated	0.11	1.30	0.56	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	226.12	226.12	0.00	0.00	226.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463
Total	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.50	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Mitigated	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
NaturalGas Unmitigated	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
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

9.0 Vegetation

Dan_Avila&Sons_ShippingTrucks_2015
Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Vehicle Trips - based on applicant provided information for shipping trucks
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD

Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
Consumer Products - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Coating - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Landscape Equipment - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Energy Use - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Water And Wastewater - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Solid Waste - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Mitigation - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Trips and VMT -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011	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
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70	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
Energy	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
Mobile	0.66	8.39	3.13	0.01	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.00	1,692.88	1,692.88	0.02	0.00	1,693.31
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.36	8.39	3.13	0.01	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.00	1,692.88	1,692.88	0.02	0.00	1,693.31

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.70	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
Energy	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
Mobile	0.66	8.39	3.13	0.01	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.00	1,692.88	1,692.88	0.02	0.00	1,693.31
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.36	8.39	3.13	0.01	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.00	1,692.88	1,692.88	0.02	0.00	1,693.31

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.00	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
Total	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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.00	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
Vendor	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
Worker	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
Total	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

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.66	8.39	3.13	0.01	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.00	1,692.88	1,692.88	0.02	0.00	1,693.31
Unmitigated	0.66	8.39	3.13	0.01	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.00	1,692.88	1,692.88	0.02	0.00	1,693.31
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227
Total	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	141.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Mitigated	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
NaturalGas Unmitigated	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
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0	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
Total		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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.70	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
Unmitigated	0.70	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
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	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
Total	0.70	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

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.70					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	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
Total	0.70	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

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0 / 0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

9.0 Vegetation

**Dan_Avila&Sons_Operational_BAU_NoHDD
Stanislaus County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics - Based on RPS reduction
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - No construction, operational emissions only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions only
- Vehicle Trips - Based on TIS - ITE Trip Rate for Warehouse (LU 150) and applicant operational information - Sunday through Friday operations
Does not include HHD trucks, calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Based on new fleet mix - HHD calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Consumer Products -

Area Coating -

Landscape Equipment -

Energy Use - Based on historical data

Water And Wastewater -

Solid Waste -

Land Use Change -

Area Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation -

Mobile Commute Mitigation -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,430.54	1,430.54	0.06	0.02	1,438.97
Mobile											0.00	159.61	159.61	0.02	0.00	159.96
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	3,082.60	3,477.21	50.48	0.71	4,759.49

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,430.54	1,430.54	0.06	0.02	1,438.97
Mobile											0.00	159.61	159.61	0.02	0.00	159.96
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	3,082.60	3,477.21	50.48	0.71	4,759.49

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	159.61	159.61	0.02	0.00	159.96
Unmitigated											0.00	159.61	159.61	0.02	0.00	159.96
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	339,764
Total	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	339,764

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	14.70	6.60	6.60	59.00	0.00	41.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated											0.00	1,428.72	1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
Electricity Unmitigated											0.00	1,428.72	1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
NaturalGas Mitigated											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
NaturalGas Unmitigated											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	34200											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
Total												0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	34200											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
Total												0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.6152e+006					1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
Total						1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.6152e+006					1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
Total						1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Unmitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

9.0 Vegetation

Dan_Avila&Sons_FieldTrucks_BAU
Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Vehicle Trips - Based on Field Truck Information from Applicant
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks

Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
Consumer Products - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Coating - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Landscape Equipment - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Energy Use - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Water And Wastewater - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Solid Waste - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Mitigation - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile											0.00	230.41	230.41	0.01	0.00	230.61
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	3,139.18	3,533.79	50.47	0.71	4,815.83

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile											0.00	230.41	230.41	0.01	0.00	230.61
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	3,139.18	3,533.79	50.47	0.71	4,815.83

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	230.41	230.41	0.01	0.00	230.61
Unmitigated											0.00	230.41	230.41	0.01	0.00	230.61
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463
Total	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.50	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated											0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Electricity Unmitigated											0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
NaturalGas Mitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
NaturalGas Unmitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Unmitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

9.0 Vegetation

Dan_Avila&Sons_ShippingTrucks_BAU
Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Vehicle Trips - based on applicant provided information for shipping trucks
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD

Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
Consumer Products - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Coating - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Landscape Equipment - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Energy Use - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Water And Wastewater - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Solid Waste - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Mitigation - mobile source emissions from trucks only

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,430.54	1,430.54	0.06	0.02	1,438.97
Mobile											0.00	1,730.86	1,730.86	0.06	0.00	1,732.10
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	4,653.85	5,048.46	50.52	0.71	6,331.63

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,430.54	1,430.54	0.06	0.02	1,438.97
Mobile											0.00	1,730.86	1,730.86	0.06	0.00	1,732.10
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	4,653.85	5,048.46	50.52	0.71	6,331.63

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	1,730.86	1,730.86	0.06	0.00	1,732.10
Unmitigated											0.00	1,730.86	1,730.86	0.06	0.00	1,732.10
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227
Total	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	141.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated											0.00	1,428.72	1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
Electricity Unmitigated											0.00	1,428.72	1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
NaturalGas Mitigated											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
NaturalGas Unmitigated											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	34200											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
Total												0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	34200											0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84
Total												0.00	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.84

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.6152e+006					1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
Total						1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.6152e+006					1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13
Total						1,428.72	0.06	0.02	1,437.13

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Unmitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

9.0 Vegetation

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Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics - Based on RPS reduction
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - No construction, operational emissions only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions only
- Vehicle Trips - Based on TIS - ITE Trip Rate for Warehouse (LU 150) and applicant operational information - Sunday through Friday operations
Does not include HHD trucks, calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Based on new fleet mix - HHD calculated separately
- Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Vehicle Emission Factors - based on new fleet - HHD calculated separately

Consumer Products -

Area Coating -

Landscape Equipment -

Energy Use - Based on RPS

Water And Wastewater -

Solid Waste -

Land Use Change -

Area Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Mobile Commute Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,041.40	1,041.40	0.04	0.02	1,047.46
Mobile											0.00	122.69	122.69	0.00	0.00	122.80
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,099.57	1,099.57	27.06	0.69	1,880.94
Total											394.61	2,263.66	2,658.27	50.42	0.71	3,935.56

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,041.40	1,041.40	0.04	0.02	1,047.46
Mobile											0.00	112.73	112.73	0.00	0.00	112.83
Waste											197.31	0.00	197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Water											0.00	879.66	879.66	21.65	0.55	1,504.75
Total											197.31	2,033.79	2,231.10	33.35	0.57	3,107.22

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

- Increase Diversity
- Improve Pedestrian Network
- Implement Trip Reduction Program
- Provide Riade Sharing Program

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	112.73	112.73	0.00	0.00	112.83
Unmitigated											0.00	122.69	122.69	0.00	0.00	122.80
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	311,712
Total	102.60	0.00	102.60	339,764	311,712

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	14.70	6.60	6.60	59.00	0.00	41.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated											0.00	1,039.86	1,039.86	0.04	0.02	1,045.92
Electricity Unmitigated											0.00	1,039.86	1,039.86	0.04	0.02	1,045.92
NaturalGas Mitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
NaturalGas Unmitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,039.86	0.04	0.02	1,045.92
Total						1,039.86	0.04	0.02	1,045.92

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,039.86	0.04	0.02	1,045.92
Total						1,039.86	0.04	0.02	1,045.92

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					879.66	21.65	0.55	1,504.75
Unmitigated					1,099.57	27.06	0.69	1,880.94
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,099.57	27.06	0.69	1,880.94
Total						1,099.57	27.06	0.69	1,880.94

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	708.039 / 0					879.66	21.65	0.55	1,504.75
Total						879.66	21.65	0.55	1,504.75

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	972					197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18
Total						197.31	11.66	0.00	442.18

9.0 Vegetation

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Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational only from field trucks
- Vehicle Trips - Based on Field Truck Information from Applicant
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
- Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks

Vehicle Emission Factors - Heavy Heavy Diesel Trucks for Field Trucks
Consumer Products - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Coating - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Landscape Equipment - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Energy Use - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Water And Wastewater - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Solid Waste - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks
Area Mitigation - only calculating mobile source emissions from trucks

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile											0.00	209.10	209.10	0.00	0.00	209.14
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	3,117.87	3,512.48	50.46	0.71	4,794.36

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile											0.00	209.10	209.10	0.00	0.00	209.14
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	3,117.87	3,512.48	50.46	0.71	4,794.36

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	209.10	209.10	0.00	0.00	209.14
Unmitigated											0.00	209.10	209.10	0.00	0.00	209.14
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463
Total	23.40	0.00	23.40	120,463	120,463

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.50	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated											0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Electricity Unmitigated											0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
NaturalGas Mitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
NaturalGas Unmitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Unmitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

9.0 Vegetation

Dan_Avila&Sons_ShippingTrucks_2020
Stanislaus County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	180	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Turlock Irrigation District
Climate Zone	3	Precipitation Freq (Days)	46		

1.3 User Entered Comments

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use - Based on Project Description
- Construction Phase - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Off-road Equipment - no construction, operational emissions from shipping trucks only
- Vehicle Trips - based on applicant provided information for shipping trucks
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
- Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD

Vehicle Emission Factors - shipping trucks = HHD
Consumer Products - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Coating - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Landscape Equipment - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Energy Use - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Water And Wastewater - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Solid Waste - mobile source emissions from trucks only
Area Mitigation - mobile source emissions from trucks only

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2011											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile											0.00	1,564.13	1,564.13	0.01	0.00	1,564.35
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	4,472.90	4,867.51	50.47	0.71	6,149.57

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy											0.00	1,416.32	1,416.32	0.06	0.02	1,424.66
Mobile											0.00	1,564.13	1,564.13	0.01	0.00	1,564.35
Waste											394.61	0.00	394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Water											0.00	1,492.45	1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total											394.61	4,472.90	4,867.51	50.47	0.71	6,149.57

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2 Demolition - 2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	1,564.13	1,564.13	0.01	0.00	1,564.35
Unmitigated											0.00	1,564.13	1,564.13	0.01	0.00	1,564.35
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227
Total	21.60	0.00	21.60	950,227	950,227

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %		
	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
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	141.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated											0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Electricity Unmitigated											0.00	1,414.79	1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
NaturalGas Mitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
NaturalGas Unmitigated											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	28800											0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55
Total												0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.55

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	4.5702e+006					1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12
Total						1,414.79	0.06	0.02	1,423.12

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Unmitigated					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	885.049 / 0					1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20
Total						1,492.45	27.08	0.69	2,276.20

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Mitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Unmitigated					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr			
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1944					394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36
Total						394.61	23.32	0.00	884.36

9.0 Vegetation

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Fugitive Emissions

Type of Unit	Units	Capacity of Unit (pounds)	Capacity of Unit (kg)	Annual Leak Rate in percent of capacity	Emissions (kg/year)	Emissions (tons/year)	Global Warming Potential	MTCO ₂ e per year
Without Regulations								
Domestic Refrigeration		1	0.5	0.5%	0	0.00	2065	0
Small Refrigeration Condensing Unit		122	55	14%	0	0.00	2065	0
Packaged chiller air conditioning (medium)	36.0	526	239	7%	601	0.66	1513	908
Total						0.66		908
With Regulation and Mitigation								
Domestic Refrigeration	0	1	0.5	0.5%	0	0.00	2065	0
Small Refrigeration Condensing Unit		122	55	5%	0	0.00	2065	0
Packaged chiller air conditioning (medium)	36.0	526	239	4%	301	0.33	1513	454
Total						0.33		454

Sources:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Climate Leaders. May 2008. Direct HFC and PFC Emissions from Use of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment. EPA430-K-03-004. <http://www.epa.gov/stateply/documents/resources/mfgrfg.pdf>
- California Air Resources Board. Appendix B, California Facilities and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory - High-Global Warming Potential Stationary Source Refrigerant Management Program. www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reftrack/APPENDIX_B_10_22_.pdf
- Global warming potential is an average of the refrigerants used. Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District Greenhouse Gas Model, version 1.1.9 Beta.
- With regulation refers to a change in the annual leak rate pursuant to California Air Resources Board Stationary Equipment Refrigerant Management Program. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reftrack/reftrack.htm>

APPENDIX B:
Health Risk Screening

Health Risk Screening Summary

Truck Travel	0.00000175986		
	0.00000023980		
	0.00000199332		
	0.00000013619		
	0.00000146635		
	0.00000010019		
<i>Total Truck Travel</i>	<i>0.00000569570</i>		
Truck Idling	0.00000013941		
	0.00000010232		
<i>Total Truck Idling</i>	<i>0.00000024173</i>		
Grand Total	0.00000593742	=	5.9 in 1 million
Threshold	0.00001000000	=	10 in 1 million
Exceed Threshold?	No		

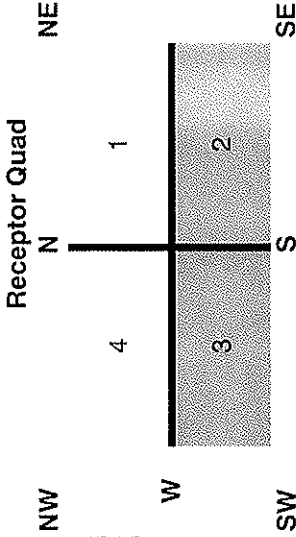
Truck Travel

Date : 8-Jan-13

Facility Name: Dan Avila & Sons

Facility Location: Turlock, Stanislaus County, CA

Facility ID #:



Calculate Risk

Unit #	Segment Direction EW = East-West NS = North-South NWSE = Northwest-Southeast NESW = Northeast-Southwest	# (50m) Segments	PM10 g/mi	Events/Year	Receptor Distance (m)	Quad	Load %	Emissions Lb / Yr	Location U=Urban R=Rural	Segment Risk
1	ns	8	0.39509	22536	76	1	100	4.88E+00	R	1.76E-06
2	ns	8	0.07454	16276	76	1	100	6.65E-01	R	2.40E-07
1	ew	4	0.895	22536	76	1	100	5.53E+00	R	1.99E-06
2	ew	4	0.084668	16276	76	1	100	3.78E-01	R	1.36E-07
1	ns	8	0.895	22536	152	1	100	1.11E+01	R	1.47E-06
2	ns	8	0.084668	16276	152	1	100	7.55E-01	R	1.00E-07
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
							100	0.00E+00		
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APPENDIX C



CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INFORMATION CENTER

California Historical Resources Information System
Department of Anthropology – California State University, Stanislaus
One University Circle, Turlock, California 95382
(209) 667-3307 - FAX (209) 667-3324

Alpine, Calaveras, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus & Tuolumne Counties

Date: 11/7/2013

CCIC File #: 8767N

Project: North Washington Road
Warehouse, Turlock; APN 023-
039-017 and 023-039-018; 61.7
acres; Quad Knopf Project No.
130100

Randy Chafin, AICP, Principal Planner
Quad Knopf, Inc.
735 Sunrise Avenue, Suite 100
Roseville, CA 95661

Dear Mr. Chafin:

We have conducted a records search as per your request for the above-referenced project area located on the Ceres USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map in Stanislaus County.

Search of our files includes review of our maps for the specific project area and the immediate vicinity of the project area, and review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), the *California Inventory of Historic Resources* (1976), the *California Historical Landmarks* (1990), and the California Points of Historical Interest listing (May 1992 and updates), the Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File (HPDF) and the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (ADOE) (Office of Historic Preservation current electronic files dated 04-05-2012), the CALTRANS State and Local Bridge Survey (1989 and updates), the *Survey of Surveys* (1989), GLO Plats, and other pertinent historic data available at the CCIC for each specific county.

The following details the results of the records search:

Prehistoric or historic resources within the project area:

(1) No formally recorded prehistoric or historic resources within the project area.

(2) The GLO Plat for T5S R10E (Sheet No. 44-323, dated 1854-1855) shows the NE ¼ of Section 18 divided into a 160-acre parcel.

(3) The *Official Map of the County of Stanislaus, California* (1906) shows the landowner in the eastern half of Section 18, T5S R10E, as D. T. Curtis. Mr. Curtis was an agent representing the “New and Improved Vaneless Wind-Mill” as referenced in *History of Stanislaus County, California with Illustrations* (1881:132).

(4) The 1953 edition of the Ceres USGS 7.5’ quadrangle references four buildings within the project area that are 60 years in age (or older) and considered as possible historical resources.

Prehistoric or historic resources within the vicinity of the project area: None formally reported to the Information Center. The southern boundary of the project area is formed by TID Upper Lateral No. 4 (as referenced on the 1953 edition of the Ceres USGS 7.5’ map). Historic water conveyance features similar to this one have been formally recorded elsewhere in Stanislaus County.

Resources that are known to have value to local cultural groups: None formally reported to the Information Center.

Previous investigations within the project area: None formally reported to the Information Center.

Previous investigations within the immediate vicinity of the project area: Three cultural resources investigations:

CCIC Report #	Author/Date	Project
ST-03599	Napton (1999)	TID West Turlock 69 kV Substation
05354	Windmiller & Napoli (2004)	Westside Industrial Specific Plan Overview
07123	Truman (2009)	Genzoli Microirrigation System

Recommendations/Comments: Based on existing data in our files the project area has a sensitivity for the possible discovery of historical resources—the 1953 USGS map references four possible extant buildings that are 60 years in age or older.

Please be advised that a historical resource is defined as a building, structure, object, prehistoric or historic archaeological site, or district possessing physical evidence of human activities over

45 years old. There are possible historical features involved in your project that are 45 years or older and considered as historical resources requiring further study and evaluation by a qualified professional of the appropriate discipline. If demolition of any existing historic buildings or structures is part of the proposed project, then survey and evaluation by a qualified historical resources consultant is recommended prior to implementation of the project or issuance of any discretionary permit.

The Statewide Referral List for Historical Resources Consultants is posted for your use on the internet at <http://chrisinfo.org>

We advise you that in accordance with State law, if any historical resources are discovered during project-related activities, all work is to stop and the lead agency and a qualified professional are to be consulted to determine the importance and appropriate treatment of the find. If Native American remains are found the County Coroner and the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento (916-653-4082) are to be notified immediately for recommended procedures.

We further advise you that in the event that you retain the services of a historical resources consultant, the firm or individual you retain is responsible for submitting any report of findings prepared for you to the Central California Information Center, including one copy of the narrative report and two copies of any records that document historical resources found as a result of field work. If the consultant wishes to obtain copies of materials not included with this records search reply, additional copy or records search fees may apply.

We thank you for contacting this office regarding historical resource preservation. Please let us know when we can be of further service. Please sign and return the attached **Access Agreement Short Form**.

Note: Billing will be transmitted separately by our Financial Services office (\$150.00), payable within 60 days of receipt of the invoice.

Sincerely,



E. A. Greathouse, Coordinator
Central California Information Center
California Historical Resources Information System

APPENDIX D

Phase I/Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Avila & Sons
North Washington Road Warehouse Project
Stanislaus County, California

December 2013



December 9, 2013

Mr. Randy Chafin, Principal Planner
Quad Knopf, Inc.
735 Sunrise Avenue, Suite 100
Roseville, CA 95661

**PHASE I/PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
AVILA & SONS NORTH WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE PROJECT
STANISLAUS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Chafin:

J House Environmental, Inc. is pleased to present this Phase I/Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the Avila & Sons North Washington Road warehouse project site. The approximately 61.7-acre project site (APN 023-039-017 and 023-039-018) is located on the west side of North Washington Road, south of Fulkerth Road, in an unincorporated portion of Stanislaus County just west of the City of Turlock.

The Phase I/Phase II ESA identifies and addresses several potential environmental concerns at the subject property. The items of potential concern and conclusions regarding each item are as follows:

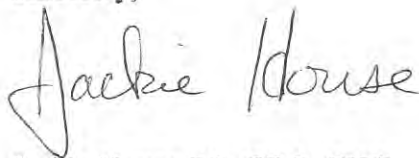
- The project site has been used for agricultural production since at least 1946. Due to the lengthy period of site use as orchard land and for growing irrigated row crops, organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) and lead and arsenical-based pesticides may have been applied and chemical residues may be present. Phase II soil sampling has been conducted to evaluate whether chemical residues associated with orchard land and/or irrigated crop field production are present in soil in concentrations that could pose a health risk. Results of the Phase II soil sampling do not show the presence of OCPs, lead or arsenic in concentrations above human health screening levels established for commercial/industrial land use.
- Two areas in the eastern portion of the site have been used for agricultural support facilities, including dwellings, barns, outbuildings and equipment storage areas, since at least 1946. Support operations conducted during this period may have included farm equipment maintenance and fueling as well as agricultural chemical storage and mixing. Due to the lengthy period of use of this area for support activities, petroleum products, pesticides and other materials may have been released and chemical residues may be present. Phase II soil sampling has been conducted to evaluate whether chemical residues associated with agricultural support operations are present in soil in concentrations that could pose a health risk. Results of the Phase II soil sampling do not

show the presence of OCPs, lead, arsenic or petroleum hydrocarbon residues in concentrations above human health screening levels established for commercial/industrial land use. However, as an added precaution, J House Environmental, Inc. recommends that the project proponent consider surfacing work areas and heavy foot traffic areas inside the eastern, unpaved portion of the barn/packing shed, where concentrations of 4,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDD were detected in soil, to reduce worker exposure to dust and minimize any potential risk in this area.

- The northeastern portion of the project site is presently used for agricultural support operations, including agricultural chemical storage and mixing and farm equipment storage, maintenance, repair, fueling and washing. At the time of the site inspection, areas where chemicals were being stored and/or handled appeared generally clean and well maintained. With implementation of the warehouse project, storage and use of agricultural chemicals and petroleum products will continue. Activities involving the storage and/or use of agricultural chemicals and petroleum products will need to be conducted in accordance with any applicable Stanislaus County or State regulatory standards to ensure that operations do not pose a risk of release of hazardous materials. During project development and implementation, any required permits or notifications for agricultural chemical and petroleum product handling and use at the site should be obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies.
- Due to the age of the structures at the project site, asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and surfaces painted with lead-based paint may be present. During project development and implementation and prior to any demolition or renovation activities that could disturb suspect ACMs and painted surfaces, material testing should be conducted to ensure worker safety and confirm proper disposal methods for any demolition debris.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact me at (530) 885-7801.

Sincerely,



Jackie House PG, CEG, CHG
Principal Geologist



Phase I/Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

**Avila & Sons North Washington Road Warehouse Project
Stanislaus County, California**

December 9, 2013

Prepared for:

Quad Knopf, Inc.
735 Sunrise Avenue, Suite 100
Roseville, CA 95661

Prepared by:

J House Environmental, Inc.
371 Nevada Street, #7366
Auburn, CA 95604

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APPENDIX B	Historic Aerial Photographs
APPENDIX C	Historic Maps
APPENDIX D.....	City Directory Abstract

APPENDIX E Site Inspection Photographs
APPENDIX F..... EDR Report
APPENDIX G..... Laboratory Reports

**PHASE I/PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
AVILA & SONS NORTH WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE PROJECT
STANISLAUS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents a Phase I/Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the approximately 61.7-acre Avila & Sons warehouse project site (APN 023-039-017 and 023-039-018). The project site is located on the west side of North Washington Road, south of Fulkerth Road, in an unincorporated portion of Stanislaus County just west of the City of Turlock (Figure 1, Figure 2).

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property is an approximately 61.7-acre rectangular shaped site (APN 023-039-017 and 023-039-018) located within Section 18, Township 5 South, Range 10 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (M.D.B.&M.). An assessor's parcel map that covers the subject property is included in Appendix A.

The site is currently used for agricultural purposes. Cultivated fields encompass the southern and northwestern portions of the site. The northeastern portion of the site is used for agricultural support operations. A number of structures, including two dwellings, a barn, a pole barn (frame structure), a storage structure and a few small outbuildings, are located in the eastern portion of the support operations area. A runoff basin is located in the northwestern portion of the site, at the boundary between the support operations area and the northwestern crop field. Potable water is provided by an onsite domestic well located adjacent to one of the dwellings in the eastern portion of the support operations area; irrigation water is provided by an onsite irrigation well located at the northeastern corner of the subject property. Two onsite septic systems located in the dwelling areas are utilized for sewage disposal.

The project site is located within an area primarily characterized by agricultural land and rural residences. North Washington Road is located adjacent to the eastern site boundary; an irrigation water canal is located adjacent to the southern site boundary. The area immediately east of the subject property, across North Washington Road, is developed with a Blue Diamond Growers processing facility.

3.0 PHYSICAL SETTING

The subject property is located at an elevation of approximately 85 feet above mean sea level. The topography in the project area is relatively flat, with a very slight southwestward slope.

The project site is located in the San Joaquin Valley, within the Great Valley Geomorphic Province. Regional geologic maps indicate that the project site and surrounding areas are underlain by the Quarternary Modesto Formation, which is characterized by arkosic alluvium (Wagner, D.L., et. al., 1991). The Modesto Formation is typically comprised of interbedded gravel, sand, silt and clay.

The predominant soil types at the project site are Dinuba sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes; Dinuba sandy loam, deep, 0 to 1 percent slopes; and Hanford sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, as mapped by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. The Dinuba sandy loams are moderately well drained soils formed in alluvial material derived from granitic rock sources. The Hanford sandy loam is a well drained soil derived from igneous rock sources.

The subject property is located within the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin, Turlock Subbasin, as defined by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Historic groundwater levels recorded by DWR for wells in the project area indicate that depths to groundwater have fluctuated between approximately 10 and 23 feet below ground surface (bgs). The direction of groundwater flow in the project area, as mapped by DWR, is generally westward.

4.0 PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

The Phase I ESA has been prepared in general conformance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) “*Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*” (E1527-05). The purpose of the Phase I ESA is to identify if “recognized environmental conditions”, as defined in ASTM E1527-05, or other potential environmental concerns exist at the subject property. The term “recognized environmental conditions” refers to the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater or surface water of the property. The term is not intended to include “de minimis conditions” that generally do not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.

The scope of work for the Phase I ESA included the following:

- Obtain and review historic aerial photographs of the subject property and surrounding areas;
- Obtain and review historic maps of the subject property and surrounding areas;
- Conduct an environmental regulatory agency database search of the subject property and surrounding areas within ASTM-specified search radii;
- Perform a field inspection of the subject property and a reconnaissance of surrounding areas and photograph the inspected areas to document site conditions; and
- Interview the property owner and persons familiar with the site use history.

4.1 Site Use History

The historic use of the subject property and surrounding areas has been evaluated in this Phase I ESA through review of aerial photographs, review of historic maps, review of historic records and

interviews with the property owner and persons familiar with the site use history. The information obtained is presented in the following subsections.

4.1.1 Aerial Photograph Review

Twelve aerial photographs with coverage of the subject property and surrounding areas have been obtained and reviewed. The photos are presented in Appendix B. A description of features observed on the photos follows.

1946 photo; 1"=500': The majority of the project site appears to be in agricultural production with row crops. Two areas in the eastern portion of the site are developed with structures. What appears to be a dwelling and an outbuilding are visible in each of the two developed areas. Irrigation canals are visible along the northern and southern property boundaries. A lineation that appears to be an unpaved road is visible extending from the northern property boundary southward, toward the northernmost developed area. Areas immediately surrounding the site appear to be in agricultural production. Agricultural fields, irrigation ditches, roads and several small structures are visible in areas surrounding the subject property.

1957 photo; 1"=500': The project site and surrounding areas appear similar to that depicted on the 1946 photo. The lineation visible on the 1946 photo in the area extending from the northern property line southward, is no longer visible. Additional outbuildings are visible within the developed areas noted on the 1946 photo. The developed areas have been expanded westward with cleared land.

1967 photo; 1"=500': The project site and surrounding areas appear similar to that shown on the 1957 photo. An unpaved road is visible extending between the two developed areas in the eastern portion of the site. Additional outbuildings are visible within the developed areas in the eastern portion of the subject property. Several additional structures are visible in surrounding areas south and southeast of the site.

1984 photo; 1"=500': The southeastern portion of the site appears to be planted with orchard trees. Due to the poor resolution of the photo, it is difficult to determine if the remainder of the site is under production with row crops or if it has also been converted to orchard land. The two developed areas appear similar to that shown on the 1967 photo. Areas surrounding the subject property appear similar to that shown on the 1967 photo.

1987 photo; 1"=500': The majority of the project site, as well as adjoining properties to the north and west, appear to have been converted to orchard land. However, due to the poor resolution of the photo, details are difficult to discern.

1998 photos (2); 1"=500': The majority of the project site is planted with orchard trees. The two developed areas in the eastern portion of the site appear similar to that shown on the 1987 photo. The irrigation canal that was visible along the northern boundary of the project site on earlier photos is no longer visible. Adjacent properties to the south, west and north are in production as orchard land.

2005 photo; 1"=500': The project site and surrounding areas appear similar to that shown on the 1998 photos.

2006 photo; 1"=500': The northern portion of the subject property has been cleared of orchard trees. The developed areas in the eastern portion of the site appear similar to that shown on the 2005 photo. Areas surrounding the project site appear generally similar to that shown on earlier photos.

2009 photo; 1"=500': The majority of the project site appears to be under cultivation with row crops. All of the orchard trees have been removed from the subject property. An outbuilding that was visible in the southernmost developed area on earlier photos appears to have been removed and replaced with a new outbuilding. Areas surrounding the project site appear similar to that shown on the 2006 photo.

2010 photo; 1"=500': The project site and surrounding areas appear similar to that shown in the 2009 photo.

2012 photo; 1"=500': The southern and northwestern portions of the project site are under cultivation with row crops. A large area in the northeastern portion of the site has been cleared. Parked vehicles and farm equipment are visible in the cleared area. The cleared area surrounds the two developed areas in the eastern portion of the site, visible on earlier photos. The two developed areas appear generally similar to that shown on the 2010 photo. One outbuilding visible in the northernmost developed area on earlier photos appears to have been removed. Additional outbuildings are visible in the southernmost developed area noted on earlier photos. A runoff basin is visible in the photo in the northwestern portion of the site, at the boundary between the support operations area and the northwestern crop field. Property located east of the site, across North Washington Road, appears to have been cleared and graded in preparation for development. Other surrounding properties appear generally similar to that shown in the 2010 photo.

4.1.2 Historic Map Review

Six historic topographic maps with coverage of the subject property and surrounding areas have been obtained and reviewed. The maps are presented in Appendix C. A description of features observed on the maps is presented below. A search for Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps was conducted; results indicate no coverage available in the project area. Documentation of the Sanborn Map search is included in Appendix C.

1916 topo: Two structures are shown in the eastern portion of the project site, along the current alignment of North Washington Road. The remainder of the site appears vacant. A water canal is depicted along the northeastern boundary of the site. An unpaved road and a water canal are depicted along the southern boundary of the site. Areas surrounding the subject property generally appear vacant. Several paved and unpaved roads, water canals, and widely spaced small structures are shown in the project area.

1941 topo: The project site and surrounding areas appear generally similar to that depicted on the 1916 map. Two additional structures are shown in the eastern portion of the project site, adjacent to the structures depicted on the 1916 map. Several additional structures and paved and unpaved roads are shown in areas surrounding the subject property.

1953 topo: The project site and surrounding areas appear generally similar to that shown on the 1941 map. The water canal depicted along the northeastern boundary of the site on the 1941 map is

shown extending across the entire northern boundary of the subject property. The road depicted adjacent to the water canal along the southern boundary of the site on the 1941 map is no longer shown. Orchard land and farm land are shown in areas surrounding the site.

1969 topo: The project site and surrounding areas appear generally similar to that shown on the 1953 map. A water well is depicted in the northeast corner of the subject property. Additional areas surrounding the project site are depicted as orchard land and farm land.

1976 topo: The project site and surrounding areas appear similar to that shown on the 1969 map. A few additional structures are shown in surrounding areas.

1987 topo: The project site and surrounding areas appear similar to that shown on the 1976 topographic map. Several additional structures are shown in areas surrounding the site.

Sanborn Maps: A search for Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps was conducted; results indicate no coverage available in the project area.

4.1.3 Records Review

A City Directory search was conducted for the project site and surrounding areas. Directories for the years 1964 through 2013 were reviewed to identify recorded land use. The records show individual occupants at the subject property and nearby surrounding properties. Based on the listings, it does not appear that any industrial or manufacturing operations have been located on the project site or surrounding areas. The City Directory search results are presented in Appendix D.

The Stanislaus County Assessor's Office was contacted to obtain property information for the site. Records indicate that the dwelling located in the northern portion of the site (APN 023-039-017) is a 900 square foot, two bedroom, one bath structure that was constructed in 1920. The dwelling located in the southern portion of the site (APN 023-039-018) was reportedly constructed in 1908 and is a 1427 square foot, three bedroom, one bath structure.

4.1.4 Interviews

Mr. Dan Avila, the current property owner, was interviewed to obtain information regarding current and past use of the project site. Mr. Avila acquired the parcels that comprise the subject property in 2009 and 2010. Since the time of acquisition, Mr. Avila has used the property for agricultural production of sweet potatoes and watermelon. Support activities conducted on the site include farm equipment storage, maintenance, repair, fueling and washing, as well as agricultural chemical storage and mixing. Mr. Avila indicated that the crop fields on the subject property are routinely treated with agricultural chemicals, including miticides, worm insecticides and fungicides. The chemicals are applied to the fields using air boom sprayers. Pesticide storage and use at the site is conducted under permit from Stanislaus County and periodic pesticide use reports are submitted, as required. A domestic water supply well, an irrigation water supply well and two septic systems are in use on the subject property. During his period of ownership, Mr. Avila constructed a pole barn in the eastern portion of the site and removed a barn from the eastern portion of the site.

According to Mr. Avila, prior to his acquisition the subject property was used as an almond orchard. Small scale dairy operations were also conducted in the eastern portion of the site. Mr.

Avila indicated that a milking barn and a corral were formerly located behind (west of) the northernmost dwelling. Mr. Avila believes that this area was used for very limited dairy operations (fewer than 10 to 15 cows) from pre-1960 through the 1980s. Mr. Avila indicated that dairy feed stations were formerly located behind (west of) the southernmost dwelling and the barn located in this area was formerly used for milking operations. Mr. Avila believes that this area was used for very limited dairy operations in early years, and was expanded to accommodate approximately 100 dairy cows by approximately 2007-2008. According to Mr. Avila, cow manure was spread on the agricultural fields and no waste pits or waste ponds were associated with the former dairy operations.

Mr. Avila is not aware of any existing or former underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks, or any existing or former waste pits, waste sumps, waste disposal areas or waste burn areas at the site. According to Mr. Avila, no chemical spills or environmental cleanups have occurred at the site and no environmental liens or land use restrictions are associated with the subject property. Mr. Avila is not aware of any signs of contamination or other environmental concerns at the site and he indicates that no environmental assessments (e.g. Phase I environmental site assessment) have previously been conducted for the subject property.

4.2 Site Inspection Observations

A site inspection and area reconnaissance was conducted by Ms. Jackie House on November 18, 2013. Photographs taken during the site inspection are presented in Appendix E. Mr. Dan Avila accompanied Ms. House during part of the site inspection and provided information regarding site use practices. A summary of observations made during inspection of the site and surrounding areas is presented in the following subsections. Figure 3 shows features noted during the site inspection. The objective of the site inspection is to identify whether there are any visible indications of “recognized environmental conditions” at the site; the site inspection does not address regulatory compliance or permitting issues for current site operations.

4.2.1 Project Site

At the time of the site inspection, the crop fields in the southern and northwestern portions of the site were fallow. The runoff basin located at the edge of the northwestern crop field area contained water and runoff was observed entering the basin from a drainage pipe. The runoff basin area appeared clean; no trash or debris was noted in the area of the runoff basin and there was no sheen noted on the water surface.

The northeastern portion of the subject property was being used for agricultural support operations at the time of the site inspection. The irrigation well was observed at the northeastern corner of the site. An irrigation water lift station was observed at the southwestern corner of the operations area. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed along North Washington Road and one pole-mounted transformer was observed adjacent to the irrigation water lift station. No staining or signs of leakage were noted beneath the pole-mounted transformers.

The dwelling located in the northern portion of the operations area was not occupied at the time of the site inspection. Several pieces of office furniture (desks, tables, etc.) were observed stored inside the dwelling. The dwelling and surrounding areas appeared clean and well maintained. A

recently installed truck scale was noted within the unpaved driveway south of the dwelling. A portable generator located adjacent to the domestic water supply well behind (west of) the dwelling was in operation at the time of the inspection; Mr. Avila indicated that the generator was being used to operate the well pump, since the electrical service had been temporarily shut off.

Three outbuildings were located west of the domestic supply well and unoccupied dwelling at the time of the site inspection. An approximately 500 square-foot wood-framed structure with a dirt floor was being used for agricultural chemical storage. Chemical containers were segregated by type and stored on wooden pallets within this structure. The storage area appeared clean and well maintained. No stains or signs of chemical release were noted on the dirt floor beneath the stored chemicals. A small wood-framed structure with a concrete slab floor, located adjacent to the agricultural chemical storage building, was being used to store various small domestic items and hardware (folding chairs, bolts, hoses, etc.) at the time of the site inspection. A small concrete block structure with a concrete slab floor, located approximately 100 feet southwest of the agricultural chemical storage building, was empty at the time of the site inspection. No signs of hazardous material release were noted in these outbuildings at the time of the site inspection. Mr. Avila indicated that these outbuildings had been present for a lengthy period of time and that a barn and corral structure, which he removed, had also been located in this area. Mr. Avila believes that the former barn and corral structure were used in association with very limited, small-scale dairy operations (fewer than 10 to 15 cows). No staining, soil discoloration or signs of chemical release were noted on the ground surface in the area of the former barn.

Two east-west trending breaks in slope in the graded ground surface were observed in the area west of the outbuildings and former barn. Mr. Avila indicated that this area was used for truck loading. Several metal loading platforms were observed along the breaks in slope. Irrigation pipes, packing crates, irrigation hoses and open slat truck trailers were stored south of the truck loading area at the time of the site inspection. No indications of hazardous material release were noted in these areas.

The dwelling located in the southern portion of the operations area was occupied by a tenant at the time of the site inspection. An asphalt-paved area surrounding the dwelling was being used for parking. The dwelling and surrounding asphalt-paved area appeared clean and well maintained. Only a few very minor oil stains were observed on the asphalt surface.

At the time of the site inspection, the unpaved area adjacent to the northwestern edge of the asphalt pavement was being used for farm equipment washing. A pressure washer was being used to rinse off a tractor, a plow and other equipment. No detergents were being used. Runoff from the wash area flowed toward the northwest, where it ponded beneath stored truck trailers. A very slight hydrocarbon sheen was observed on some of the runoff.

The unpaved area immediately west of the asphalt pavement was being used for storage of various items at the time of the site inspection. Irrigation pipe, spare parts, irrigation hoses and scrap wood were stored on the ground surface, on wooden pallets and in packing crates. Three propane tanks (approximately 300-gallon capacity each) and a large (approximately 10,000-gallon capacity) steel tank were being stored in this area. Mr. Avila indicated that the large steel tank had not been used at the subject property and was being temporarily stored for possible future use. Mr. Avila indicated that a feed station for dairy cows was formerly located west of this unpaved storage area. Mr. Avila believes that the former feed station area was initially used in association with very

limited dairy operations (fewer than 10 to 15 cows) and that dairy operations in this area were expanded to accommodate approximately 100 cows by 2007-2008. No staining, soil discoloration or signs of chemical release were noted on the ground surface in the unpaved storage area and former feed station area located west of the asphalt pavement.

An approximately 8000 square foot barn/packing shed located at the southwestern edge of the asphalt paved area contained machinery used for produce packing and a variety of stored items at the time of the site inspection. The easternmost portion of this structure encompasses the wooden barn and outbuilding visible on historic aerial photographs dated 1946 and 1957. The westernmost portion of this structure is comprised of more recent wood-framed sheet metal additions that are visible on aerial photographs dated 2009 and later. The older, eastern portion of the structure has a dirt floor. At the time of the site inspection, this portion of the structure was vacant. There were no signs of staining or chemical release on the dirt floor. The newer, western portion of the structure has a concrete slab floor. At the time of the site inspection, a produce packing machine with a conveyor was set up on the concrete slab floor along the south wall of this portion of the building. Mr. Avila indicated that this packaging machinery was not currently in use. What appeared to be a small hydraulic oil leak was observed adjacent to a pump/reservoir mounted on the packing machine. An approximately 5' by 7' area of the concrete floor in this area appeared stained and wet with oil. Mr. Avila indicated that he had not been aware of this leak and stated that the concrete floor would be cleaned and the equipment would be repaired to prevent any further leakage. The staining and apparent leakage was confined to the concrete slab portion of the barn and did not extend onto unpaved surfaces. Items stored on the concrete floor in the northwestern portion of the barn/packing shed included cardboard produce packing boxes, used tires, PVC pipe segments, tools, metal fencing segments, used vehicle parts (engine and transmission stored on wooden pallets) and a grease drum stored on a wooden pallet. Only a few very small stains were visible on the concrete floor in the area of these stored items.

A small wooden shed with a dirt floor, located just west of the barn/packing shed, contained an air compressor at the time of inspection. This area appeared clean and well maintained. No staining, soil discoloration or signs of chemical release were noted on the ground surface in the unpaved air compressor shed.

An approximately 6,000 square foot pole barn, located west of the barn/packing shed and air compressor shed, was being used for farm equipment storage, repair and maintenance at the time of the site inspection. This structure is comprised of an aluminum roof supported by steel poles overlying unpaved ground. Mr. Avila indicated that this structure was only recently constructed. Equipment stored in this covered area at the time of the site inspection included approximately fifteen forklifts. Several large pieces of farm machinery (tractors, loaders, etc.) were being worked on by a mechanic in this area at the time of the site inspection. Several 55 gallon drums of oils and lubricants, a large plastic crate containing used oil filters and used containers and an approximately 400-gallon waste oil tank were observed stored on wooden pallets in the covered, unpaved pole barn area. According to the onsite farm mechanic, the waste oil tank is periodically emptied by a licensed contractor, American Valley Waste Oil. Minor staining was observed on some of the wooden pallet surfaces, however no stains or signs of leakage were observed on the underlying and surrounding unpaved ground surfaces.

The area south of the barn/packing shed and pole barn was being used as an equipment yard at the time of the site inspection. Mr. Avila indicated that this area had only recently been converted from a crop field area to an equipment yard. Equipment stored in this unpaved yard area included approximately 20 tractors, harvesting machinery, plows and disking machinery, empty trailer mounted mix tanks, wooden packing crates, trailer mounted portable toilets, used tires and wheels, scrap wood, metal storage containers and a variety of small parts and supplies. According to Mr. Avila, farm equipment fueling takes place in this yard; a trailer mounted fuel tank is brought onsite for fueling operations. At the time of the site inspection, the equipment yard appeared clean and well maintained. A few very small oil stains were visible on the unpaved ground surface beneath stored machinery.

4.2.2 Surrounding Areas

The areas surrounding the project site are primarily characterized by agricultural land and rural residences. Agricultural fields and a residence are located immediately north of the subject property. Orchard land is located immediately west of the site. An irrigation water canal is located adjacent to the southern site boundary and orchard land is located further south, across the canal. North Washington Road is located adjacent to the eastern site boundary and a Blue Diamond Growers processing facility is located further east, across North Washington Road. At the time of the site inspection, there was no notable surface staining, stressed vegetation or other obvious evidence of hazardous material discharge or evidence of the presence of recognized environmental conditions in areas adjoining the project site.

4.3 Regulatory Research

A regulatory agency database search was conducted to identify if any hazardous material handling locations or known contamination sites are present in the project area, as determined based on search distances set forth in ASTM E1527-05. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) conducted the search of federal, state and local regulatory agency databases. The EDR Report is presented in Appendix F.

The subject property and surrounding properties are not listed in any of the regulatory agency databases searched by EDR. No hazardous waste disposal sites or hazardous material release sites are identified in the project area in the EDR report.

The EDR report identifies several “orphan” sites that were not mapped due to inadequate address information. Based on each site’s likely and relative location and the databases on which the properties were listed, none of the “orphan” sites are expected to pose a significant adverse impact to the project site. Therefore, this data gap is not considered significant.

4.4 Phase I Findings and Recommendations

Results of the Phase I ESA indicate several potential environmental concerns at the subject property. A description of the items of potential concern and recommended actions to address these items are presented in this section.

Phase II soil sampling is recommended to address two potential environmental concerns, as listed below. The recommended Phase II sampling will provide data to evaluate whether chemical

residues associated with historic site operations are present in soil in concentrations that could pose a health risk.

- The project site has been used for agricultural production since at least 1946. Due to the lengthy period of site use as orchard land and for growing irrigated row crops, organochlorine pesticides and lead and arsenical-based pesticides may have been applied and chemical residues may be present.
- Two areas in the eastern portion of the site have been used for agricultural support facilities, including dwellings, barns, outbuildings and equipment storage areas, since at least 1946. Support operations conducted during this period may have included farm equipment maintenance and fueling as well as agricultural chemical storage and mixing. Due to the lengthy period of use of this area for support activities, petroleum products, pesticides and other materials may have been released and chemical residues may be present.

It is recommended that the following two additional potential environmental concerns be addressed during project development and implementation.

- The northeastern portion of the project site is presently used for agricultural support operations, including agricultural chemical storage and mixing and farm equipment storage, maintenance, repair, fueling and washing. At the time of the site inspection, the areas where chemicals were being stored and/or handled appeared generally clean and well maintained. With implementation of the warehouse project, storage and use of agricultural chemicals and petroleum products will continue. Activities involving the storage and/or use of agricultural chemicals and petroleum products will need to be conducted in accordance with any applicable Stanislaus County or State regulatory standards to ensure that operations do not pose a risk of release of hazardous materials.
- Due to the age of the structures at the project site, asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and surfaces painted with lead-based paint may be present. Prior to any demolition or renovation activities that could disturb suspect ACMs and painted surfaces, material testing should be conducted to ensure worker safety and confirm proper disposal methods for any demolition debris.

The Phase I ESA has been prepared in general accordance with ASTM E1527-05 “*Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process.*” The work performed for this Phase I ESA was conducted in a manner consistent with the standards of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality under similar conditions. No other representation, expressed or implied, and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended in this report. This report does not warrant against: operations or conditions which were not in evidence from visual observations or historical information obtained; conditions that could only be determined by physical sampling or other intrusive investigation techniques; or locations other than the client-provided addresses and/or legal parcel description.

The investigations performed as part of this assessment should not be construed to be complete characterizations of overall environmental regulatory compliance, or of conditions above or below grade. J House Environmental, Inc. makes no guarantees as to the accuracy or completeness of

information obtained from others. It is possible that information exists beyond the scope of this investigation or that was not provided to J House Environmental, Inc. Additional data subsequently provided, discovered or produced may alter findings or conclusions made in the Phase I ESA report. The findings presented in this report are based on the information reasonably available and observed conditions at the subject property at the time of preparation of this assessment. Any reliance on this document shall be consistent and in keeping with the limitations expressed in J House Environmental, Inc.'s proposal, and subject to project work scope limitations.

5.0 PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

The Phase II ESA presents results of soil sampling conducted to address two potential environmental concerns identified based on the Phase I assessment:

- The project site has been used for agricultural production since at least 1946. Due to the lengthy period of site use as orchard land and for growing irrigated row crops, organochlorine pesticides and lead and arsenical-based pesticides may have been applied and chemical residues may be present.
- Two areas in the eastern portion of the site have been used for agricultural support facilities, including dwellings, barns, outbuildings and equipment storage areas, since at least 1946. Support operations conducted during this period may have included farm equipment maintenance and fueling as well as agricultural chemical storage and mixing. Due to the lengthy period of use of this area for support activities, petroleum products, pesticides and other materials may have been released and chemical residues may be present.

A description of the Phase II sampling activities and results and a discussion of Phase II findings and recommendations is presented in the following subsections.

5.1 Sampling Activities

The Phase II sampling was conducted by Ms. Jackie House, Professional Geologist (PG#4221), of J House Environmental, Inc. on November 26, 2013. Figure 4 shows the soil sampling locations. Soil sampling was conducted in accordance with standard procedures set forth by federal and state regulatory agencies. Each soil sample was collected using a pre-cleaned disposable plastic scoop. Samples were transferred from the sampling scoop directly into a glass sample container that was sealed, initialed, labeled with the time and date of collection and a unique sample identification number and then placed in an ice chest for delivery to the laboratory under chain-of-custody (COC) protocol. Since only pre-cleaned disposable sampling equipment was used, no field decontamination was required.

5.1.1 Agricultural Production

The potential presence of chemical residues in soil associated with use of the subject property for agricultural production was evaluated by collecting samples from six representative locations (S1 through S6; see Figure 4), in areas that have been used for orchard land and irrigated crops. At each sampling location, a near-surface soil sample was collected at 0.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). The soil samples were submitted to California Laboratory Services (CLS) under COC documentation. Three composite samples were formed from the six discrete near-surface samples

(two discrete samples from adjacent grid locations per composite), and the composite samples were analyzed by EPA Method 8081A for organochlorine pesticides (OCPs). Three discrete near-surface samples, one from each of the three composite groups, were analyzed for arsenic by EPA Method 6020 and for lead by EPA Method 6010B.

5.1.2 Support Operations

The potential presence of chemical residues in soil associated with agricultural support operations at the site was evaluated by collecting samples from eight representative locations (S7 through S14, see Figure 4). The sampling locations were chosen to provide characterization of areas that appear to have been used for support operations for a lengthy period of time and where historic agricultural chemical and/or petroleum product handling would be expected to have been the greatest. The representative areas where sampling was conducted are: the former barn location in the northern portion of the operations area (S7 and S8); the outbuilding in the northern portion of the operations area that is currently used for agricultural chemical storage (S9 and S10); the outdoor storage area at the western edge of the asphalt pavement in the southern portion of the operations area (S11 and S12); and the eastern, unpaved portion of the barn/packing shed located in the southern portion of the operations area (S13 and S14).

At each sampling location, a near-surface soil sample was collected at 0.5 feet bgs. The soil samples were submitted to CLS under COC documentation. Four composite samples were formed from the eight discrete near-surface samples (two discrete samples from adjacent locations per composite), and the composite samples were analyzed by EPA Method 8081A for OCPs, by EPA Method 8015M for diesel range and motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHd+mo) and by EPA Method 8260B for gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbons and benzene/toluene/ethylbenzene/xylene (TPHg+BTEX). Four discrete near-surface samples, one from each of the four composite groups, were analyzed for arsenic by EPA Method 6020 and for lead by EPA Method 6010B.

5.2 Sampling Results

Results of sampling completed to address two items of potential environmental concern at the subject property are presented in this section. Tables 1 through 3 present results of the laboratory analyses. Laboratory reports are presented in Appendix G.

5.2.1 Agricultural Production

Laboratory analysis of composite soil samples from former orchard land and crop field areas at the site shows no detectable concentrations of OCPs. The reported concentrations of arsenic and lead in the discrete samples collected from former agricultural field areas are well below human health screening levels set forth for commercial/industrial land use by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

5.2.2 Support Operations

OCPs were detected in samples collected from two locations within the support operations area at the site. The composite soil sample from the eastern, unpaved portion of the barn/packing shed located in the southern portion of the operations area (S13, S14 composite) shows the presence of

4,4'-DDT (2,600 micrograms per kilogram [ug/kg]) and 4,4'-DDD (240 ug/kg). The composite soil sample from the outbuilding in the northern portion of the operations area that is currently used for agricultural chemical storage (S9, S10 composite) shows the presence of 4,4'-DDT (890 ug/kg). The reported 4,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDD concentrations are below the California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) established for commercial/industrial land use by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

Motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-mo) were detected in soil samples collected in the support operations area, in concentrations ranging from 11 to 650 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). No other petroleum hydrocarbon residues were detected in the support operations area samples. The reported concentrations of motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbons are well below the human health screening level set forth for commercial/industrial land use by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB, 2008).

The reported concentrations of arsenic and lead in the discrete samples collected from the support operations area are below human health screening levels set forth for commercial/industrial land use by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

5.3 Phase II Findings and Recommendations

Results of the Phase II ESA sampling do not show the presence of chemical residues in soil at the site in concentrations that are considered to pose a significant health risk under the commercial/industrial land use scenario. Samples collected to provide characterization of the former orchard land and crop field areas show no detectable concentrations of OCPs. Samples collected from the support operations area show the presence of two OCPs (4,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDD) as well as motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbons; however reported concentrations are below human health screening levels for commercial/industrial land use. Reported arsenic and lead concentrations in samples collected from the site are below levels that would be considered to pose a significant adverse health risk to workers.

Although Phase II ESA sampling does not show the presence of chemical residues in soil in concentrations that are considered to pose a significant health risk under the commercial/industrial land use scenario, as an added precaution, J House Environmental, Inc. recommends that the project proponent consider implementing the following risk management measure:

- Work areas and areas with heavy foot traffic inside the eastern, unpaved portion of the barn/packing shed should be surfaced to reduce worker exposure to dust in this area, where concentrations of 4,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDD were detected in soil.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Phase I/Phase II ESA identifies and addresses several potential environmental concerns at the subject property. A description of the items of potential environmental concern and conclusions regarding each item are presented below:

- The project site has been used for agricultural production since at least 1946. Due to the lengthy period of site use as orchard land and for growing irrigated row crops, organochlorine pesticides and lead and arsenical-based pesticides may have been applied

and chemical residues may be present. Phase II soil sampling has been conducted to evaluate whether chemical residues associated with orchard land and/or irrigated crop field production are present in soil in concentrations that could pose a health risk. Results of the Phase II soil sampling do not show the presence of OCPs, lead or arsenic in concentrations above human health screening levels established for commercial/industrial land use.

- Two areas in the eastern portion of the site have been used for agricultural support facilities, including dwellings, barns, outbuildings and equipment storage areas, since at least 1946. Support operations conducted during this period may have included farm equipment maintenance and fueling as well as agricultural chemical storage and mixing. Due to the lengthy period of use of this area for support activities, petroleum products, pesticides and other materials may have been released and chemical residues may be present. Phase II soil sampling has been conducted to evaluate whether chemical residues associated with agricultural support operations are present in soil in concentrations that could pose a health risk. Results of the Phase II soil sampling do not show the presence of OCPs, lead, arsenic or petroleum hydrocarbon residues in concentrations above human health screening levels established for commercial/industrial land use. However, as an added precaution, J House Environmental, Inc. recommends that the project proponent consider surfacing work areas and heavy foot traffic areas inside the eastern, unpaved portion of the barn/packing shed, where concentrations of 4,4'-DDT and 4,4'-DDD were detected in soil, to reduce worker exposure to dust and minimize any potential risk in this area.
- The northeastern portion of the project site is presently used for agricultural support operations, including agricultural chemical storage and mixing and farm equipment storage, maintenance, repair, fueling and washing. At the time of the site inspection, areas where chemicals were being stored and/or handled appeared generally clean and well maintained. With implementation of the warehouse project, storage and use of agricultural chemicals and petroleum products will continue. Activities involving the storage and/or use of agricultural chemicals and petroleum products will need to be conducted in accordance with any applicable Stanislaus County or State regulatory standards to ensure that operations do not pose a risk of release of hazardous materials. During project development and implementation, any required permits or notifications for agricultural chemical and petroleum product handling and use at the site should be obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies.
- Due to the age of the structures at the project site, asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and surfaces painted with lead-based paint may be present. During project development and implementation and prior to any demolition or renovation activities that could disturb suspect ACMs and painted surfaces, material testing should be conducted to ensure worker safety and confirm proper disposal methods for any demolition debris.

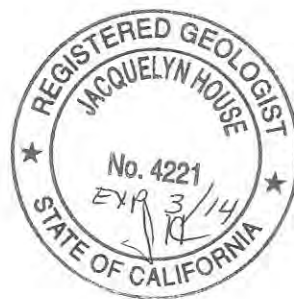
Ms. Jackie House, Principal Geologist prepared this Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessment. Ms. House has over 30 years of experience in the environmental consulting field, focusing on hazardous waste site investigation and remediation. Ms. House is a California Professional Geologist and Certified Engineering Geologist and has conducted numerous Phase I and Phase II assessments over the past 25 years. Ms. House's declarations are set forth below.

I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in 40 CFR Section 312.10 and in ASTM E1527-05.

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history and setting of the subject property in accordance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312 and in ASTM E1527-05.



Jackie House, PG, CEG, CHG



7.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Water Resources, Groundwater Data and Monitoring: South Central Region, Turlock Subbasin 5-22.03,
www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/data_and_monitoring/south_central_region.cfm

California Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map of California, 1977.

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California Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Use of California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) in Evaluation of Contaminated Properties, January 2005.

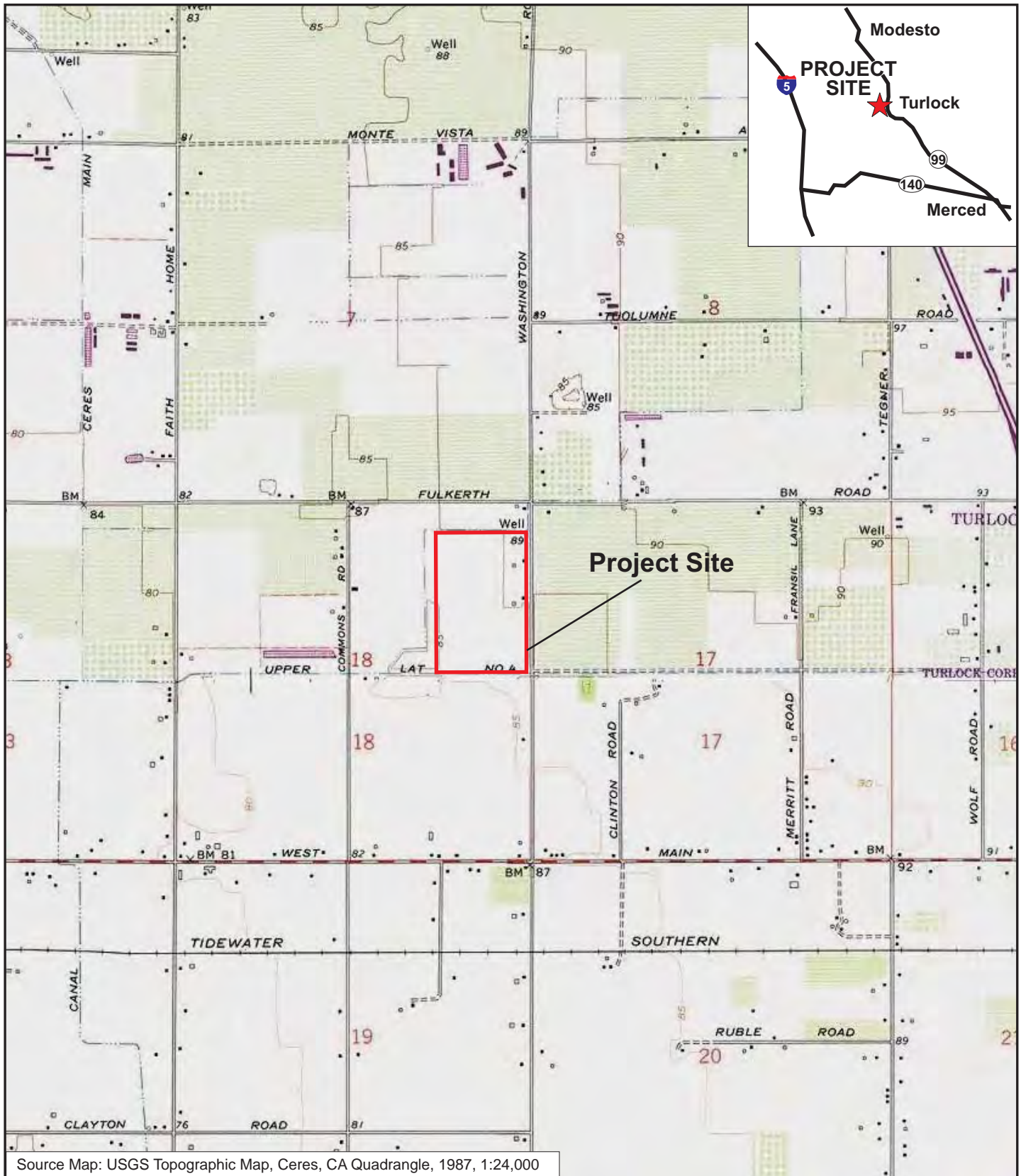
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United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey, Eastern Stanislaus Area, California, 2013.

Wagner, D.L., Bortugno, E.J., and McJunkin, R.D., California Geological Survey Regional Geologic Map No. 5A, Geologic Map of the San Francisco-San Jose Quadrangle, 1:250,000 scale, 1991.

FIGURES



Source Map: USGS Topographic Map, Ceres, CA Quadrangle, 1987, 1:24,000

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 371 Nevada Street #7366 • Auburn, CA 95604

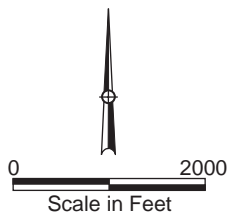
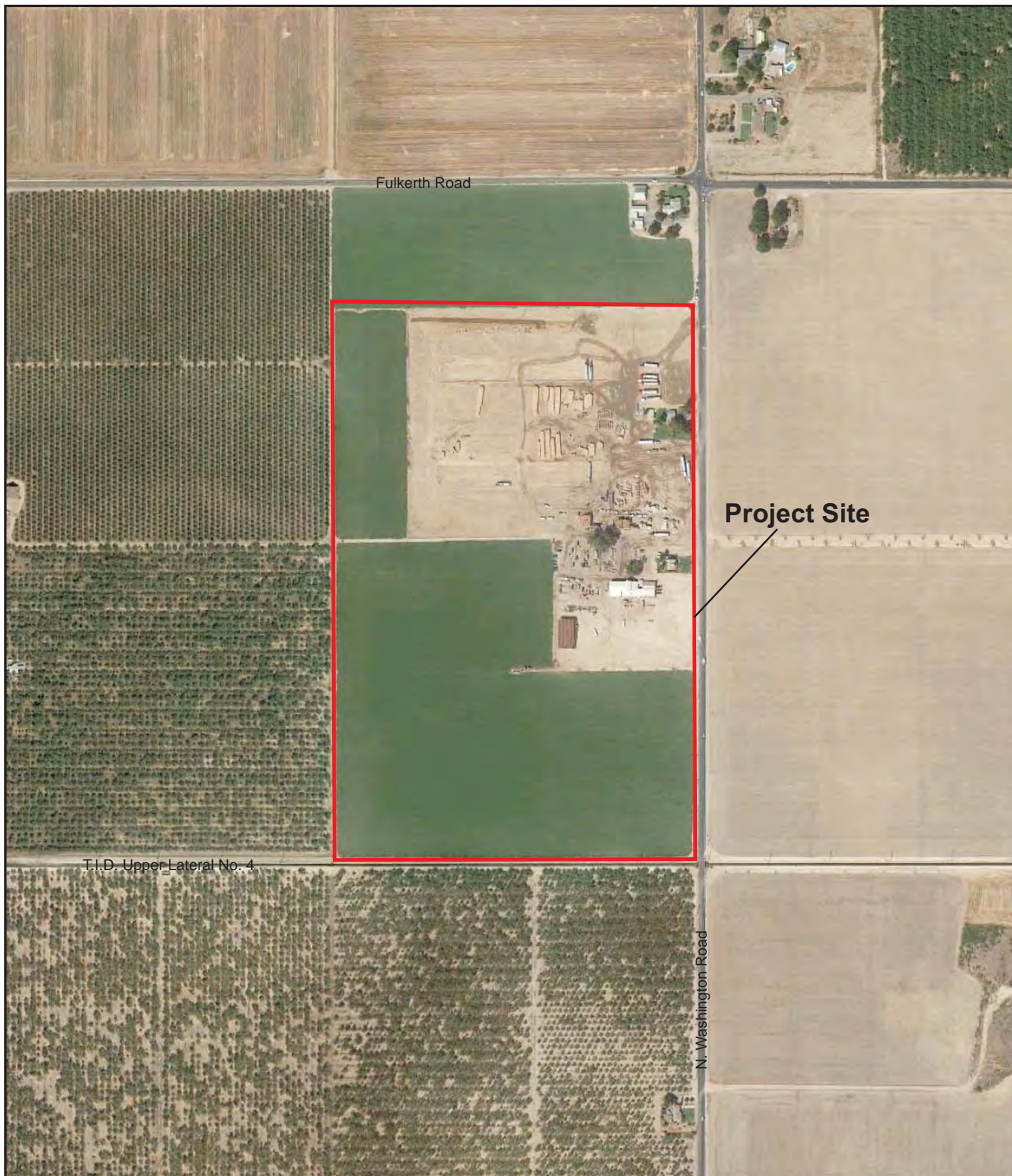


Figure 1
VICINITY MAP
 Avila & Sons North Washington Road
 Warehouse Project
 Stanislaus County, California

Map Date: 11-20-13



Project Site

Fulkerth Road

T.I.D. Upper Lateral No. 4

N. Washington Road

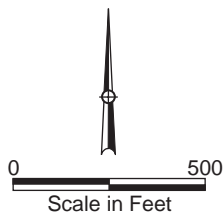
Figure 2

SITE MAP

*Avila & Sons North Washington Road
Warehouse Project
Stanislaus County, California*

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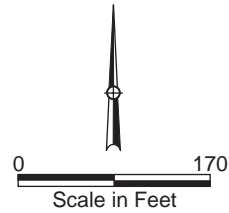
Legend
 ○ - Pole Mounted Transformer

Figure 3

OPERATIONS AREA MAP

*Avila & Sons North Washington Road
 Warehouse Project
 Stanislaus County, California*

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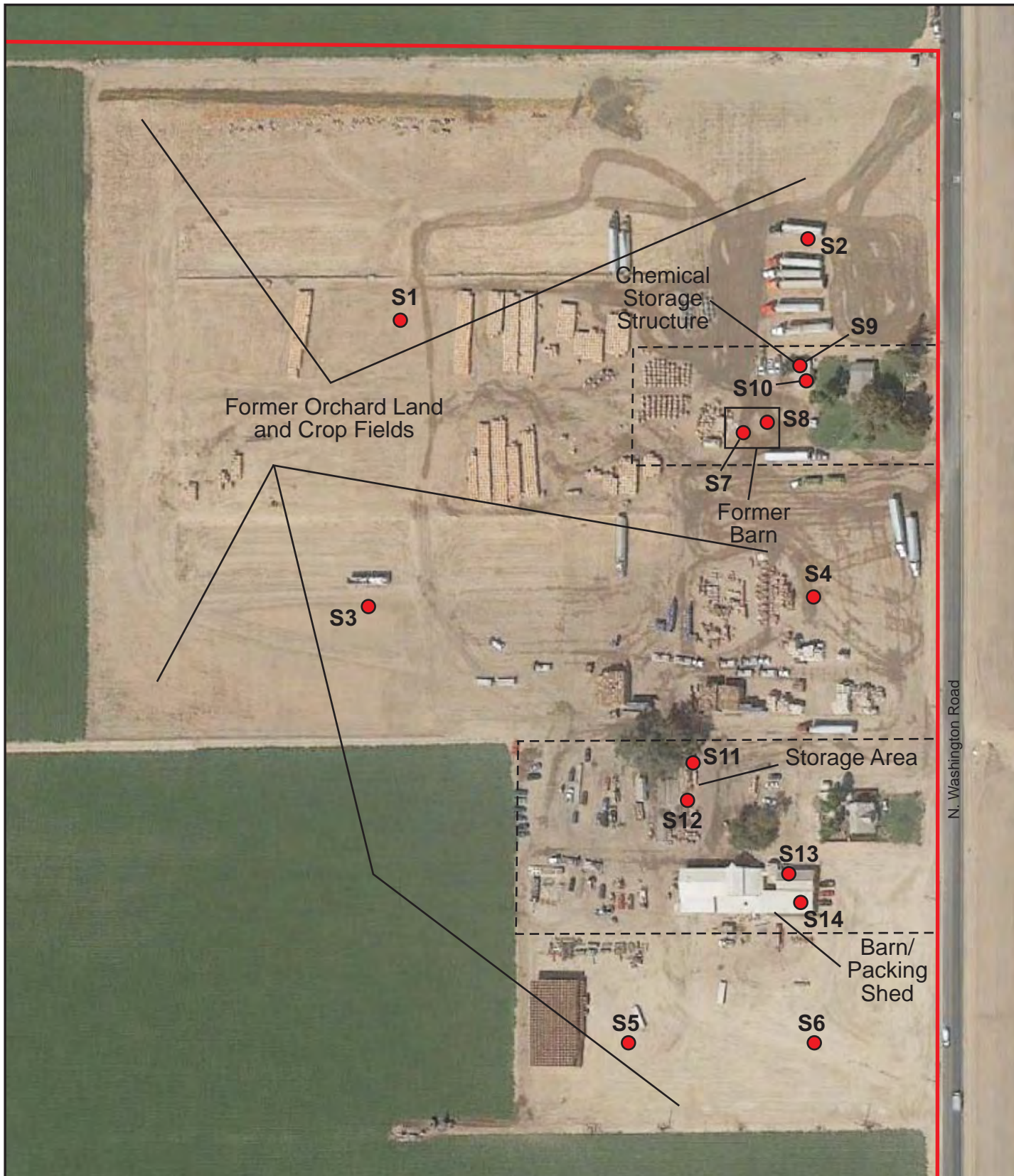
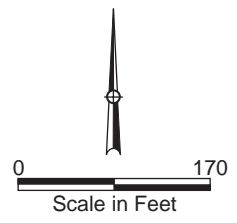


Figure 4
SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS
*Avila & Sons North Washington Road
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 Stanislaus County, California*

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Map Date: 12-8-13

TABLES

TABLE 1

RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR OCPs

Results (ug/kg)	Agricultural Production Areas			Support Operations Areas				CHHSL (ug/kg)
	S1, S2 Composite 0.5 feet, bgs	S3, S4 Composite 0.5 feet, bgs	S5, S6, Composite 0.5 feet, bgs	S7, S8 Composite 0.5 feet, bgs	S9, S10 Composite 0.5 feet, bgs	S11, S12 Composite 0.5 feet, bgs	S13, S14 Composite 0.5 feet, bgs	
Aldrin	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	130
Alpha-BHC	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	
Beta-BHC	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	2,000
Delta-BHC	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	
Chlordane	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	1,700
4,4'-DDD	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	240	9,000
4,4'-DDE	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	6,300
4,4'-DDT	<75	<75	<75	<75	890	<75	2,600	6,300
Dieldrin	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	130
Endosulfan I	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	
Endosulfan II	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	
Endosulfan sulfate	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	
Endrin	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	230,000
Endrin aldehyde	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	
Heptachlor	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	520
Heptachlor epoxide	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	
Methoxychlor	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75	3,800,000
Mirex	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	120
Toxaphene	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	1,800

Notes:

OCPs – Organochlorine pesticide analysis by EPA Method 8081A.

Laboratory data sheets presented in Appendix G.

bgs – below ground surface

ug/kg – micrograms per kilogram

CHHSL – California Human Health Screening Level – Commercial/Industrial Land Use (California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, January 2005)

TABLE 2

RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ARSENIC AND LEAD

Sample Location	Depth (feet, bgs)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)
<i>Agricultural Production Areas</i>			
S1	0.5	1.4	4.0
S3	0.5	<1.0	2.9
S5	0.5	<1.0	3.8
<i>Support Operations Areas</i>			
S7	0.5	5.9	18
S9	0.5	<1.0	130
S11	0.5	<1.0	19
S13	0.5	<1.0	42
Screening Level		12	320

Notes:

Arsenic analysis by EPA Method 6020.

Lead analysis by EPA Method 6010B.

Laboratory data sheets are presented in Appendix G.

bgs – below ground surface

mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram

Screening level for arsenic based on the DTSC risk management level of 12 mg/kg.

Screening level for lead based on Commercial/Industrial Land Use CHHSL (California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, September 2009)

TABLE 3

RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIDUES

Sample Location	Depth (feet, bgs)	TPHd (mg/kg)	TPHmo (mg/kg)	TPHg (mg/kg)	BTEX (ug/kg)
<i>Support Operations Areas</i>					
S7, S8 composite	0.5	<1.0	11	<0.20	ND
S9, S10 composite	0.5	<1.0	240	<0.20	ND
S11, S12 composite	0.5	<1.0	35	<0.20	ND
S13, S14 composite	0.5	<10	650	<0.20	ND
Screening Level		83	2500	83	

Notes:

TPHd, TPHmo – Diesel range and motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbon analysis by EPA Method 8015M.

TPHg - Gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbon analysis by EPA Method 8260M.

BTEX –Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene analysis by EPA Method 8260B.

Laboratory data sheets are presented in Appendix G.

bgs – below ground surface

mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram

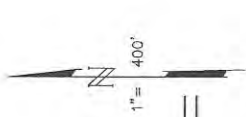
ug/kg – micrograms per kilogram

ND – not detected at the laboratory reporting limits shown on the data sheets in Appendix G; reporting limits range from 5.0 to 10.0 ug/kg, depending upon individual compound.

Screening levels for petroleum hydrocarbons based on Commercial/Industrial Land Use Environmental Screening Level for Shallow Soils (California Regional Water Quality Control Board, 2008, Table A)

APPENDIX A
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

N 1/2 SECTION 18 T.5S. R.10E. M.D.B. & M.
CURTIS TRACT LTS. 1 - 8 (04M24)



THIS MAP FOR
ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY



089-001

056

005

040

022-044



66,75,00,01,03,07,08,12

FROM B-31, 23-39
DRAWN 1-2-74
REVISED 4-7-83, 9-10-93 NC, 12-27-99 CS, 12-30-99,
8-5-00 DH, 3-18-02 DH, 6-10-02 DH, 11-13-06 DH, 01-15-08 MB, 11-10-11 MB

APPENDIX B
HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site

1301 North Washington Road
Turlock, CA 95380

Inquiry Number: 3781724.5

November 14, 2013

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

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.

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Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography November 14, 2013

Target Property:

1301 North Washington Road

Turlock, CA 95380

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
1946	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1946	USGS
1957	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1957	Cartwright
1967	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1967	USGS
1984	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1984	WSA
1987	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1987	USGS
1998	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	/DOQQ - acquisition dates: 1998	EDR
1998	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 1998	USGS
2005	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	EDR
2006	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	EDR
2009	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	EDR
2010	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	EDR
2012	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	EDR



Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 1946

| = 500'





Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 1957

| = 500'





Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 1967

 = 500'





Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 1984

| = 500'





Project Site

T.I.D. Upper Lateral No. 4

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 1987

— = 500'





Project Site

T.I.D. Upper Lateral No. 4

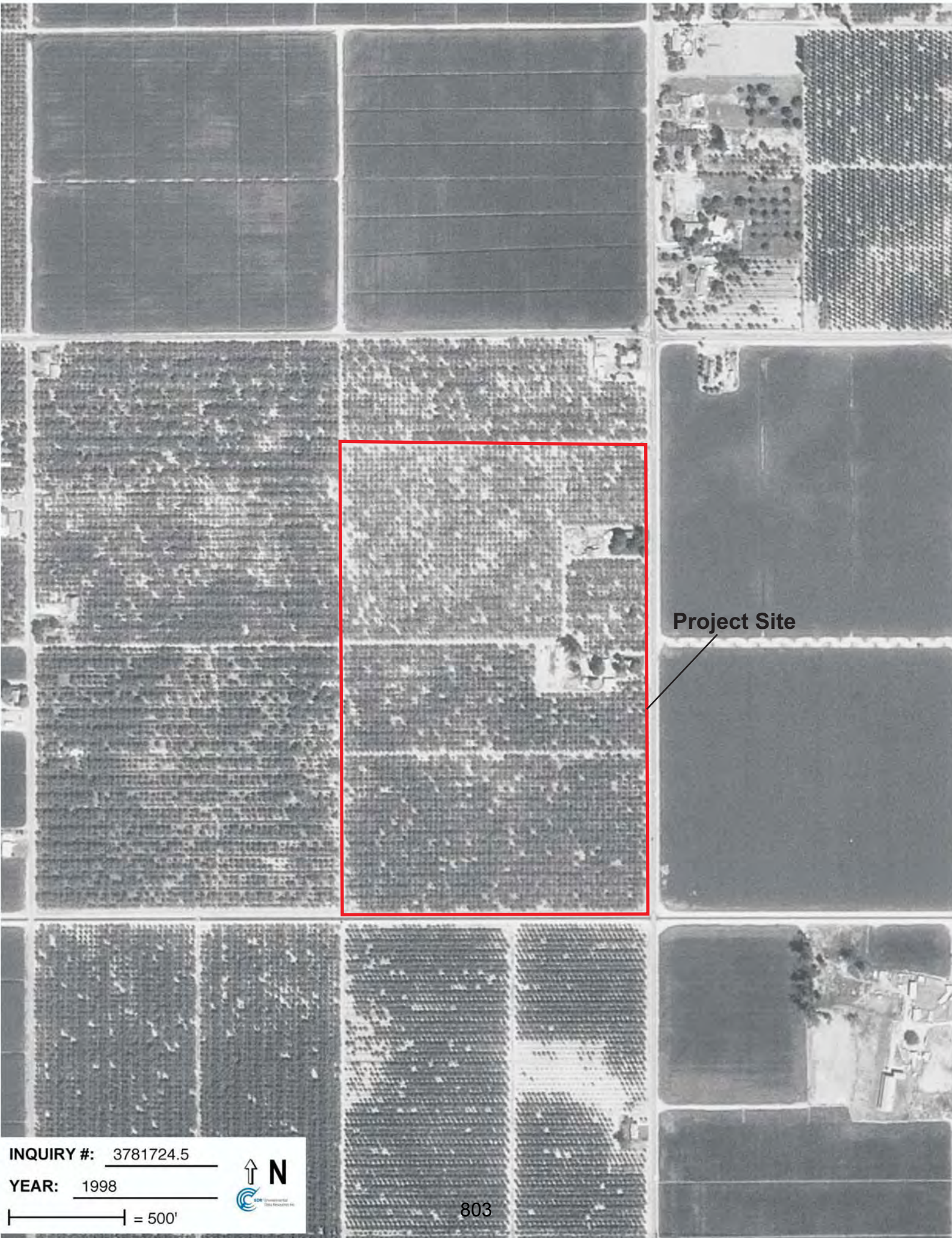
INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 1998

| = 500'



802

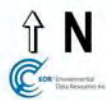


Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 1998

| = 500'





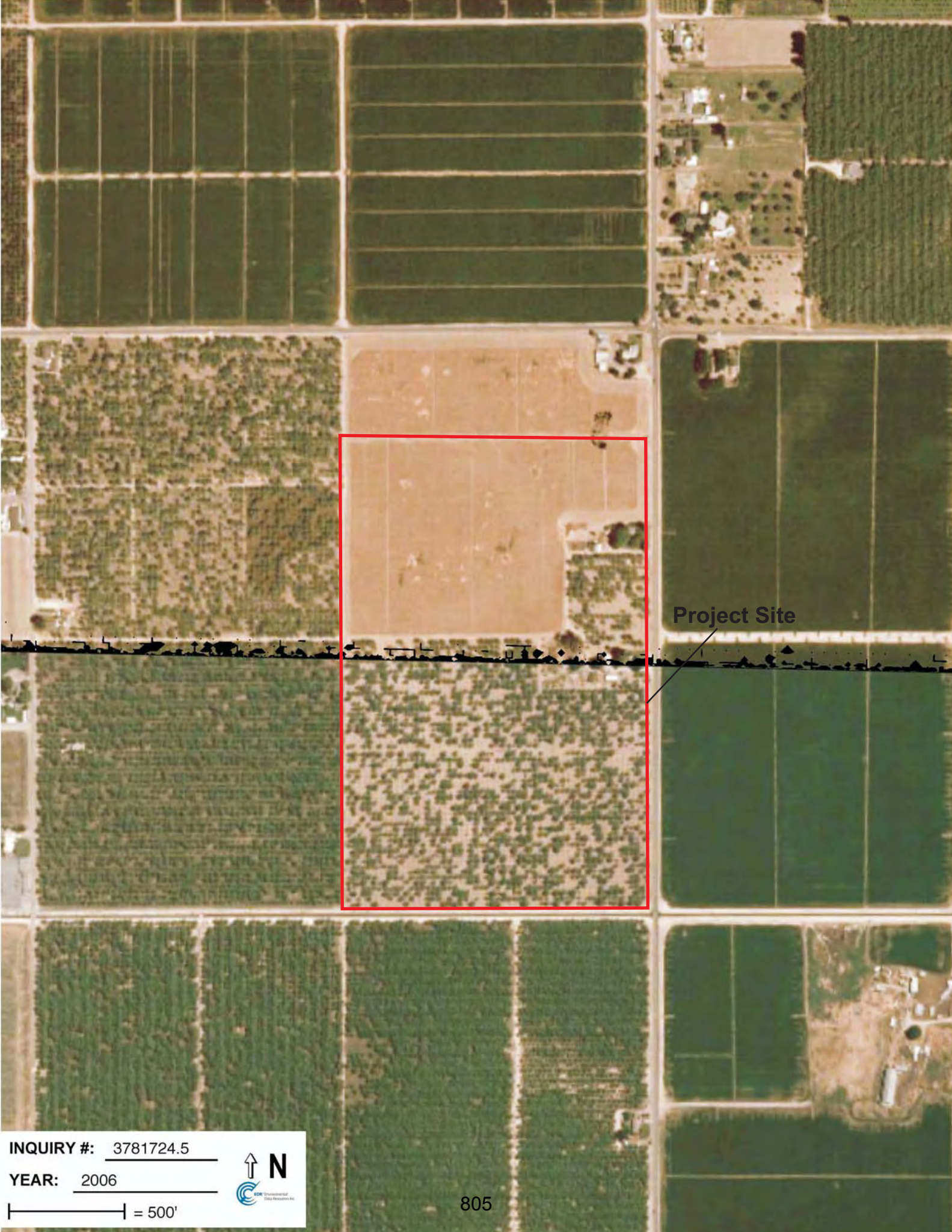
Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 2005

| = 500'





Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 2006

| = 500'



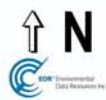


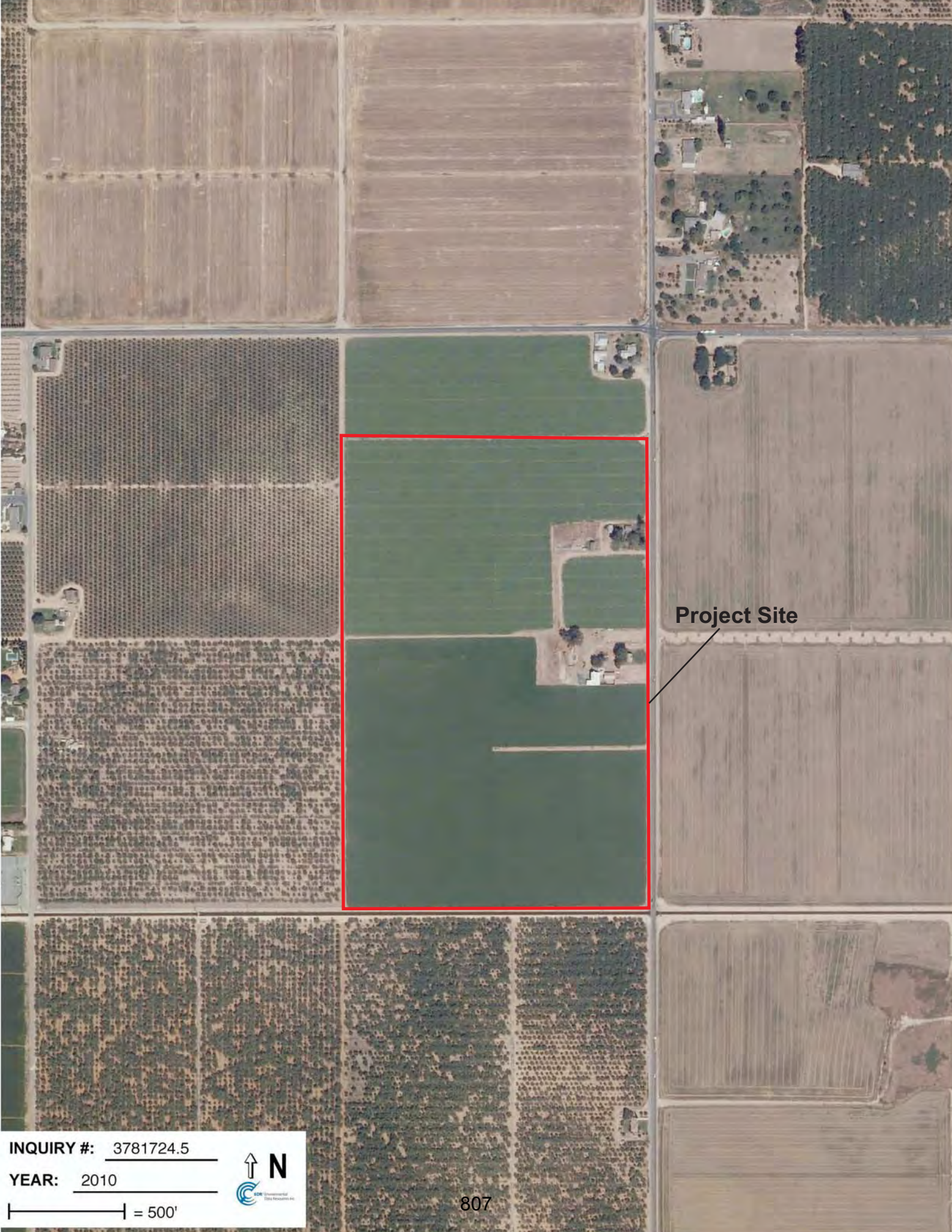
Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 2009

| = 500'



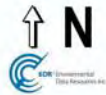


Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 2010

| = 500'





Project Site

INQUIRY #: 3781724.5

YEAR: 2012

| = 500'



APPENDIX C
HISTORIC MAPS



Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site

1301 North Washington Road
Turlock, CA 95380

Inquiry Number: 3781724.4

November 11, 2013

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.s (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

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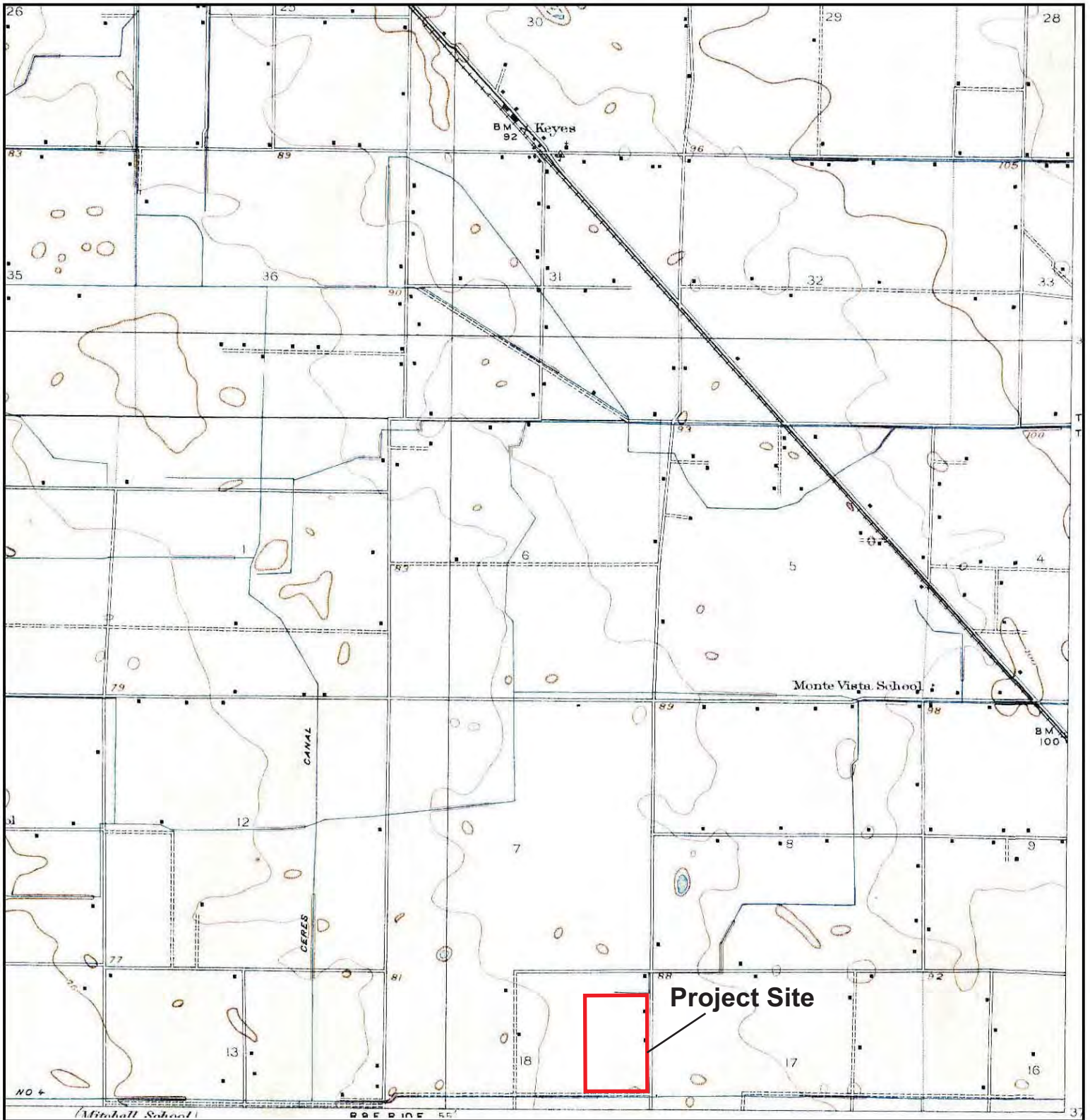
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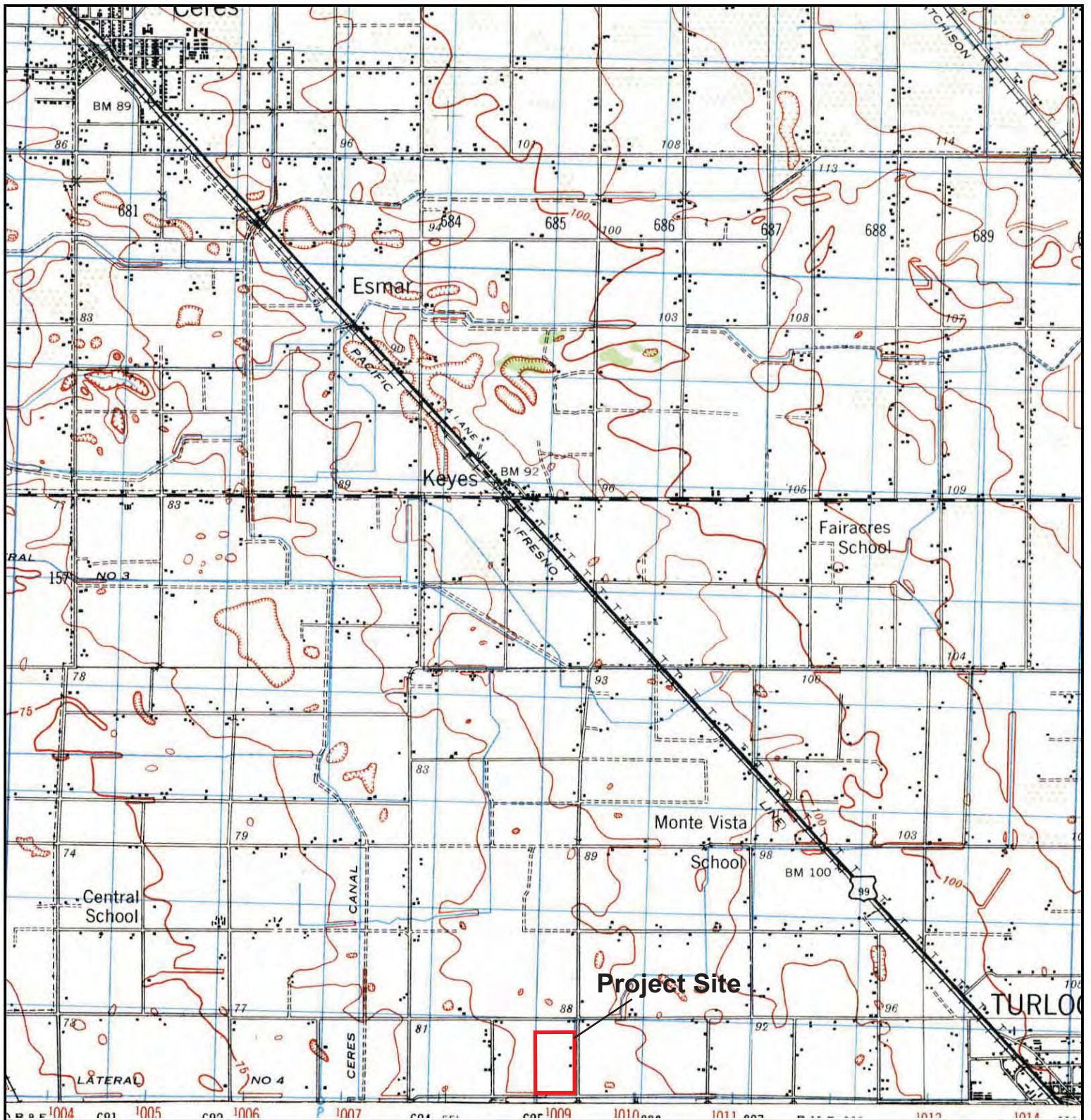
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Historical Topographic Map



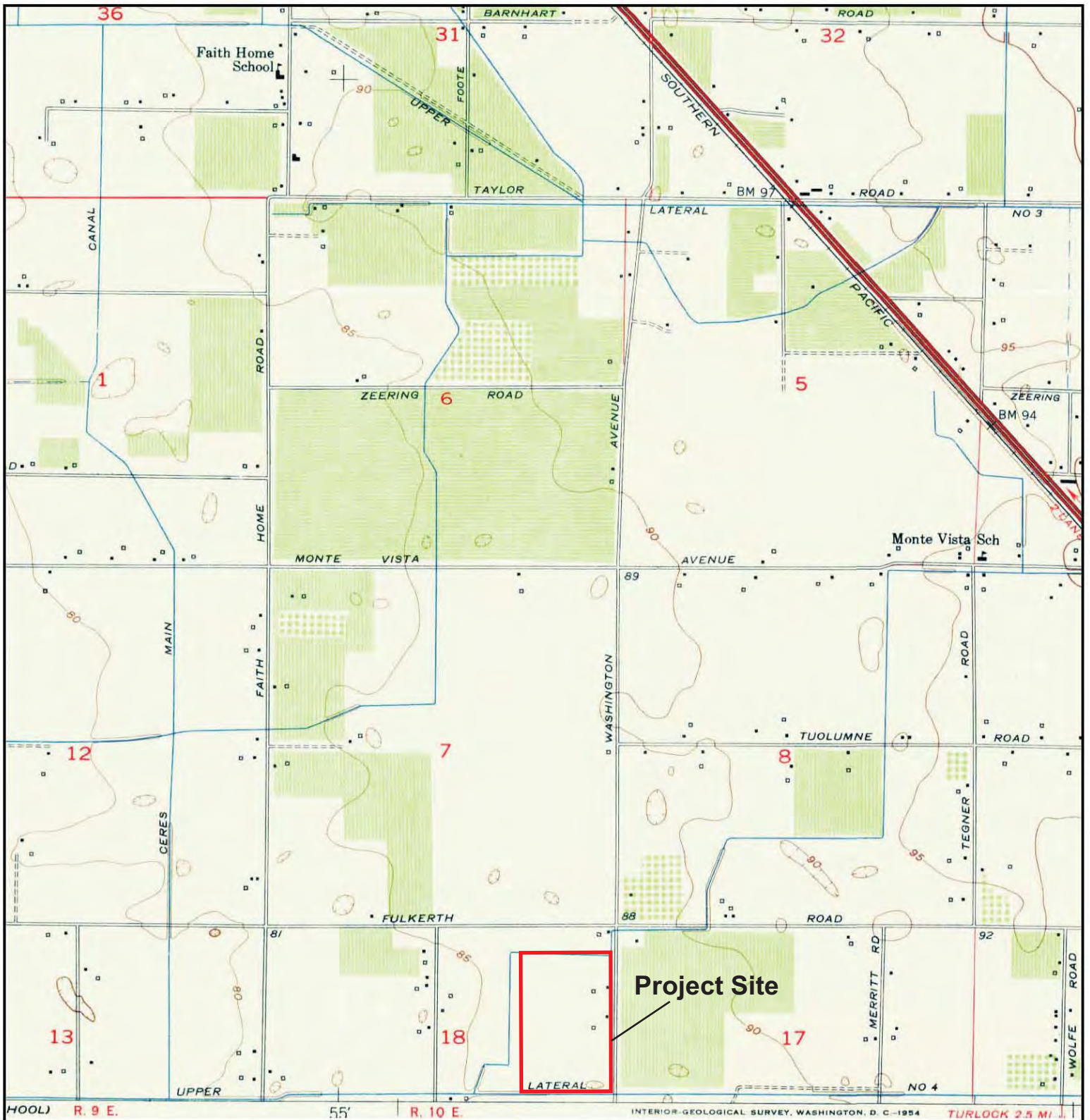
<p>N</p>	<p>TARGET QUAD NAME: CERES MAP YEAR: 1916</p>	<p>SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site</p>	<p>CLIENT: J House Environmental</p>
	<p>SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:31680</p>	<p>ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Road Turlock, CA 95380</p>	<p>CONTACT: Jackie House</p>
		<p>LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / -120.9062</p>	<p>INQUIRY#: 3781724.4</p>
			<p>RESEARCH DATE: 11/11/2013</p>

Historical Topographic Map



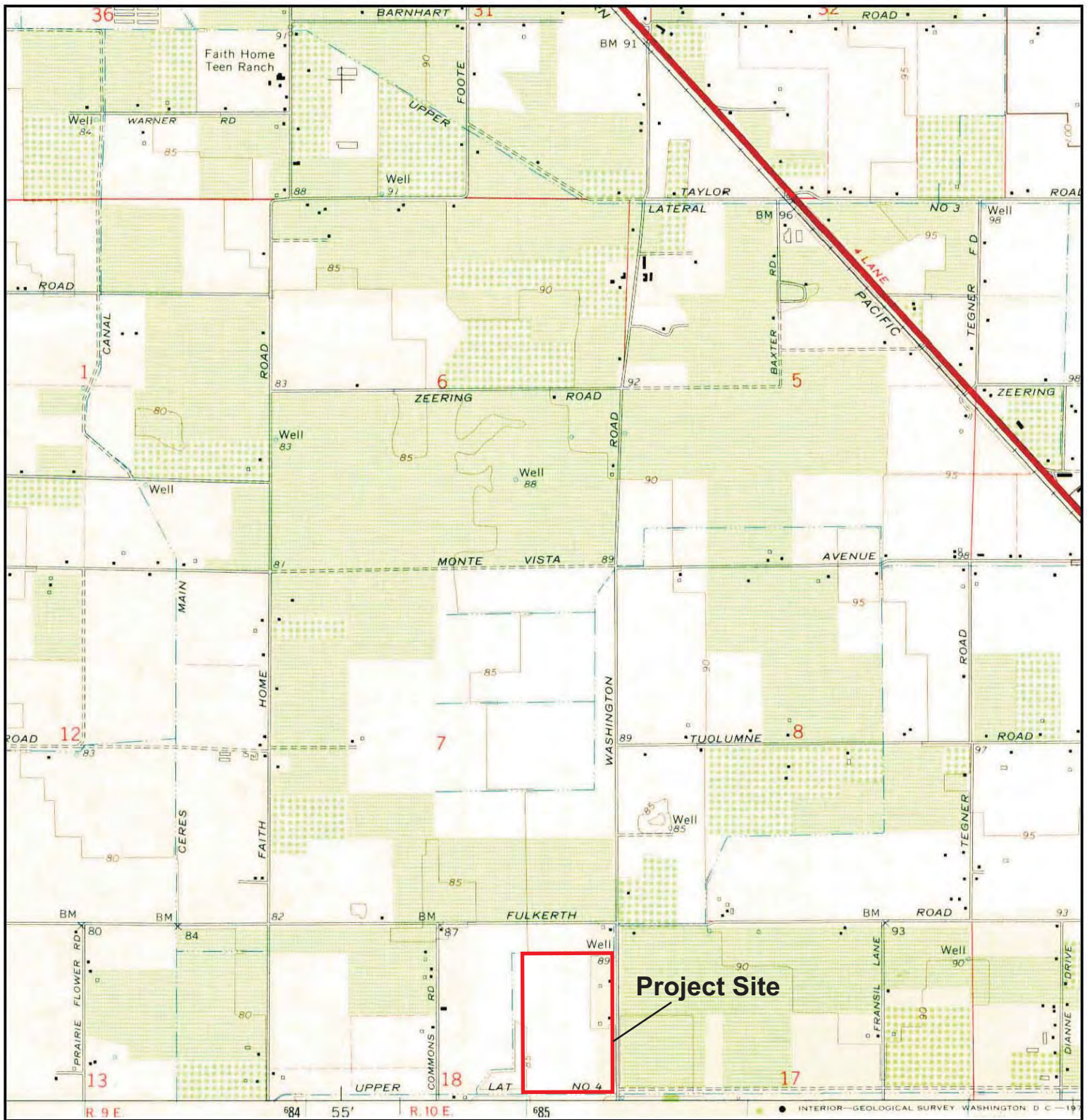
 N	TARGET QUAD NAME: MODESTO EAST MAP YEAR: 1941	SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site	CLIENT: J House Environmental
	SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:50000	ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Road Turlock, CA 95380	CONTACT: Jackie House
		LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / -120.9062	INQUIRY#: 3781724.4

Historical Topographic Map



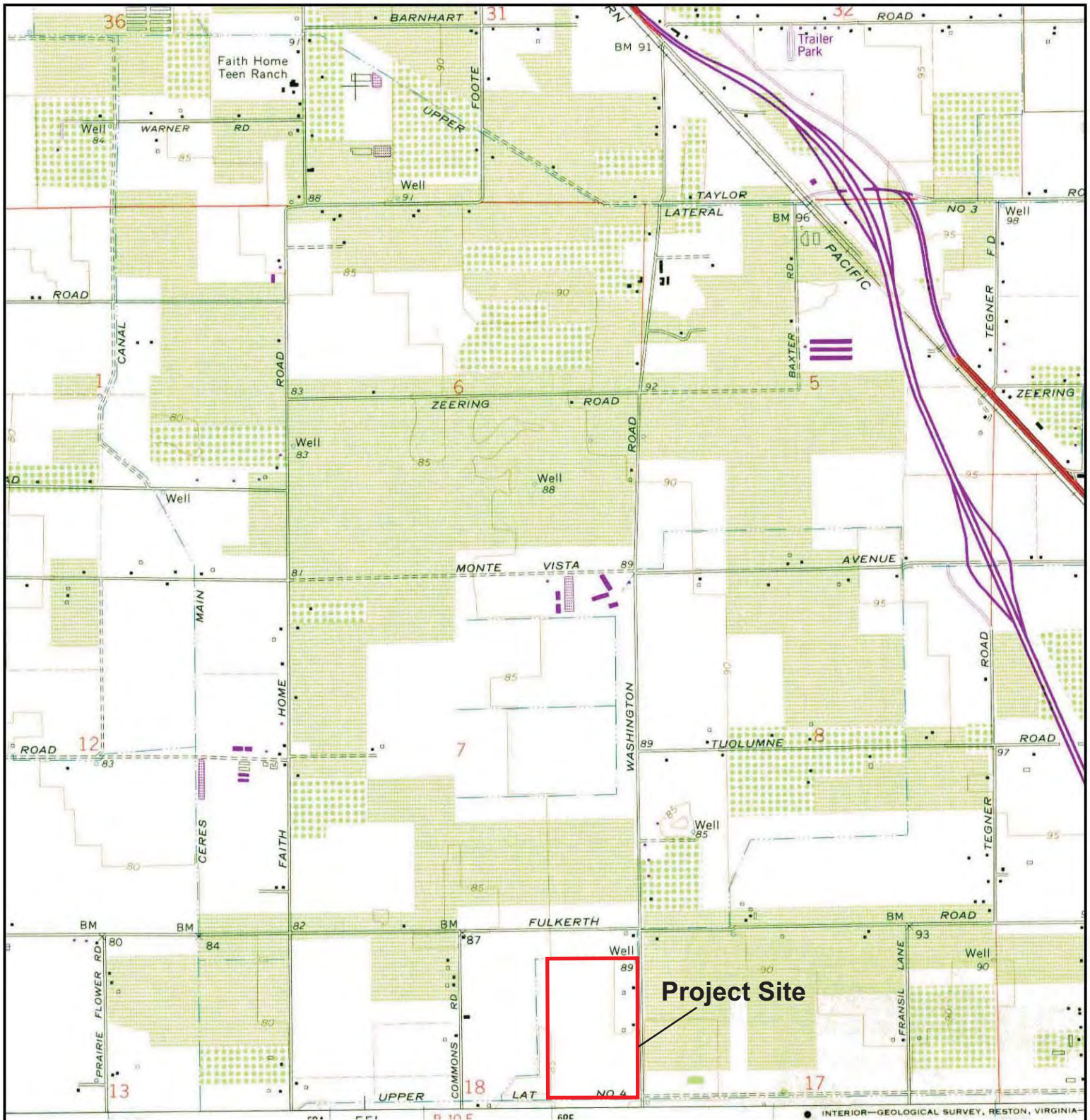
<p>N ↑</p>	<p>TARGET QUAD NAME: CERES MAP YEAR: 1953</p>	<p>SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site</p>	<p>CLIENT: J House Environmental</p>
	<p>SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000</p>	<p>ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Turlock, CA 95380</p> <p>LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / -120.9062</p>	<p>CONTACT: Jackie House INQUIRY#: 3781724.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/11/2013</p>

Historical Topographic Map



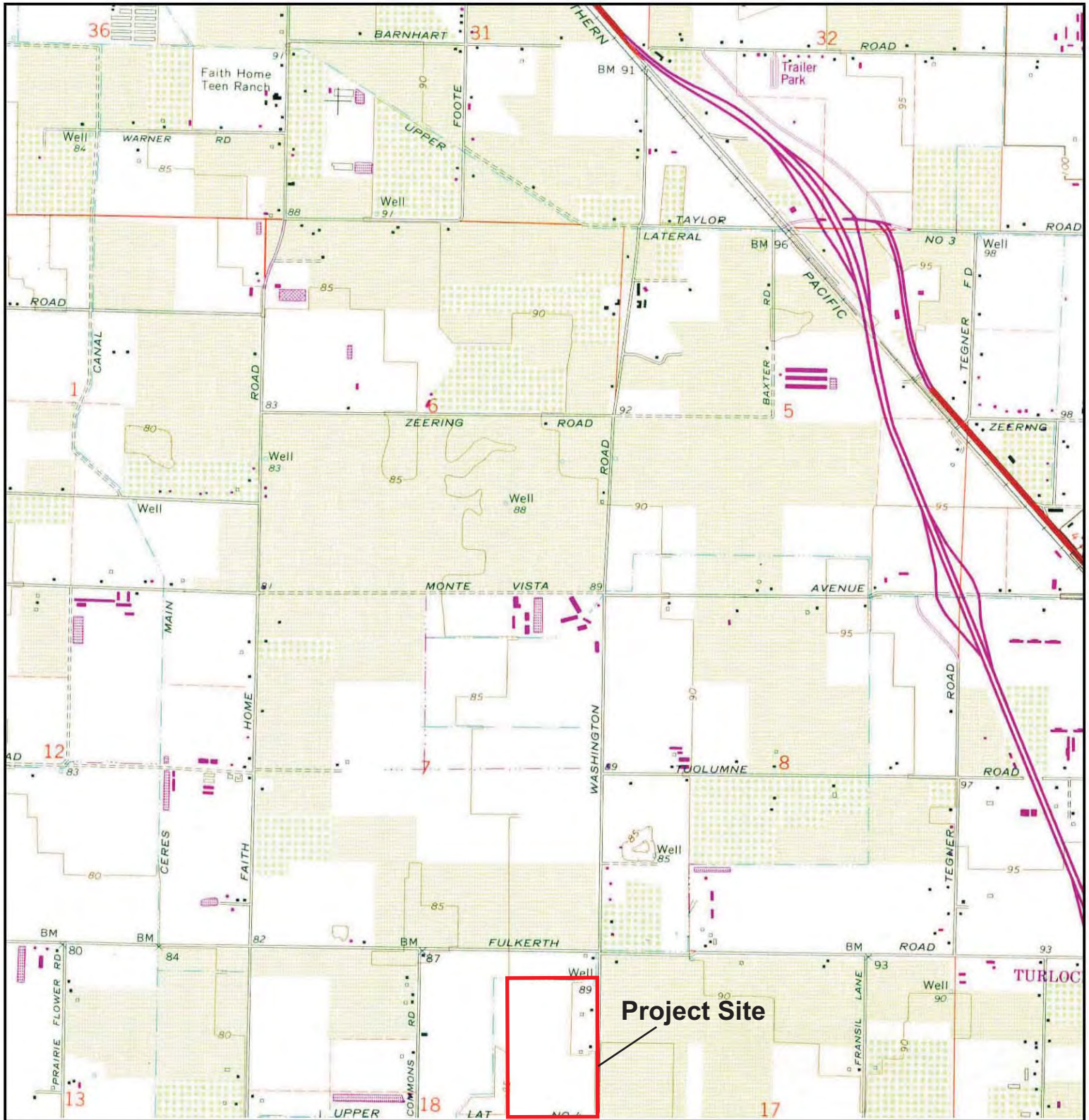
	TARGET QUAD NAME: CERES MAP YEAR: 1969	SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Road Turlock, CA 95380 LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / -120.9062	CLIENT: J House Environmental CONTACT: Jackie House INQUIRY#: 3781724.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/11/2013
	SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000		

Historical Topographic Map



<p>N ↑</p>	TARGET QUAD	SITE NAME:	Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site	CLIENT:	J House Environmental
	NAME: CERES	ADDRESS:	1301 North Washington Road	CONTACT:	Jackie House
	MAP YEAR: 1976	LAT/LONG:	Turlock, CA 95380	INQUIRY#:	3781724.4
	PHOTOREVISED FROM :1969			RESEARCH DATE:	11/11/2013
	SERIES: 7.5				
	SCALE: 1:24000				

Historical Topographic Map



	TARGET QUAD NAME: CERES MAP YEAR: 1987 PHOTOREVISED FROM :1969 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Turlock, CA 95380 LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / -120.9062	CLIENT: J House Environmental CONTACT: Jackie House INQUIRY#: 3781724.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/11/2013



Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site

1301 North Washington Road
Turlock, CA 95380

Inquiry Number: 3781724.3

November 11, 2013



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

11/11/13

Site Name:

Avila & Sons North Washington
1301 North Washington Road
Turlock, CA 95380

Client Name:

J House Environmental
251 Auburn Ravine Road
Auburn, CA 95603



EDR Inquiry # 3781724.3

Contact: Jackie House

The complete Sanborn Library collection has been searched by EDR, and fire insurance maps covering the target property location provided by J House Environmental were identified for the years listed below. The certified Sanborn Library search results in this report can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn and entering the certification number. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Site Name: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site
Address: 1301 North Washington Road
City, State, Zip: Turlock, CA 95380
Cross Street:
P.O. # 1150
Project: Avila & Sons
Certification # 9FCD-4423-9EB2



Sanborn® Library search results
Certification # 9FCD-4423-9EB2

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.

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million Sanborn fire insurance maps, which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- Library of Congress
- University Publications of America
- EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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APPENDIX D
CITY DIRECTORY ABSTRACT

Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site

1301 North Washington Road
Turlock, CA 95380

Inquiry Number: 3781724.6
November 15, 2013

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

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Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available city directory data at 5 year intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
2013	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information Services
2008	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information Services
2003	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information Services
1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information Services
1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1986	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1981	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1975	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1970	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1964	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory

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FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

1301 North Washington Road
Turlock, CA 95380

Year

CD Image

Source

N WASHINGTON RD

2013	pg A1	Cole Information Services	
2008	pg A4	Cole Information Services	
2003	pg A7	Cole Information Services	
1999	pg A10	Cole Information Services	
1991	pg A13	Polk's City Directory	
1986	pg A17	Polk's City Directory	
1981	pg A20	Polk's City Directory	
1975	pg A23	Polk's City Directory	
1970	pg A26	Polk's City Directory	
1964	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>	
<u>FULKERTH RD</u>			
2013	pg. A2	Cole Information Services	
2008	pg. A5	Cole Information Services	
2003	pg. A8	Cole Information Services	
1999	pg. A11	Cole Information Services	
1991	pg. A14	Polk's City Directory	
1986	pg. A18	Polk's City Directory	
1981	pg. A21	Polk's City Directory	
1975	pg. A24	Polk's City Directory	
1970	pg. A27	Polk's City Directory	
1964	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

N COMMONS RD

2013	pg. A3	Cole Information Services	
2008	pg. A6	Cole Information Services	
2003	pg. A9	Cole Information Services	
1999	pg. A12	Cole Information Services	
1991	pg. A15	Polk's City Directory	
1991	pg. A16	Polk's City Directory	
1986	pg. A19	Polk's City Directory	
1981	pg. A22	Polk's City Directory	
1975	pg. A25	Polk's City Directory	
1970	pg. A28	Polk's City Directory	
1964	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

City Directory Images

N WASHINGTON RD 2013

125 MARIA WIGGAN
431 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
607 LEONARD HANSEN
1113 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1301 ANDREW AVILA
1600 KAREN ACCURSO
1706 OSCAR AVILA
1720 JACQUELINE MOYAR
1800 JOSEPH MICHELENA
1830 ALBERT ALLEN
1930 NORMAN TEEPLE
2030 BROOKS RUSHING

FULKERTH RD 2013

4313	DEREK ALVERNAZ
4315	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4591	TIM RUSHING
4706	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4800	TALIAH LEWALLEN
5825	JEREMY KIRKPATRICK
6000	BEN ZAMARONI

N COMMONS RD 2013

106	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
825	JUSTIN TRAMEL
1001	NANCY SANTOS
1018	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1101	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1130	BEN HAGER
1307	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1325	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1419	GEORGE SOLKAH
1518	GILBERT OLIVEIRA

N WASHINGTON RD 2008

125	ROXANE ESTRADA
431	ADAM CROWELL
607	MICHELLE HANSEN
1000	GERALD LOPES
1113	DEANNE RUSHING
1301	JEAN JONES
1519	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1600	ACCURSO J AUGUSTUS JAMES ACCURSO
1706	OSCAR AVILA
1720	JACQUELINE MOYAR
1800	JOSEPH MICHELENA
1830	ALBERT ALLEN
1930	NORMAN TEEPLE
2030	BROOKS RUSHING

FULKERTH RD 2008

4313 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4315 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4591 TIM RUSHING
4706 JOSE PEREZ
4800 MICHAEL MCCAULEY
6000 MICHAEL PAYAN

N COMMONS RD 2008

106	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
825	SIDNEY HAYS
1001	NANCY SANTOS
1018	STEVEN MARSHALL
1101	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1130	BEN HAGER
1307	ALEX SANTIAGO
1325	RAUL GOIS
1419	GEORGE SOLKAH
	GEORGE SOLKAH
1518	GILBERT OLIVEIRA

N WASHINGTON RD 2003

125 ROXANE ESTRADA
431 MICHAEL CROWELL
1113 KENNETH RUSHING
1519 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1600 J ACCURSO
1706 OSCAR AVILA
1720 J MOYAR
1800 GERALD LOPES
GERALD LOPES
1830 ALBERT ALLEN
1930 NORMAN TEEPLE
2030 BROOKS RUSHING

FULKERTH RD 2003

4313 MIKE ALVERNAZ
4315 FLORENCIO GERALDES
4591 OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
4706 JOSE PEREZ
4800 WILLIAM MCCAULEY
5825 DAVID KIRKPATRICK
6000 MICHAEL PAYAN

N COMMONS RD 2003

106	CARLOS OCHOA
825	BEATRIZ TORRES
1001	MELVIN SANTOS
1018	STEVEN MARSHALL
1101	LONE OAK NURSERY OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1130	BEN HAGER
1307	ALEX SILVEIRA
1325	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1419	GEORGE SOLKAH GEORGE SOLKAH
1518	GILBERT OLIVEIRA

N WASHINGTON RD 1999

125	ROXANNE ESTRADA
1000	GERALD LOPES
1113	ROSENDO MEDINA
1201	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1301	JEAN JONES
1344	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1400	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1600	JAMES ACCURSO
1706	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
	OSCAR AVILA
1800	JOSEPH MICHELENA
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1830	ALBERT ALLEN
1930	NORMAN TEEPLE
2030	BROOKS RUSHING

FULKERTH RD 1999

4591 TIM RUSHING
4800 JOSE PEREZ
6000 MIKE PAYAN

N COMMONS RD 1999

224	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
401	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
543	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
649	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1018	STEVEN MARSHALL
1101	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1325	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN
1518	GILBERT OLIVEIRA

N WASHINGTON RD 1991

9730 Miranda Tony C 632-3000

600**WASHINGTON RD N -FROM 4800 W
MAIN ST NORTH**

ZIP CODE 95380

431 Swanson Richd E ☉ 667-0285

601 No Return

Rear Hansen Leonard 634-8725

607★Berbereia David F 634-0563

1301 Wilkins Norma E ☉ 632-7120

1113 Rushing Kenneth W 634-5919

1600-1706 No Return (2 Hses)

1800 Lopes Harry ☉ 632-8566

1830 Allen Albert L 632-3519

1930 Teeple Norman E ☉ 634-4406

2030★Brooks Rush

2400 De Bruyn J W 632-9413

3031 Bar-Vee Dairy 632-4308

3101 No Return

3131★Solsa Manuel ☉

✓

FULKERTH RD 1991

2100 Arnold Laura Mrs 632-5638
 2140★Fairbairn Greg 668-0185
 2160 Kids Kount day care 634-0705
 Root Richard L © 634-0705
 2190-2260 No Return (2 Hses)
 2290★Shook Cal B

600

2618 Martins Carlos S Jr
 3130 Johnson Allen elec contr © 667-5623
 4313 Alvernaz Mike M 632-3562
 4315 Rouge
 4706 Gonzales Jose 668-7909
 4800 Mc Cauley Wm M © 632-5650
 5825 No Return
 6000★Galas Chris A 632-6222
 8130 Rose Anthony T © 634-5075
 8612 Peterson Danny 668-4296
 8812-10003 No Return (3 Hses)
 10007 Bettencourt Clement © 634-0361
 10100 No Return
 10218 Jemdale Holstein dairies 632-0610
 Matney Dale D © 632-0610
 10230 Vacant
 10542 10007 No Return (3 Hses)

N COMMONS RD 1991

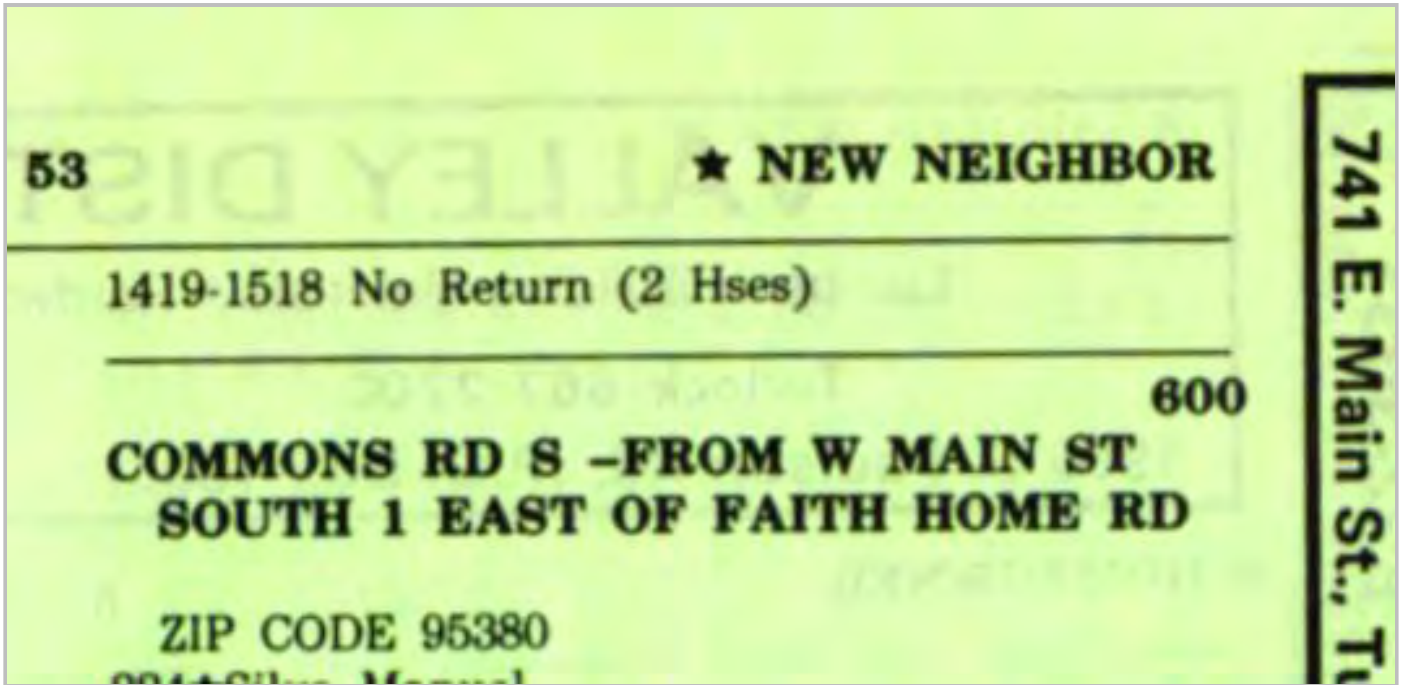
aluminum foil mfrs 634-0088
3200 Atlas Bolt & Screw Co 668-4211

600

**COMMONS RD N -FROM W MAIN ST
NORTH 1 EAST OF FAITH HOME RD**

ZIP CODE 95380
106-1101 No Return (5 Hses)
1130 Hager Ben
1307 Silveira Alex J ☉ 634-7962
1325 Hartigan Adeline C 634-3579

N COMMONS RD 1991



N WASHINGTON RD 1986

191

N WARING RD (DEN)—Contd

- 70 Collier L M 632-6287
- 73 Janzen Paul F 634-8235
- 77 Henkins Henry 632-9435
- 78 Deffenbaugh Howard E 668-1326
- 80 Sappenfield Ruby V
- 83 No Return
- 84 Reed Erma M Mrs 632-5060
- 85 London Virgil 667-1271
- 86 Dearinger Jim 632-6883
- 89 Ellerd Early 668-8246
- 90*Streng Jerry 632-8218
- 91 Noble John W ©
- 92 Wingett Dorothy M Mrs © 634-5135
- 93 Noble Danl M 632-9707
- 94 Panter Evelyn M Mrs © 634-0703
- 95 Braswell Ora © 632-1202
- 96 Vacant
- 97 Robinson Clarence Y © 667-7300
- 98*Lawrence Wm E 634-2524
- 99 Mc Laury Leroy 632-0468
- 100 Randell Ann © 668-8354
- 101 Serrian Peter A © 634-1012
- 102 Surber Lawrence © 634-4249
- 3601 No Return
- 3931 Perry Francis © 634-4785

ZEERING RD INTERSECTS

- 4007 Ruether Bob C © 632-1473
- 4101 Wade Cray © 634-5119
- 4125 Lawrence Desma © 632-7068
- 4319 Streeter Michl M ©
- 4532 Baptista James D © 668-2188

WARING RD S (DENAIR)—FROM WHITMORE AV SOUTH 1 WEST OF LESTER RD

ZIP CODE 95316 SERVICE RD INTERSECTS GRAYSON RD INTERSECTS

- 3015 No Return
- 3119 No Return
- 3225 Filippi Bruno E ©
- 3330 Reynolds
- 3431 Carlton Hal S
- 3607 Evans Elvin E 883-4646
- 3612 Rampone G V
- 3636 Trogdon Livia
- 3818 Rampone Randy C 883-2264
- 3825 Ringer Opal G © 883-2159
- 3919 Castro Ernest P © 883-2142
- 5201 Hamilton Jay S © 883-2688
- 5419 Ownby Tim © 883-2237
- 5506 Walton Laura © 634-6722
- 5607*Swain James W 668-2202
- 5649*Harris Chas M 634-3865
- 5731 Sevvick Ken 634-7852
- 5819 No Return
- 5843 No Return
- 5955*Nixon Michl L © 667-9209

WARNER RD E —FROM GEER RD EAST 2 SOUTH OF KEYES RD

ZIP CODE 95380

- 412 Casey John Jr 667-6506

WASHINGTON RD N —FROM 4800 W MAIN ST NORTH

ZIP CODE 95380

- 431 Swanson Richd E © 667-0285
- 601*Silviera Manuel 632-5606
- 607 No Return
- 1301*Wesley G L 667-7039
- 1113*Rushing Kenneth 634-2190

- 1600 No Return
- 1706 No Return
- 1800 Lopes Harry © 632-8566
- 1830*Allen Albert 632-3519
- 1930 Teeple Norman E © 634-4406
- 2400 De Bruyn J W 632-9413
- 3031 Bar-Vee Dairy 632-4308
- 3131 Borges Tony 632-3685
- 3625 No Return
- 4113 Bratton Douglas © 632-3570
- 4218 Mollard Brian 667-5924
- 4412 Turlock Mosquito Abatement District 634-1234
- 4501 Binford Paul © 668-7799
- 4637 Malik Norman R © 634-7051

WASHINGTON RD N (HILMAR)—FROM W RIVERSIDE AV NORTH 2 WEST OF N COLUMBUS RD

ZIP CODE 95324

- 4901 Ingels Robt A © 667-1177
- 5271 Brown Richd C © 634-1065
- TURNER RD INTERSECTS
- 5930 Danbom Luther © 632-3384
- 5936 No Return
- CRANE RD INTERSECTS
- 6725*Barcelos Joe
- 6743 Barker Albert M © 632-7084
- 6816 Diniz Maria S 632-4208
- 6825 Rodriguez A 634-6543

WILLIAMS AV INTERSECTS

- 7265 Danbom Paul R © 632-1985
- 7286 Youngborg Donald A © 634-7000
- GEER RD INTERSECTS
- 7689 Fanelli Phil © 668-1174
- 7738 Danbom Philip © 632-3431
- 7960 Oates Herbert C Jr ©
- BLOSS AV INTERSECTS
- 8175 Zimmerman Frank ©
- 8344 Faragosa Joe © 634-2156
- 8463 Pearson Art © 632-0504
- 8549 Erlandson Wesley M © 634-5033
- 8601 Hanson Olga 667-9117
- 8608 Minturn Saml © 634-7182
- 8658 Erlandson Brothers cattle buyers 632-6470

8827 Seward Ralph © 667-1335

AUGUST AV INTERSECTS

- 9133 No Return
- 9257 Vacant
- 9375 Sherman Robt 634-5385
- 9433 Sherman Donald © 667-0582
- SHORT ST INTERSECTS
- 9735 Miranda Tony C © 632-3566

WASHINGTON RD S —FROM 4800 W MAIN ST SOUTH

ZIP CODE 95380

- 543 No Return
- 719 Ackerman Otto © 634-4892
- 806 No Return
- 807 No Return
- 1201 Damas Mary C Mrs © 632-3406
- 1318 Nunes John L 667-6584
- 1500 Nunes Joe 668-0875
- 1624 Erb Wm L 632-7128
- 2312 No Return
- 3206 Bates Betty E © 667-6066
- 3431 Silva Manuel B 632-7913
- 3701 Strickler Edw A © 632-4992
- 3825*Andre Joe ©
- 4007 Andre Joaquin © 634-0988
- 4201 Vacant
- 4312 Adney Clarence © 668-9091
- 4400 Hickman Terry © 668-8500

P. O. Box 606, Denair (95316)

LICENSE NO. 473725

FULKERTH RD 1986

2030 Vacant	
2040★Torres Dorothy 667-1376	
2050 Gorman Kevin 632-6905	
2060★Dereira Manual	
2070★Dereira John Jr 634-3730	
	600
2618 Martins Carlos S Jr	
3130 Johnson Allen elec contr © 667-5623	
3718 Hosseini Zia	
4313 Alvernaz Mike 632-3562	
4315★Branco Pete G	
4706 Gonzales Jose 668-7909	
4800 Mc Cauley Wm M © 632-5650	
5825 Brommer Michl 667-3499	
8130 Rose Anthony T © 634-5075	
8612 Peterson Danny 668-4296	
8812★Aguiniga Henry 632-8947	
10001 No Return	
10003 Costa Francisco R 634-3961	
10007 Bettencourt Clement © 634-0361	

n 7 Days A Week
(209) 667-6262

IS A:

N COMMONS RD 1986

3001 Premium West Coast Products Co Inc
aluminum foil mfrs 634-0088
3200 Atlas Bolt & Screw Co 668-4211

600

**COMMONS RD N —FROM W MAIN ST
NORTH 1 EAST OF FAITH HOME RD**

ZIP CODE 95380

- 748 Estes Geo L © 632-9441
- 825 Santos Rick 632-9617
- 1101 No Return
- 1130 Hager Ben © 634-7851
- 1307 Silveira Alex J © 634-7962
- 1325 Hartigan Adeline Mrs
- 1419★Dallas Chris ©
- 1518 Oliveira Gilbert © 632-4675

600

**COMMONS RD S —FROM W MAIN ST
SOUTH 1 EAST OF FAITH HOME RD**

ZIP CODE 95380

- 224 No Return
- 230 Gross Larry D © 632-3618

Denair, CA. (95316)

W
S

N WASHINGTON RD 1981

412 Casey John J 632-3011

600

**WASHINGTON RD N —FROM 4800 W
MAIN ST NORTH**

ZIP CODE 95380

431 Swanson Richd E © 667-0285

607 Mattos Jack R © 634-7119

1301 French Wm A 634-5916

1600 No Return

1706 Vacant

1830 Allen Al L 632-3519

3031 Bar-Vee Dairy 632-4308

3625 Alvis Richd W 632-1848

4113 Bratton Douglas © 632-3570

4218 Millard Brian 632-4765

4412 Turlock Mosquito Abatement District
634-1234

4501 Koshara Nathaniel 667-0665

4637 Malik Norman R © 634-7051

5624 No Return

5836 No Return

500

**WASHINGTON RD N (HILMAR)—FROM
W RIVERSIDE AV NORTH 2 WEST OF
N COLUMBUS RD**

FULKERTH RD 1981

270 Laurel Av. - Tel. 634-6556 - Turlock (95360)

74

FRONTAGE RD (KEYES)—FROM FAITH
HOME RD SOUTHEAST 1 SOUTH OF
ESMAIL AV

300
ZIP CODE 95328
5380 Trailer Court
Spaces
1 De Witt Charles 634-2711
2 Fortner Nancy
3★Barnes Jessie
4 Owens R E © 632-4943
5 Burkett Bill © 634-7519
5424 Vacant
LIZZIE AV INTERSECTS
5454 Reed Cecil
CHRISTINE AV INTERSECTS
5520 No Return
MARTHA AV INTERSECTS
JENNIE AV INTERSECTS
5625 No Return
5626 Keyes Launderette
5658 Nunes Beacon Service gas sta 529-2298

204

FULKERTH RD —FROM 128 HIGHWAY
99 WEST

ZIP CODE 95380
1101 Mid-Cal Metals & Scrap buy & sell
metals 634-0491
1301 B & C Shop Rentals contrs equip
634-4931
Turlock Concrete Pipe Inc 634-4931
Turlock Irrigation Constn 634-4931
Turlock Ready Mix Inc 634-4931
Turlock Rock Co Inc 634-4931
1319 Genseal Frank 634-8771
1712 Vacant
1800 No Return
1870 No Return
1880 No Return
1890 No Return
1900★Wood Danl
1910★Reyes Mike 632-5635
1920★Meyers Alford L 632-9265
1960 Strickland Riley
1970 Vacant
1980 Wade Martin
1990★Canelmilla Robt 667-5179
2000 Mc Kibbin Debbi
2010 No Return
2020 Harrill Mike
2030 Vulyak Donald A 632-4025
2040 Vacant
2060★Vaughn Linda 667-6434
2070 No Return
2618 Bettencourt David A
3718 Lewis L L
4313 Alvernay Mike 632-3562
4800 Mc Cauley Wm M © 632-5650

600

5825 Brommer Alvin C © 632-0355
7531 Wente Douglas G
8130 Rose Anthony T © 634-5075
8612★Peterson Danny
8812 Perez
10001 Diaz Joe 537-2392
10003★Pacheco
10007 Gioletti Ronald © 537-1257
10100 Ashley Bruce 634-5712
10218★Matney Dale ©
10542 Gioletti Jenny Mrs © 634-3863
10907 Alves Steve Jr 634-7132
11204 Lucas Norman E © 634-5725
11207★Vernez D
11313 Alvernaz Geo © 537-0636
11506★Pacheco
11606 Pacheco Larry 632-9388

212

FULLERTON DR —FROM 3700
FOSSBERG EAST TO N OLIVE AV

ZIP CODE 95380
405 Vacant
440 Pay Jeffery
480 No Return
500 Grvarigis Abrahan
540 No Return
555 Ismaily John
580 Babakhni Mani © 667-5455
600 Youhan Edw
620 Vasconcellos David
635 Pirabou Vayodia
640 Anderson Robt
660★Baker Clay ©
66s No Return
680 Gilbert Tom
695 Domingo
700 Vacant
705 No Return
725 Adams Jess
745 No Return
760 Vacant
765 Vieira Tim
785 Huntington Bill

209

G ST —FROM 800 S 1ST ST
SOUTHWEST

ZIP CODE 95380
110 Lopes Francisco 632-7352
112 Vacant
115 Olson Ted 632-7842
121 Mirand Alberta
123★Roberts Betty
123½★Roberts Dennis
124 Goularte John © 632-8103
125 Silvera Anival ©
131 Furtado Angelina Mrs
132 Domingues M E
132½ No Return
134 Mendez Isabell 634-2294

THE SHUTTERS

FINE PHOTOGRAPHY

523 East Olive, Turlock
(Behind Post Office)

Tel. 634-9270

N COMMONS RD 1981

3200 Atlas Bolt & Screw Co 668-4211
2901 Middleton Packaging 632-2384

600

**COMMONS RD N —FROM W MAIN ST
NORTH 1 EAST OF FAITH HOME RD**

ZIP CODE 95380

748 Estes Geo L 632-9441
825 Scritchfield O Kenneth © 634-5776
1101 Enos Arth F ©
1130 Hager Ben 634-7851
1307 Silveira Alex J © 634-7962
1325 Coleman
1419 Crowder Gary © 537-1397
1518 Oliveira Gilbert © 632-4675

600

**COMMONS RD S —FROM W MAIN ST
SOUTH 1 EAST OF FAITH HOME RD**

ZIP CODE 95380

224 Toste John ©

Real Estate Brokerage

N WASHINGTON RD 1975

ZIP CODE 95380

412 Vacant

600

WASHINGTON RD N —FROM
4800 W MAIN ST NORTH

ZIP CODE 95380

431 ★ Swanson Richd E ©

634-3376

607 Mattos Jack © 634-7119

1301 French Wm A 634-5916

1600 Accurso Cecelia R Mrs

634-3634

1706 Vacant

1830 ★ Allen Albert 632-3519

3625 Alvis Richd W 632-1848

4113 Bratton Douglas 632-3570

4218 Mollard Hope E Mrs ©

632-4765

4412 Turlock Mosquito Abatement

District 634-1234

4501 Warda Luther M © 632-0291

Binford Paul © 634-1303

4637 Malik Norman R © 634-7051

5624 Vacant

5836 Reeves James R 537-3078

5900 Dowdy Kenneth © 537-4843

FULKERTH RD 1975

Turlock, California (95380)

1419 Lucky Drive-In Theatre
634-1766

1701 Fenton Ellery E © 632-0073

1712 Gregg Glenn H © 632-3215

600

2618 Bettencourt David A
634-4102

3718 Lewis L L 634-6774

4313 Vacant

4800 Mc Cauley Wm M ©
632-5650

5825 Brommer Alvin C ©
632-0355

7531 Vacant

8130 Rose Anthony T © 634-5075

8612 * Peterson Danny 632-1289

8812 * Bradley Scott 632-0226

10003 Vacant

10007 Gioletti Ronald © 634-5901

N COMMONS RD 1975

9880 Langille Jack

JOHNSON AV INTERSECTS

600

COMMONS RD N —FROM W
MAIN ST NORTH 1 EAST
OF FAITH HOME RD

ZIP CODE 95380

748 Vacant

1101 Enos Arth F © 632-0941

1130 Vacant

1307 Silveira Alex J © 634-7962

1325 Weeden Darwin J 632-0506

1419 ★ Crocder Gary ©

1518 Oliveira Gilbert © 632-4675

600

COMMONS RD S —FROM W
MAIN ST SOUTH 1 EAST OF
FAITH HOME RD

ZIP CODE 95380

425 Vacant

N WASHINGTON RD 1970

9257 Burns Virgil D © 634-7620
 9375 Ottman John R © 634-7769

600**WASHINGTON RD N —FROM
4800 W MAIN ST NORTH**

ZIP CODE 95380

431 Osborne John W © 634-5324

607 Mattos Jack © 634-7119

Vacant

1113 Peterson Danny 634-7778

1301 No Return

1706 Vacant

3625 Alves Richd W 632-1848

4113 Bratton Douglas 632-3570

4218 Mollard Fred © 632-4765

4412 Turlock Mosquito

Abatement District

634-1234

4501 B & W Transport & Sales

Inc trucking 634-7350

Warda Luther © 632-0291

Binford Paul © 634-1303

FULKERTH RD 1970

FULKERTH RD—Contd

1713 Longo W C © 632-0655

600

2400 No Return

2618 Vacant

3718 Lewis L L 634-6774

4313 Azevedo Adrian V 632-5686

Azevedo Victor 632-5686

4706 Marshall Rose © 634-6485

4800 Mc Cauley Wm M ©

632-5650

5825 Brommer Alvin C ©

632-0355

7531 No Return

8130 Vacant

10003 Aguiar Tony 634-5051

10007 Gioletti Ronald ©

634-5901

10100 Morrow Joseph W ©

634-3911

10542 Gioletti Tony 634-3863

10907 Carvalho A J 634-5741

11224 L... N... 634-5525

N COMMONS RD 1970

9558 Ahlem Clarence N ☉

632-3474

9597 Rohn Raymond ☉ 632-1924

9866 Vacant

600

**COMMONS RD N —FROM W
MAIN ST NORTH 1 EAST
OF FAITH HOME RD**

ZIP CODE 95380

748 Hayes Vernon E 632-0920

1101 Enos Arth F ☉ 632-0941

1130 Commons Darry O ☉

634-7031

1307 Wianand Clarence W ☉

632-3297

1325 Vacant

1419 Marshall Thos ☉ 632-3290

1518 Oliveira Gilbert ☉ 632-4675

600

**COMMONS RD S —FROM W
MAIN ST SOUTH 1 EAST
OF FAITH HOME RD**

ZIP CODE 95380

425 Hodapp Gordon V ☉

APPENDIX E
SITE INSPECTION PHOTOS



Photo 1: View northeast across fallow agricultural fields toward operations area.



Photo 2: Runoff basin at edge of northwestern crop field.



Photo 3: Dwelling and outbuildings in northern portion of operations area.

Photo Date: 11-18-13



Photo 4: Agricultural chemicals stored inside structure in northern portion of operations area.

Photo 5: Truck loading area.



Photo 6: View west across southern portion of operations area.

Photo Date: 11-18-13



Photo 7: Farm equipment wash area.

Photo 8: Storage area west of asphalt pavement in southern portion of operations area.



Photo 9: Eastern portion of barn/ packing shed with dirt floor.

Photo Date: 11-18-13



Photo 10: Produce packing machinery along south wall inside western portion of barn/packing shed.



Photo 11: Hydraulic oil leak at packing machinery.



Photo 12: Stored items inside northwestern portion of barn/packing shed.

Photo Date: 11-18-13



Photo 13: Equipment stored in eastern portion of pole barn.



Photo 14: Stored oils and lubricants in western portion of pole barn.



Photo 15: Waste oil tank in pole barn.

Photo Date: 11-18-13



Photo 16: Equipment yard in southern portion of operations area.

Photo 17: Harvesting machinery stored in southeastern portion of equipment yard.



Photo 18: Tractors stored in southwestern portion of equipment yard.

Photo Date: 11-18-13

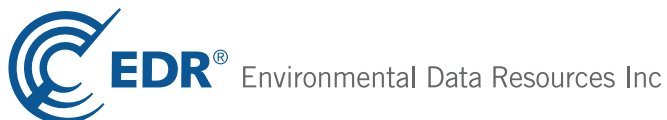
APPENDIX F
EDR REPORT

Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site

1301 North Washington Road
Turlock, CA 95380

Inquiry Number: 3781724.2s
November 11, 2013

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
 Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
 with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

1301 NORTH WASHINGTON ROAD
TURLOCK, CA 95380

COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 37.5038000 - 37° 30' 13.68"
Longitude (West): 120.9062000 - 120° 54' 22.32"
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 10
UTM X (Meters): 685077.1
UTM Y (Meters): 4152617.8
Elevation: 87 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 37120-E8 CERES, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1987

South Map: 37120-D8 HATCH, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1973

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Photo Year: 2012
Source: USDA

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL..... National Priority List

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

CERCLIS..... Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERC-NFRAP..... CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

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

US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL..... Sites with Institutional Controls
LUCIS..... Land Use Control Information System

Federal ERNS list

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE..... State Response Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR..... EnviroStor Database

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF..... Solid Waste Information System

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST..... Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SLIC..... Statewide SLIC Cases
INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST..... Active UST Facilities
AST..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

ODI..... Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
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

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs
HIST Cal-Sites..... Historical Calsites Database
SCH..... School Property Evaluation Program
Toxic Pits..... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs
US HIST CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database
HIST UST..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing

Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information
LIENS..... Environmental Liens Listing
DEED..... Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CHMIRS.....	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
LDS.....	Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS.....	Military Cleanup Sites Listing
SPILLS 90.....	SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR.....	RCRA - Non Generators
DOT OPS.....	Incident and Accident Data
DOD.....	Department of Defense Sites
FUDS.....	Formerly Used Defense Sites
CONSENT.....	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD.....	Records Of Decision
UMTRA.....	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
US MINES.....	Mines Master Index File
TRIS.....	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA.....	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS.....	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS.....	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS.....	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS.....	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS.....	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS.....	Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO.....	Radiation Information Database
FINDS.....	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS.....	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
RMP.....	Risk Management Plans
CA BOND EXP. PLAN.....	Bond Expenditure Plan
UIC.....	UIC Listing
NPDES.....	NPDES Permits Listing
Cortese.....	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
HIST CORTESE.....	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
CUPA Listings.....	CUPA Resources List
Notify 65.....	Proposition 65 Records
DRYCLEANERS.....	Cleaner Facilities
WIP.....	Well Investigation Program Case List
ENF.....	Enforcement Action Listing
HAZNET.....	Facility and Manifest Data
EML.....	Emissions Inventory Data
INDIAN RESERV.....	Indian Reservations
SCRD DRYCLEANERS.....	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
COAL ASH DOE.....	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA.....	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
HWT.....	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
HWP.....	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Financial Assurance.....	Financial Assurance Information Listing
LEAD SMELTERS.....	Lead Smelter Sites
2020 COR ACTION.....	2020 Corrective Action Program List
US AIRS.....	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
PRP.....	Potentially Responsible Parties
WDS.....	Waste Discharge System
EPA WATCH LIST.....	EPA WATCH LIST
US FIN ASSUR.....	Financial Assurance Information
PCB TRANSFORMER.....	PCB Transformer Registration Database

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROC..... Certified Processors Database
MWMP..... Medical Waste Management Program Listing

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP..... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR US Hist Auto Stat..... EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations
EDR US Hist Cleaners..... EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were not identified.

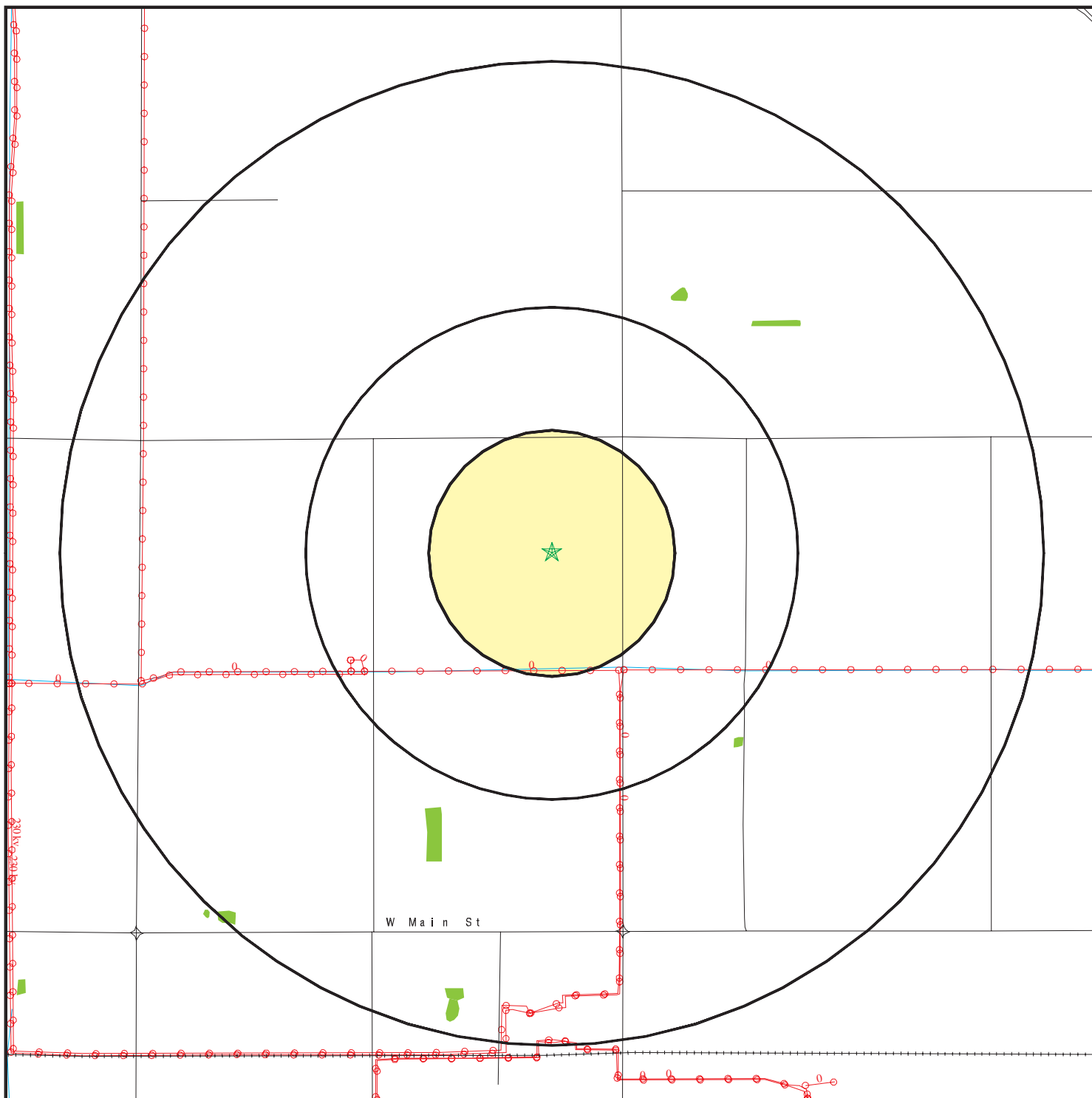
Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 8 records.

<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Database(s)</u>
SILVA, G.J. & SONS INC #2	HIST CORTESE
COUNTRY SIDE SHELL	UST
ERNEST PROUTY & SONS INC	AST
10 MINUTE LUBE AND OIL	AST
NORTH TURLOCK #2 LLC	HAZNET
TARGET NO 1304	RCRA-SQG, FINDS
VALLEY WOOD PRESERVING, INCORPORAT	SLIC
460 MOFFET ROAD	US CDL

OVERVIEW MAP - 3781724.2s



★ Target Property

▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property

▲ Manufactured Gas Plants

■ National Priority List Sites

■ Dept. Defense Sites

■ Indian Reservations BIA

▲ Power transmission lines

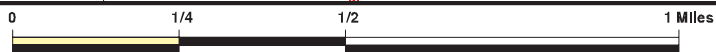
▲ Oil & Gas pipelines from USGS

■ 100-year flood zone

■ 500-year flood zone

■ National Wetland Inventory

■ Areas of Concern

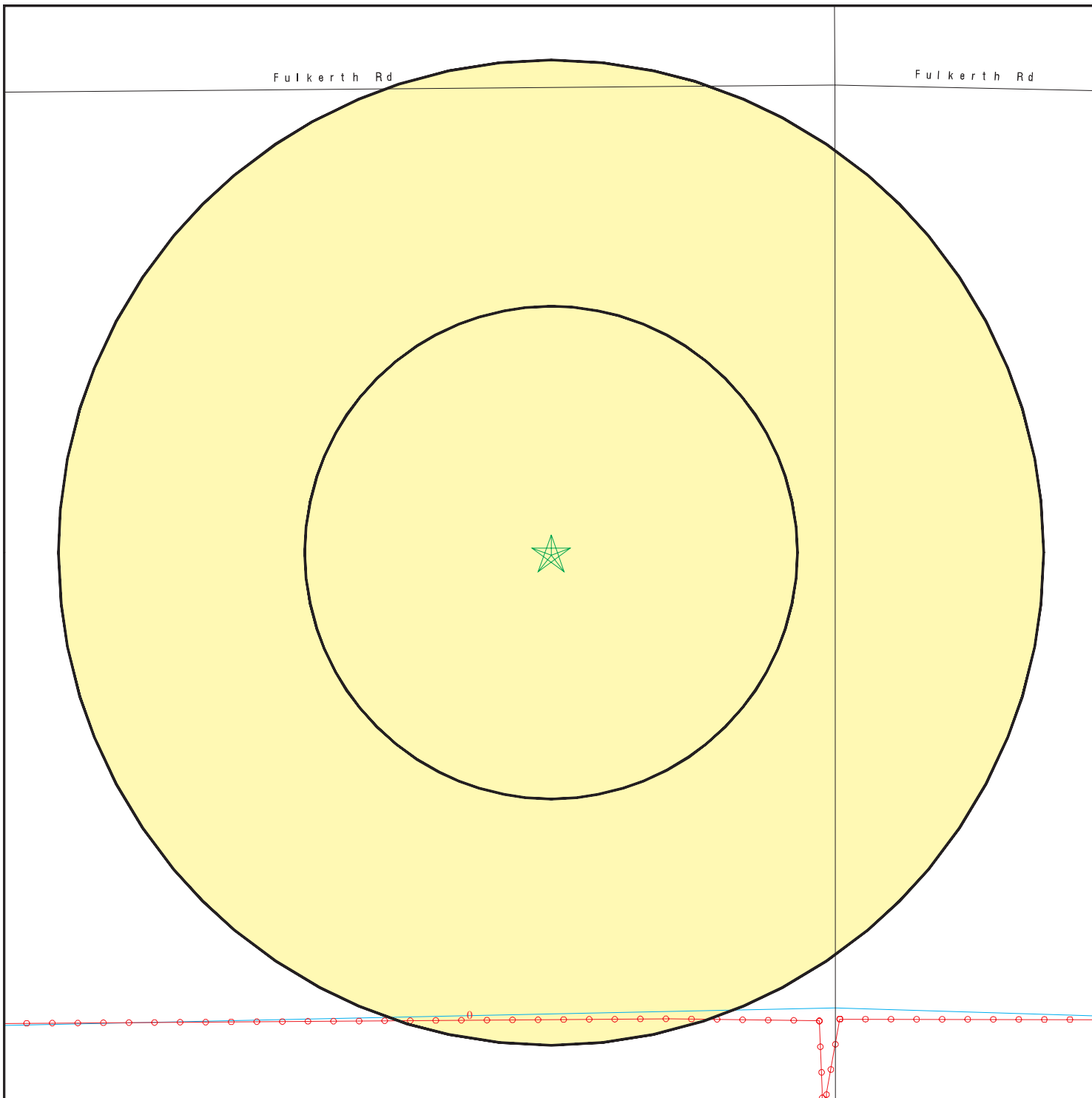


This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site
 ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Road
 Turlock CA 95380
 LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / 120.9062

CLIENT: J House Environmental
 CONTACT: Jackie House
 INQUIRY #: 3781724.2s
 DATE: November 11, 2013 5:32 pm

DETAIL MAP - 3781724.2s



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ▲ Manufactured Gas Plants
- ⚡ Sensitive Receptors
- ☒ National Priority List Sites
- ☒ Dept. Defense Sites

- ▨ Indian Reservations BIA
- ⚡ Power transmission lines
- ⚡ Oil & Gas pipelines from USGS
- ▨ 100-year flood zone
- ▨ 500-year flood zone
- ▨ Areas of Concern



This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site
 ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Road
 Turlock CA 95380
 LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / 120.9062

CLIENT: J House Environmental
 CONTACT: Jackie House
 INQUIRY #: 3781724.2s
 DATE: November 11, 2013 5:33 pm

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MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
<i>Federal NPL site list</i>								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal Delisted NPL site list</i>								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal CERCLIS list</i>								
CERCLIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List</i>								
CERC-NFRAP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list</i>								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list</i>								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA generators list</i>								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i>								
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal ERNS list</i>								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>State- and tribal - equivalent NPL RESPONSE</i>								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS ENVIROSTOR</i>								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists</i>								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>State and tribal leaking storage tank lists</i>								
LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
SLIC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MCS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR US Hist Auto Stat	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR US Hist Cleaners	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

NO SITES FOUND

Count: 8 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
TURLOCK	U003783199	COUNTRY SIDE SHELL	23001 FULKERTH RD.	95380	UST
TURLOCK	A100345725	ERNEST PROUTY & SONS INC	6219 N GEER RD		AST
TURLOCK	S106230531	VALLEY WOOD PRESERVING, INCORPORAT	2013, 2031 GOLDEN STATE BLVD S		SLIC
TURLOCK	A100345494	10 MINUTE LUBE AND OIL	437 GOLDEN STATE BLVD	95380	AST
TURLOCK	1012197813	460 MOFFET ROAD	460 MOFFET ROAD		US CDL
TURLOCK	S112935536	NORTH TURLOCK #2 LLC	2313 MONTE VISTA AVE	95380	HAZNET
TURLOCK	1004676264	TARGET NO 1304	MONTE VISTA AVE AND HWY 99		RCRA-SQG, FINDS
TURLOCK	S105027131	SILVA, G.J. & SONS INC #2	3107 PRAIRIA FLOWER		HIST CORTESE

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994	Telephone: 202-564-4267
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994	Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2013	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 07/31/2012	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2012	Telephone: 703-603-8704
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2012	Last EDR Contact: 10/11/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS 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 this 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. This 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 a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2013	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
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: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
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: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
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: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
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: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

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: 06/17/2013	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 104	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
	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: 06/17/2013	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 104	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 08/20/2013	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2013	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013	Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 70	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2013
	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: 12/31/2012	Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2013	Telephone: 202-267-2180
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2013	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies 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: 09/05/2013	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
	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 inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/19/2013	Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013	Telephone: 916-341-6320
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013	Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004	Telephone: 213-576-6710
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004	Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003	Telephone: 805-542-4786
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003	Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Number of Days to Update: 14	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004	Telephone: 510-622-2433
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004	Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003	Telephone: 530-542-5572
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003	Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state. For more information on a particular leaking underground storage tank sites, please contact the appropriate regulatory agency.

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2013	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2013	Telephone: see region list
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001	Telephone: 858-637-5595
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001	Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005	Telephone: 760-241-7365
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005	Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008	Telephone: 916-464-4834
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008	Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 9	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005	Telephone: 909-782-4496
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005	Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

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: 09/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 08/27/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 08/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 08/27/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2013	Telephone: 404-562-8677
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Number of Days to Update: 91	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2013	Source: EPA Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2013	Telephone: 617-918-1313
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 184	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2013	Source: SWRCB
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2013	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
	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: 08/01/2009	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009	Telephone: 916-327-5092
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009	Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2013
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/05/2013	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2013	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2013	Source: EPA Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013	Telephone: 415-972-3368
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
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 land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 08/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
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: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 09/28/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 156

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 09/28/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2012
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

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: 08/06/2013	Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013	Telephone: 202-307-1000
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/04/2013
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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	Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006	Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21	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: 09/05/2013	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995	Telephone: 916-227-4364
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995	Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 06/30/2013	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2013	Telephone: 916-255-6504
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007	Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008	Telephone: 202-307-1000
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009	Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

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	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995	Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Number of Days to Update: 24	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: 09/23/2009	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009	Telephone: 707-463-4466
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009	Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 8	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
	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

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

Local Land Records

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 10/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing

The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units.

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: State Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing

The State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards partner with the Department of Defense (DoD) through the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) to oversee the investigation and remediation of water quality issues at military facilities.

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2013	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2013	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012	Source: FirstSearch
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non 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). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012	Source: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012	Telephone: 202-366-4595
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012	Last EDR Contact: 11/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
	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	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006	Telephone: 888-275-8747
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007	Last EDR Contact: 10/18/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
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: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 143

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 146

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/31/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
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: 07/20/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2014
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
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: 06/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 107

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 10/18/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 07/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
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: 03/08/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 111

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995	Telephone: 202-564-4104
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995	Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 05/08/2012	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2012	Telephone: 202-564-8600
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2012	Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	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: 12/31/2011	Source: EPA/NTIS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/19/2013	Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 52	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Biennially

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989	Source: Department of Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994	Telephone: 916-255-2118
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994	Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 08/19/2013	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013	Telephone: 916-445-9379
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013	Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of underground control injection wells.

Date of Government Version: 08/21/2013	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2013	Telephone: 916-445-2408
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2013	Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 52	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
	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 [CAL SITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009	Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 10/21/1993	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993	Telephone: 916-445-3846
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993	Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013	Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013	Telephone: 916-327-4498
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/24/2012
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009	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: 09/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 08/09/2013	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2013	Telephone: 916-445-9379
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	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.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2013	Telephone: 916-255-1136
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010	Source: California Air Resources Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2013	Telephone: 916-322-2990
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/31/2005	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006	Telephone: 202-208-3710
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007	Last EDR Contact: 10/18/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 03/07/2011	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011	Telephone: 615-532-8599
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011	Last EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 54	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/03/2014
	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: 03/04/2013	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/15/2013	Telephone: 202-566-1917
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011	Telephone: 202-566-0517
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012	Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2013
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2013	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2013	Telephone: 916-323-3836
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
	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: 08/29/2013	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2013	Telephone: 916-558-1784
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan 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: 10/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
	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: 08/17/2010	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2011	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011	Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 07/15/2013	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2013	Telephone: 916-440-7145
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/27/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 08/12/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/20/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 10/25/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
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 1931 and 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

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: 11/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 10/18/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Data Release Frequency: N/A

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 01/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-5962
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-5962
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR US Hist Auto Stat: EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR US Hist Cleaners: EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR US Hist Cleaners: EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners - Cole

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: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

EDR US Hist Auto Stat: EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations - Cole

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: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
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: 07/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 06/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 10/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 08/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing

Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 08/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/03/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern

San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 07/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 10/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/03/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2013	Source: Community Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2013	Telephone: 323-890-7806
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 32	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/03/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2013	Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2013	Telephone: 310-524-2236
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/03/2014
	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: 03/28/2003	Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003	Telephone: 562-570-2563
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003	Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2013	Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2013	Telephone: 310-618-2973
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
	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: 09/20/2013	Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/24/2013	Telephone: 559-675-7823
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2013	Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 24	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 11/26/2012	Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/28/2012	Telephone: 415-499-6647
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2013
Number of Days to Update: 54	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 09/04/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/12/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
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: 12/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2012
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
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: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/22/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 08/20/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 07/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 07/18/2013	Source: Department of Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2013	Telephone: 951-358-5055
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
	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: 05/03/2013	Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2013	Telephone: 916-875-8406
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2013
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List

Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2013	Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2013	Telephone: 916-875-8406
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/07/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 09/03/2013	Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/03/2013	Telephone: 909-387-3041
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2013	Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/24/2013	Telephone: 619-338-2268
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Number of Days to Update: 23	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/30/2012
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
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: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversight Facilities

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
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: 09/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2013
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 08/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Business Inventory

List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 09/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 09/03/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/04/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
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: 09/03/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/14/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/08/2013
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 11/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 08/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
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: 09/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 09/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2013
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List

Cupa Facility list

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
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: 07/02/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Division of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
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: 08/19/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/27/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
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: 10/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/20/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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: 08/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
	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: 05/28/2013	Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2013	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2013	Last EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/11/2014
	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: 08/29/2013	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/18/2013	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2013	Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2013	Telephone: 530-666-8646
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013	Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Number of Days to Update: 55	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013	Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2013	Telephone: 530-749-7523
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013	Last EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Number of Days to Update: 17	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
	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.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/28/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/18/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/27/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/17/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/03/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/05/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Rextag Strategies Corp.
Telephone: (281) 769-2247

U.S. Electric Transmission and Power Plants Systems Digital GIS Data

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK[®] - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

AVILA & SONS NORTH WASHINGTON ROAD SITE
1301 NORTH WASHINGTON ROAD
TURLOCK, CA 95380

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	37.5038 - 37° 30' 13.68"
Longitude (West):	120.9062 - 120° 54' 22.32"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	685077.1
UTM Y (Meters):	4152617.8
Elevation:	87 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	37120-E8 CERES, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1987

South Map:	37120-D8 HATCH, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1973

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principal investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

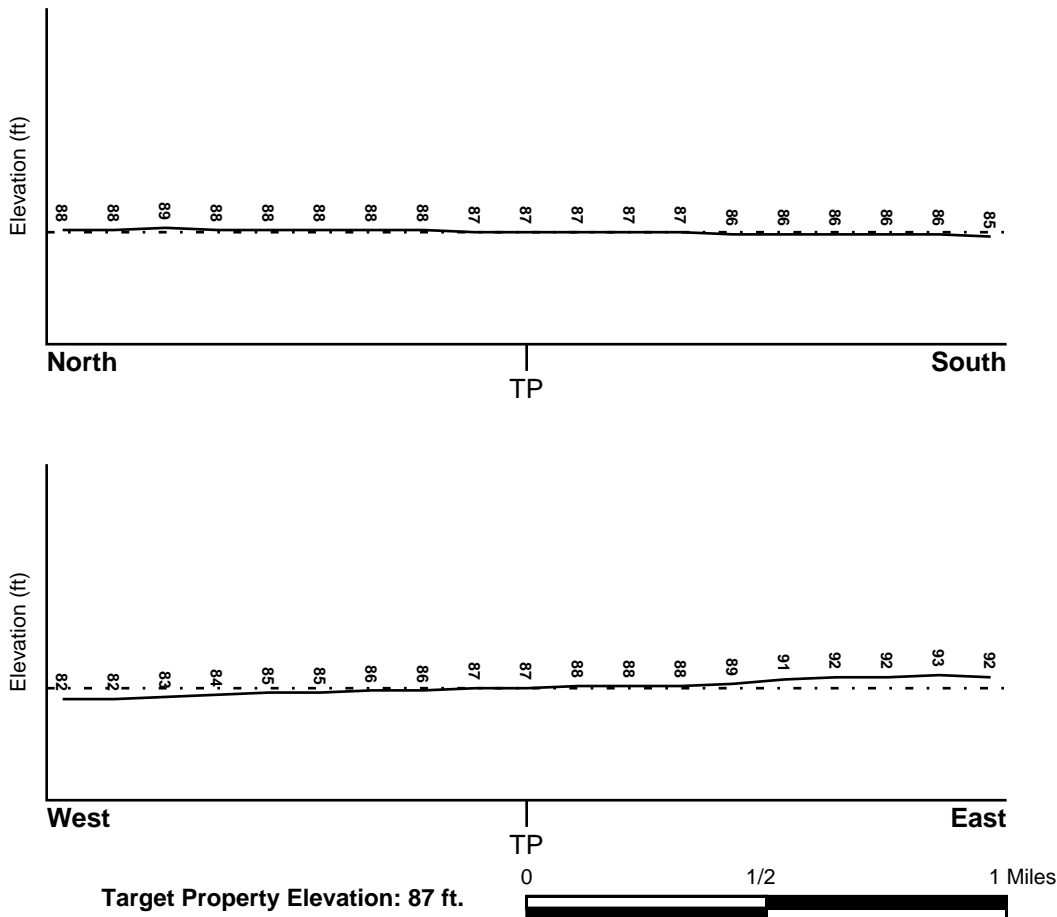
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General WSW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County
STANISLAUS, CA

FEMA Flood
Electronic Data
YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 06099C - FEMA DFIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property
CERES

NWI Electronic
Data Coverage
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.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

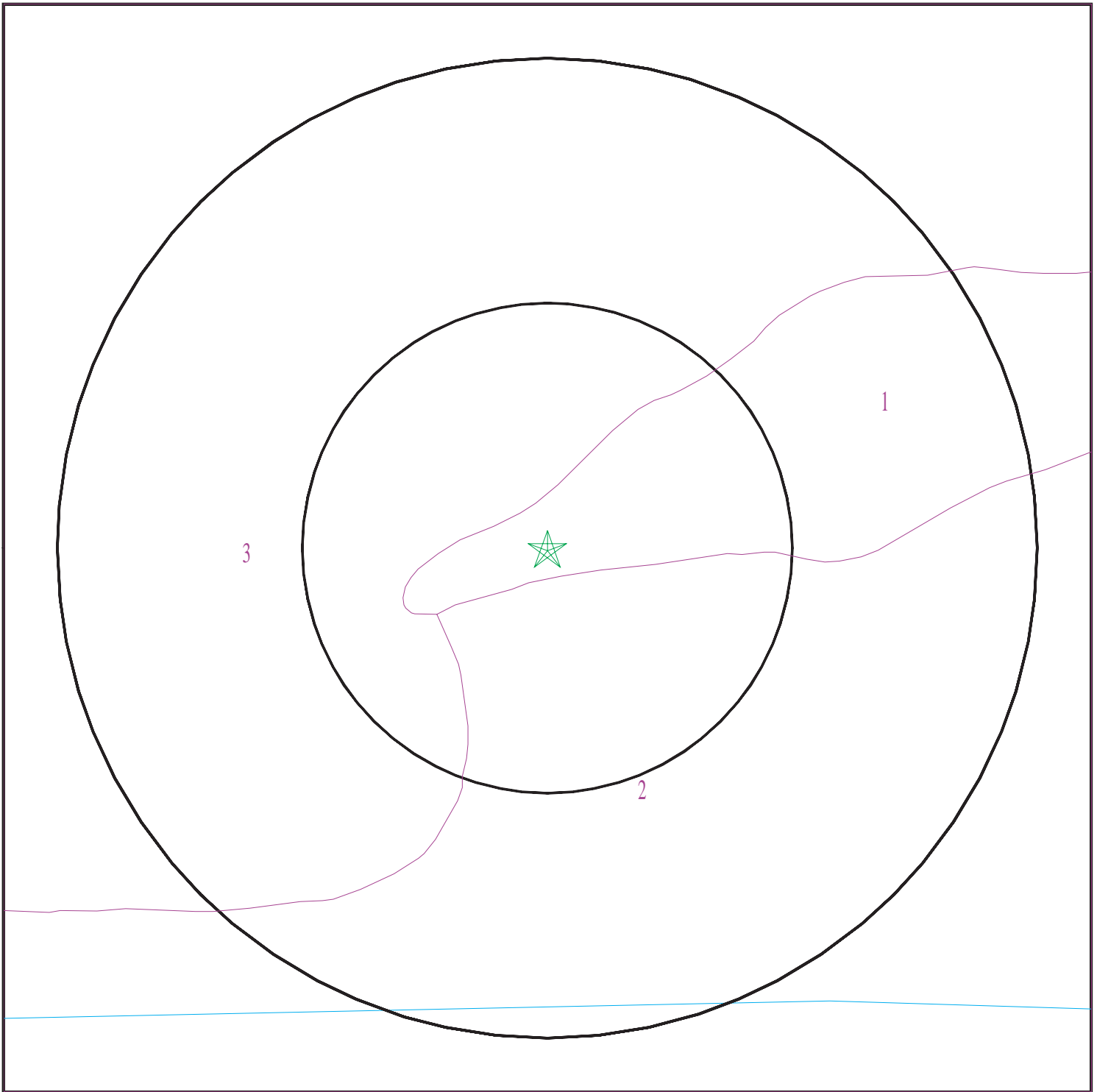
Era: Cenozoic
System: Quaternary
Series: Quaternary
Code: Q (*decoded above as Era, System & Series*)

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

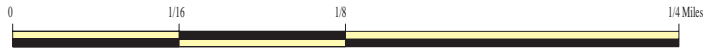
Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 3781724.2s



- ★ Target Property
- ∩ SSURGO Soil
- ∩ Water



SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site
ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Road
Turlock CA 95380
LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / 120.9062

CLIENT: J House Environmental
CONTACT: Jackie House
INQUIRY #: 3781724.2s
DATE: November 11, 2013 5:34 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: Hanford

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	11 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
2	11 inches	59 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Dinuba

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
2	9 inches	40 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
3	40 inches	59 inches	stratified very fine sand to silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Dinuba

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
2	9 inches	29 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.6
3	29 inches	59 inches	stratified very fine sand to silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

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

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
A5	USGS40000183522	1/2 - 1 Mile NE

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

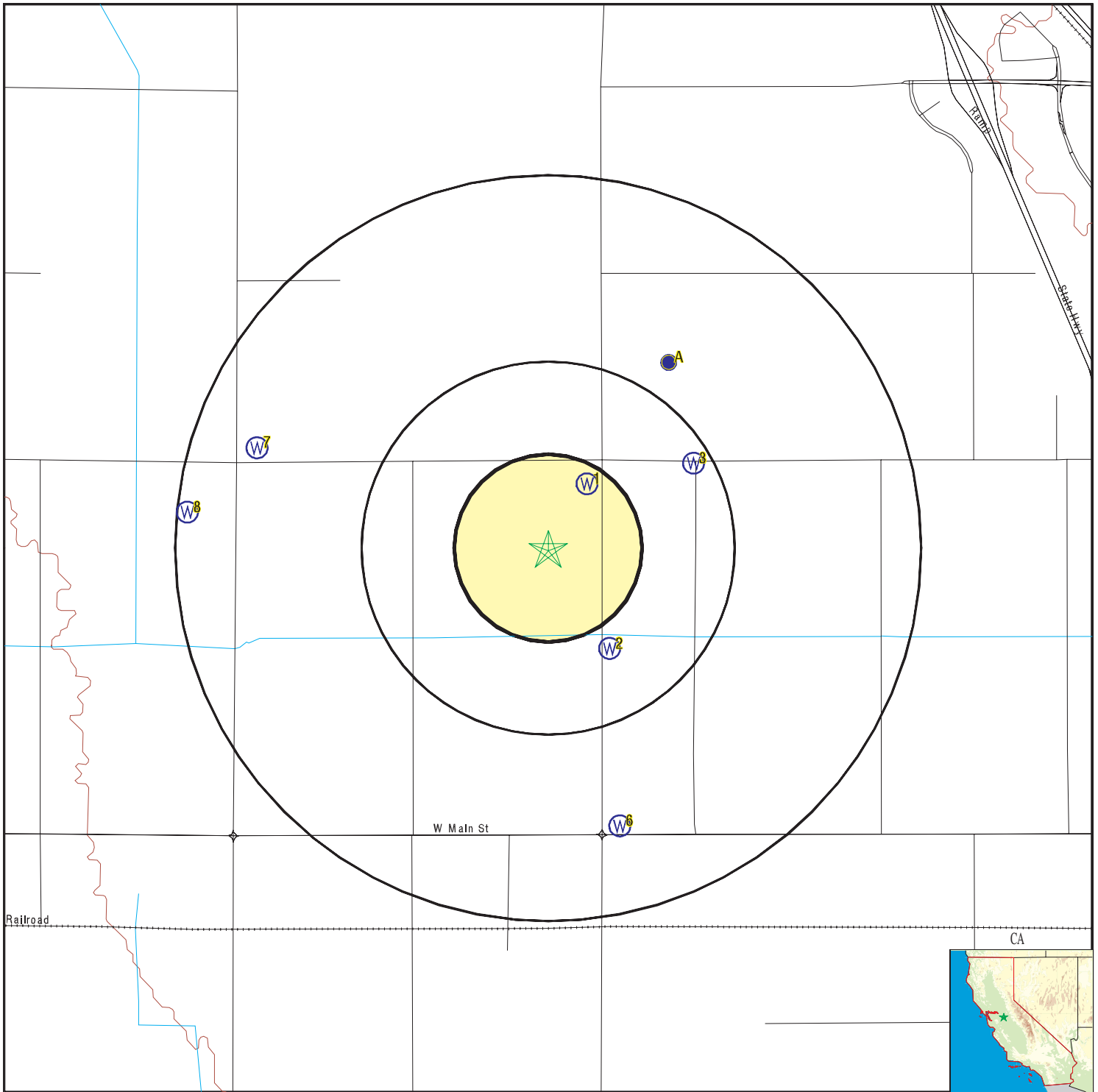
<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
1	CADW50000029142	1/8 - 1/4 Mile NNE
2	CADW50000029116	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSE
3	CADW50000029152	1/4 - 1/2 Mile ENE
A4	CADW50000029178	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
6	CADW50000029081	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
7	CADW50000029159	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
8	CADW50000029139	1/2 - 1 Mile West

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 3781724.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons

- Groundwater Flow Direction
- Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells



SITE NAME: Avila & Sons North Washington Road Site
 ADDRESS: 1301 North Washington Road
 Turlock CA 95380
 LAT/LONG: 37.5038 / 120.9062

CLIENT: J House Environmental
 CONTACT: Jackie House
 INQUIRY #: 3781724.2s
 DATE: November 11, 2013 5:34 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

1 NNE 1/8 - 1/4 Mile Higher		CA WELLS CADW50000029142
Latitude :	37.5063	
Longitude :	120.9043	
Site code:	375063N1209043W001	Casgem sta: 05S10E18A001M
Local well:	Not Reported	Casgem s 1: Unknown
County id:	50	
Basin cd:	5-22.03	Basin desc: Turlock
Org unit n:	South Central Region Office	Site id: CADW50000029142

2 SSE 1/4 - 1/2 Mile Higher		CA WELLS CADW50000029116
Latitude :	37.4999	
Longitude :	120.9032	
Site code:	374999N1209032W001	Casgem sta: 05S10E17M001M
Local well:	12	Casgem s 1: Other
County id:	50	
Basin cd:	5-22.03	Basin desc: Turlock
Org unit n:	South Central Region Office	Site id: CADW50000029116

3 ENE 1/4 - 1/2 Mile Higher		CA WELLS CADW50000029152
Latitude :	37.5071	
Longitude :	120.8991	
Site code:	375071N1208991W001	Casgem sta: 05S10E17C001M
Local well:	Priv	Casgem s 1: Unknown
County id:	50	
Basin cd:	5-22.03	Basin desc: Turlock
Org unit n:	South Central Region Office	Site id: CADW50000029152

A4 NNE 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher		CA WELLS CADW50000029178
Latitude :	37.511	
Longitude :	120.9007	
Site code:	375110N1209007W001	Casgem sta: 05S10E08M001M
Local well:	36	Casgem s 1: Unknown
County id:	50	
Basin cd:	5-22.03	Basin desc: Turlock
Org unit n:	South Central Region Office	Site id: CADW50000029178

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

A5
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS USGS40000183522

Org. Identifier:	USGS-CA		
Formal name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monloc Identifier:	USGS-373040120535601		
Monloc name:	005S010E08M001M		
Monloc type:	Well		
Monloc desc:	Not Reported		
Huc code:	18040005	Drainagearea value:	Not Reported
Drainagearea Units:	Not Reported	Contrib drainagearea:	Not Reported
Contrib drainagearea units:	Not Reported	Latitude:	37.511045
Longitude:	-120.899929	Sourcemap scale:	Not Reported
Horiz Acc measure:	1	Horiz Acc measure units:	seconds
Horiz Collection method:	Interpolated from map		
Horiz coord refsys:	NAD83	Vert measure val:	90.00
Vert measure units:	feet	Vertacc measure val:	5.
Vert accmeasure units:	feet		
Vertcollection method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Vert coord refsys:	NGVD29	Countrycode:	US
Aquifername:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer type:	Not Reported		
Construction date:	19240101	Welldepth:	45
Welldepth units:	ft	Wellholedepth:	Not Reported
Wellholedepth units:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

6
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CA WELLS CADW50000029081

Latitude :	37.493		
Longitude :	120.9027		
Site code:	374930N1209027W001	Casgem sta:	05S10E17N001M
Local well:	Not Reported	Casgem s 1:	Unknown
County id:	50		
Basin cd:	5-22.03	Basin desc:	Turlock
Org unit n:	South Central Region Office	Site id:	CADW50000029081

7
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

CA WELLS CADW50000029159

Latitude :	37.5077		
Longitude :	120.9204		
Site code:	375077N1209204W001	Casgem sta:	05S10E07N001M
Local well:	Not Reported	Casgem s 1:	Unknown
County id:	50		
Basin cd:	5-22.03	Basin desc:	Turlock
Org unit n:	South Central Region Office	Site id:	CADW50000029159

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
 Direction
 Distance
 Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

8		
West		CA WELLS
1/2 - 1 Mile		CADW50000029139
Lower		

Latitude :	37.5052		
Longitude :	120.9238		
Site code:	375052N1209238W001	Casgem sta:	05S09E13A001M
Local well:	Priv	Casgem s 1:	Unknown
County id:	50		
Basin cd:	5-22.03	Basin desc:	Turlock
Org unit n:	South Central Region Office	Site id:	CADW50000029139

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
95380	8	0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for STANISLAUS County: 3

- Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
- : Zone 2 indoor average level \geq 2 pCi/L and \leq 4 pCi/L.
- : Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 95380

Number of sites tested: 1

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	1.100 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

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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 Services

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 Services (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, 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 Health Services

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 G
LABORATORY REPORTS

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

3249 Fitzgerald Road Rancho Cordova, CA 95742

December 05, 2013

CLS Work Order #: CWK1124

COC #: 105701,02

Jackie House

J House Environmental, Inc.

371 Nevada Street, # 7366

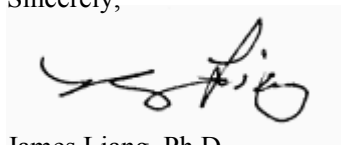
Auburn, CA 95604

Project Name: Avila & Sons

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 11/26/13 15:41. Samples were analyzed pursuant to client request utilizing EPA or other ELAP approved methodologies. I certify that the results are in compliance both technically and for completeness.

Analytical results are attached to this letter. Please call if we can provide additional assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'James Liang', is placed over a light gray rectangular background.

James Liang, Ph.D.

Laboratory Director

CA DOHS ELAP Accreditation/Registration number 1233

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

CLS - Labs		CHAIN OF CUSTODY				CLS ID No.: CWK1124		LOG NO. 105701			
REPORT TO: NAME AND ADDRESS J HOUSE ENVIRONMENTAL 371 NEVADA ST # 7366 AUBURN, CA 95604 PROJECT MANAGER JACKIE HOUSE 530-885-7801 PROJECT NAME AVILA & SONS SAMPLED BY JACKIE HOUSE JOB DESCRIPTION SITE LOCATION		CLIENT JOB NUMBER 1150 DESTINATION LABORATORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLS (916) 638-7301 3249 FITZGERALD RD RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95742 <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		ANALYSIS REQUESTED OCPs 8081A Total Lead 6010B Total Arsenic 7060A TPH d / MD 8015M TPH g / BTEX 8260B		GEOTRACKER: EDF REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO GLOBAL ID: _____ COMPOSITE: COMPOSITE AS INDICATED BELOW PLEASE RETAIN ALL SOIL FIELD CONDITIONS: SAMPLES FOR POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL ANALYSES TURN AROUND TIME 1 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 2 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 5 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 10 DAY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR ALT. ID:					
DATE	TIME	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	MATRIX	CONTAINER NO.	TYPE	1	2	5	10	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
11-26-13	1316	S1 0.5'	SOIL	1	CLASS JHR	3	X	X	X	X	Composite S1+S2 for OCPs
	1300	S2 0.5'					X	X	X		Composite S3+S4 for OCPs
	1207	S3 0.5'					X	X	X		Composite S5+S6 for OCPs
	1155	S4 0.5'					X	X	X		Composite S7+S8 for OCPs, TPH d, mo, g, BTEX
	1109	S5 0.5'					X	X	X		Composite S9+S10 for OCPs, TPH d, mo, g, BTEX
	1057	S6 0.5'					X	X	X		Composite S11+S12 for OCPs, TPH d, mo, g, BTEX
	1242	S7 0.5'					X	X	X		
	1246	S8 0.5'					X	X	X		
	1225	S9 0.5'					X	X	X		
	1222	S10 0.5'					X	X	X		
	1132	S11 0.5'					X	X	X		
	1138	S12 0.5'					X	X	X		
SUSPECTED CONSTITUENTS						PRESERVATIVES: (1) HCL (2) HNO3		(3) = COLD (4) = NaOH		(5) = H2SO4 (6) = Na2S2O8 (7) =	
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGN)		PRINT NAME / COMPANY		DATE / TIME		RECEIVED BY (SIGN)		PRINT NAME / COMPANY			
Jackie House		JACKIE HOUSE		11/26/13 1541							
REC'D AT LAB BY:		DATE / TIME		CONDITIONS / COMMENTS							
SHIPPED BY:		DATE / TIME		CONDITIONS / COMMENTS		SOLDC					
FED X		UPS		OTHER		AIR BILL #					

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. Project: Avila & Sons
 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Project Number: 1150 CLS Work Order #: CWK1124
 Auburn, CA 95604 Project Manager: Jackie House COC #: 105701,02

CLS - Labs CHAIN OF CUSTODY CLS ID No.: CWK1124 ^{2 of 2} LOG NO. 105702

REPORT TO: NAME AND ADDRESS <u>J HOUSE ENVIRONMENTAL</u> <u>371 NEVADA ST #7366</u> <u>AUBURN, CA 95604</u> PROJECT MANAGER <u>JACKIE HOUSE</u> PHONE # <u>530-885-7801</u> PROJECT NAME <u>AVILA + SONS</u> SAMPLED BY <u>JACKIE HOUSE</u> JOB DESCRIPTION SITE LOCATION			CLIENT JOB NUMBER <u>1150</u> DESTINATION LABORATORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLS (916) 638-7301 3249 FITZGERALD RD. RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95742 <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			ANALYSIS REQUESTED PRESERVATIVES <u>OCPs 8051A</u> <u>Total Lead 6010B</u> <u>Total Arsenic 7010A</u> <u>TPH-d / MD 8015M</u> <u>TPH-g / BTEX 8260B</u>			GEOTRACKER: EDF REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO GLOBAL ID: _____ COMPOSITE: <u>COMPOSITE AS INDICATED BELOW.</u> PLEASE RETAIN ALL SOIL FIELD CONDITIONS: <u>SAMPLES FOR POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL ANALYSES</u>																																																											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DATE</th> <th>TIME</th> <th>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</th> <th>MATRIX</th> <th>CONTAINER NO.</th> <th>TYPE</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11-26-13</td> <td>10 42</td> <td>S13 0.5'</td> <td>SOIL</td> <td>1</td> <td>GLASS JAR</td> <td>3</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>↓</td> <td>10 36</td> <td>S14 0.5'</td> <td>↓</td> <td>↓</td> <td>↓</td> <td>↓</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			DATE	TIME	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	MATRIX	CONTAINER NO.	TYPE						11-26-13	10 42	S13 0.5'	SOIL	1	GLASS JAR	3	X	X	X	X	↓	10 36	S14 0.5'	↓	↓	↓	↓	X	X	X	X	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">TURN AROUND TIME</th> <th colspan="2">SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1 DAY</th> <th>2 DAY</th> <th>5 DAY</th> <th>10 DAY</th> <th colspan="2">OR</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <th>ALT.</th> <th>ID:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u>Composite S13+S14</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u>for OCPs, TPHd, mg/g BTEX</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			TURN AROUND TIME				SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS		1 DAY	2 DAY	5 DAY	10 DAY	OR				X		ALT.	ID:						<u>Composite S13+S14</u>						<u>for OCPs, TPHd, mg/g BTEX</u>
DATE	TIME	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	MATRIX	CONTAINER NO.	TYPE																																																															
11-26-13	10 42	S13 0.5'	SOIL	1	GLASS JAR	3	X	X	X	X																																																										
↓	10 36	S14 0.5'	↓	↓	↓	↓	X	X	X	X																																																										
TURN AROUND TIME				SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS																																																																
1 DAY	2 DAY	5 DAY	10 DAY	OR																																																																
		X		ALT.	ID:																																																															
					<u>Composite S13+S14</u>																																																															
					<u>for OCPs, TPHd, mg/g BTEX</u>																																																															
SUSPECTED CONSTITUENTS						PRESERVATIVES: (1) HCL (2) HNO ₃ (3) COLD (4) NaOH (5) H ₂ SO ₄ (6) Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ (7) =																																																														
RELINQUISHED BY (SIGN) <u>Jackie House</u>			PRINT NAME / COMPANY <u>JACKIE HOUSE</u>			DATE / TIME <u>11/26/13 1541</u>			RECEIVED BY (SIGN)			PRINT NAME / COMPANY																																																								
SHIPPED BY: <u>[Signature]</u>			DATE / TIME <u>11/26/13 1541</u>			CONDITIONS / COMMENTS <u>20°C</u>			AIR BILL #																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> FED X			<input type="checkbox"/> UPS			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER																																																														

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015M

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S7 & S8 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-12) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:42 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Diesel	ND	1.0	mg/kg	1	CW07857	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8015M	
Motor Oil	11	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<i>Surrogate: o-Terphenyl</i>									
		101 %		65-135	"	"	"	"	
Composite S9 & S10 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-15) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:22 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Diesel	ND	5.0	mg/kg	5	CW07857	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8015M	
Motor Oil	240	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<i>Surrogate: o-Terphenyl</i>									
		101 %		65-135	"	"	"	"	
Composite S11 & S12 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-18) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:32 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Diesel	ND	1.0	mg/kg	1	CW07857	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8015M	
Motor Oil	35	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<i>Surrogate: o-Terphenyl</i>									
		87 %		65-135	"	"	"	"	
Composite S13 & S14 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-21) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 10:36 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Diesel	ND	10	mg/kg	10	CW07857	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8015M	
Motor Oil	650	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<i>Surrogate: o-Terphenyl</i>									
		75 %		65-135	"	"	"	"	

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
S1 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-01) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 13:16 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Arsenic	1.4	1.0	mg/kg	10	CW07885	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 6020	
Lead	4.0	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	EPA 6010B	A-COM
S3 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-04) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:07 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Arsenic	ND	1.0	mg/kg	10	CW07885	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 6020	
Lead	2.9	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	EPA 6010B	A-COM
S5 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-07) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:09 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Arsenic	ND	1.0	mg/kg	10	CW07885	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 6020	
Lead	3.8	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	EPA 6010B	A-COM
S7 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-10) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:42 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Arsenic	5.9	1.0	mg/kg	10	CW07885	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 6020	
Lead	18	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	EPA 6010B	A-COM
S9 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-13) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:25 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Arsenic	ND	1.0	mg/kg	10	CW07885	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 6020	
Lead	130	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	EPA 6010B	A-COM
S11 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-16) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:32 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Arsenic	ND	1.0	mg/kg	10	CW07885	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 6020	
Lead	19	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	EPA 6010B	A-COM
S13 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-19) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 10:42 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Arsenic	ND	1.0	mg/kg	10	CW07885	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 6020	
Lead	42	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	EPA 6010B	A-COM

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S1 & S2 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-03) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 13:00 Received: 11/26/13 15:41 PestD									
Aldrin	ND	5.0	µg/kg	5	CW07909	12/02/13	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
alpha-BHC	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
beta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
delta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlordane-technical	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDD	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDE	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDT	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dieldrin	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan I	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan II	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin aldehyde	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor	ND	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methoxychlor	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Mirex	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toxaphene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

<i>Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene</i>	73 %	46-139	"	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl</i>	92 %	52-141	"	"	"	"	"	"

Composite S3 & S4 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-06) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:55 Received: 11/26/13 15:41 PestD								
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method
Aldrin	ND	5.0	µg/kg	5	CW07909	12/02/13	12/03/13	EPA 8081A
alpha-BHC	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"
beta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"
delta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"
Chlordane-technical	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

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12/05/13 14:46

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S3 & S4 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-06) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:55 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
4,4'-DDD	ND	75	µg/kg	5	CW07909	"	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
4,4'-DDE	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDT	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dieldrin	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan I	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan II	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin aldehyde	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor	ND	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methoxychlor	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Mirex	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toxaphene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

<i>Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene</i>	92 %	46-139	"	"	"	"
<i>Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl</i>	90 %	52-141	"	"	"	"

Composite S5 & S6 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-09) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:55 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Aldrin	ND	5.0	µg/kg	5	CW07909	12/02/13	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
alpha-BHC	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
beta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
delta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlordane-technical	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDD	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDE	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDT	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dieldrin	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan I	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan II	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	

CA DOHS ELAP Accreditation/Registration Number 1233

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S5 & S6 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-09) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:55 Received: 11/26/13 15:41 PestD									
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	75	µg/kg	5	CW07909	"	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
Endrin	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin aldehyde	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor	ND	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methoxychlor	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Mirex	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toxaphene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

<i>Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene</i>	88 %	46-139	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<i>Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl</i>	97 %	52-141	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Composite S7 & S8 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-12) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:42 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Aldrin	ND	5.0	µg/kg	5	CW07909	12/02/13	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
alpha-BHC	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
beta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
delta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlordane-technical	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDD	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDE	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDT	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dieldrin	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan I	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan II	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin aldehyde	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor	ND	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methoxychlor	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S7 & S8 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-12) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:42 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Mirex	ND	50	µg/kg	5	CW07909	"	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
Toxaphene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

<i>Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene</i>	96 %	46-139	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<i>Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl</i>	107 %	52-141	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Composite S9 & S10 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-15) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:22 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Aldrin	ND	5.0	µg/kg	5	CW07909	12/02/13	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
alpha-BHC	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
beta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
delta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlordane-technical	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDD	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDE	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDT	890	750	"	50	"	"	"	"	
Dieldrin	ND	5.0	"	5	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan I	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan II	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin aldehyde	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor	ND	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methoxychlor	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Mirex	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toxaphene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

<i>Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene</i>	104 %	46-139	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<i>Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl</i>	111 %	52-141	"	"	"	"	"	"	

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S11 & S12 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-18) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:32 Received: 11/26/13 15:41 PestD									
Aldrin	ND	5.0	µg/kg	5	CW07909	12/02/13	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
alpha-BHC	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
beta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
delta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlordane-technical	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDD	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDE	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDT	ND	750	"	50	"	"	"	"	
Dieldrin	ND	5.0	"	5	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan I	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan II	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin aldehyde	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor	ND	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methoxychlor	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Mirex	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toxaphene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

<i>Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene</i>	138 %	46-139	"	"	"	"	"
<i>Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl</i>	122 %	52-141	"	"	"	"	"

Composite S13 & S14 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-21) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 10:36 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Aldrin	ND	5.0	µg/kg	5	CW07909	12/02/13	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
alpha-BHC	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
beta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
delta-BHC	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlordane-technical	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S13 & S14 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-21) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 10:36 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
4,4'-DDD	240	150	µg/kg	10	CW07909	"	12/03/13	EPA 8081A	
4,4'-DDE	ND	75	"	5	"	"	"	"	
4,4'-DDT	2600	1500	"	100	"	"	"	"	
Dieldrin	ND	5.0	"	5	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan I	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan II	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Endrin aldehyde	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor	ND	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methoxychlor	ND	75	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Mirex	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toxaphene	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene

93 % 46-139

"

"

"

"

Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl

127 % 52-141

"

"

"

"

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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TPH-Gasoline by GC/MS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S7 & S8 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-12) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:42 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Gasoline	ND	0.20	mg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260M	
<i>Surrogate: Toluene-d8</i>		90 %	65-135		"	"	"	"	
Composite S9 & S10 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-15) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:22 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Gasoline	ND	0.20	mg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260M	
<i>Surrogate: Toluene-d8</i>		92 %	65-135		"	"	"	"	
Composite S11 & S12 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-18) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:32 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Gasoline	ND	0.20	mg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260M	
<i>Surrogate: Toluene-d8</i>		89 %	65-135		"	"	"	"	
Composite S13 & S14 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-21) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 10:36 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Gasoline	ND	0.20	mg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260M	
<i>Surrogate: Toluene-d8</i>		92 %	65-135		"	"	"	"	

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Composite S7 & S8 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-12) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:42 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Benzene	ND	5.0	µg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260B	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Toluene-d8 90 % 60-140 " " " "

Composite S9 & S10 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-15) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 12:22 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Benzene	ND	5.0	µg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260B	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Toluene-d8 92 % 60-140 " " " "

Composite S11 & S12 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-18) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 11:32 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Benzene	ND	5.0	µg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260B	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Toluene-d8 89 % 60-140 " " " "

Composite S13 & S14 @ 0.5' (CWK1124-21) Soil Sampled: 11/26/13 10:36 Received: 11/26/13 15:41									
Benzene	ND	5.0	µg/kg	1	CW07894	11/27/13	11/27/13	EPA 8260B	
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes (total)	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Toluene-d8 92 % 60-140 " " " "

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J House Environmental, Inc.
371 Nevada Street, # 7366
Auburn, CA 95604

Project: Avila & Sons
Project Number: 1150
Project Manager: Jackie House

CLS Work Order #: CWK1124
COC #: 105701,02

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015M - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch CW07857 - CA LUFT - orb shaker										
Blank (CW07857-BLK1)										
				Prepared: 11/26/13 Analyzed: 11/27/13						
Diesel	ND	1.0	mg/kg							
Motor Oil	ND	1.0	"							
Surrogate: <i>o</i> -Terphenyl	0.478		"	0.500		96	65-135			
LCS (CW07857-BS1)										
				Prepared: 11/26/13 Analyzed: 11/27/13						
Diesel	51.6	1.0	mg/kg	50.0		103	65-135			
Surrogate: <i>o</i> -Terphenyl	0.570		"	0.500		114	65-135			
LCS Dup (CW07857-BSD1)										
				Prepared: 11/26/13 Analyzed: 11/27/13						
Diesel	50.6	1.0	mg/kg	50.0		101	65-135	2	30	
Surrogate: <i>o</i> -Terphenyl	0.554		"	0.500		111	65-135			
Matrix Spike (CW07857-MS1)										
				Source: CWK1063-01		Prepared: 11/26/13 Analyzed: 11/27/13				
Diesel	47.2	1.0	mg/kg	50.0	ND	94	59-138			
Surrogate: <i>o</i> -Terphenyl	0.579		"	0.500		116	65-135			
Matrix Spike Dup (CW07857-MSD1)										
				Source: CWK1063-01		Prepared: 11/26/13 Analyzed: 11/27/13				
Diesel	48.8	1.0	mg/kg	50.0	ND	98	59-138	3	37	
Surrogate: <i>o</i> -Terphenyl	0.611		"	0.500		122	65-135			

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CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch CW07885 - EPA 3050B										
Blank (CW07885-BLK1)										
Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Lead	ND	0.25	mg/kg							
Arsenic	ND	0.10	"							
LCS (CW07885-BS1)										
Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Lead	5.04	0.25	mg/kg	5.00		101	75-125			
Arsenic	4.73	0.10	"	5.00		95	75-125			
Matrix Spike (CW07885-MS1)										
Source: CWK1135-01										
Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Lead	10.6	2.5	mg/kg	5.00	5.30	107	75-125			
Arsenic	7.78	1.0	"	5.00	2.47	106	75-125			
Matrix Spike Dup (CW07885-MSD1)										
Source: CWK1135-01										
Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Lead	16.2	2.5	mg/kg	5.00	5.30	218	75-125	41	30	QM-5
Arsenic	7.60	1.0	"	5.00	2.47	103	75-125	2	30	

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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Batch CW07909 - LUFT-DHS GCNV

Blank (CW07909-BLK1)

Prepared: 12/02/13 Analyzed: 12/03/13

Aldrin	ND	1.0	µg/kg							
alpha-BHC	ND	2.0	"							
beta-BHC	ND	10	"							
delta-BHC	ND	10	"							
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	10	"							
Chlordane-technical	ND	20	"							
4,4'-DDD	ND	15	"							
4,4'-DDE	ND	15	"							
4,4'-DDT	ND	15	"							
Dieldrin	ND	1.0	"							
Endosulfan I	ND	15	"							
Endosulfan II	ND	15	"							
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	15	"							
Endrin	ND	15	"							
Endrin aldehyde	ND	15	"							
Heptachlor	ND	5.0	"							
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	2.0	"							
Methoxychlor	ND	15	"							
Mirex	ND	10	"							
Toxaphene	ND	20	"							
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	7.32		"	8.33		88	46-139			
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	8.48		"	8.33		102	52-141			

LCS (CW07909-BS1)

Prepared: 12/02/13 Analyzed: 12/03/13

Aldrin	13.0	1.0	µg/kg	16.7		78	47-132			
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	12.9	10	"	16.7		78	56-133			
4,4'-DDT	14.4	15	"	16.7		87	46-137			
Dieldrin	14.0	1.0	"	16.7		84	44-143			
Endrin	11.4	15	"	16.7		68	30-147			
Heptachlor	14.2	5.0	"	16.7		85	33-148			
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	6.71		"	8.33		81	46-139			

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc. 371 Nevada Street, # 7366 Auburn, CA 95604	Project: Avila & Sons Project Number: 1150 Project Manager: Jackie House	CLS Work Order #: CWK1124 COC #: 105701,02
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Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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Batch CW07909 - LUFT-DHS GCNV

LCS (CW07909-BS1)

Prepared: 12/02/13 Analyzed: 12/03/13

Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	8.07		µg/kg	8.33		97	52-141			
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LCS Dup (CW07909-BS1)

Prepared: 12/02/13 Analyzed: 12/03/13

Aldrin	13.9	1.0	µg/kg	16.7		83	47-132	7	30	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	14.0	10	"	16.7		84	56-133	8	30	
4,4'-DDT	14.7	15	"	16.7		88	46-137	2	30	
Dieldrin	14.5	1.0	"	16.7		87	44-143	4	30	
Endrin	12.5	15	"	16.7		75	30-147	10	30	
Heptachlor	14.6	5.0	"	16.7		88	33-148	3	30	
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	7.04		"	8.33		84	46-139			
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	8.00		"	8.33		96	52-141			

Matrix Spike (CW07909-MS1)

Source: CWK1124-15

Prepared: 12/02/13 Analyzed: 12/03/13

Aldrin	14.9	5.0	µg/kg	16.7	ND	89	47-138			
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	15.9	50	"	16.7	ND	95	38-144			
4,4'-DDT	1060	75	"	16.7	885	NR	41-157			QM-4X
Dieldrin	22.9	5.0	"	16.7	ND	137	46-155			
Endrin	ND	75	"	16.7	ND		34-149			A-COMa
Heptachlor	16.3	25	"	16.7	ND	98	36-155			
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	18.1		"	20.8		87	46-139			
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	21.5		"	20.8		103	52-141			

Matrix Spike Dup (CW07909-MSD1)

Source: CWK1124-15

Prepared: 12/02/13 Analyzed: 12/03/13

Aldrin	13.3	5.0	µg/kg	16.7	ND	80	47-138	11	35	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	13.9	50	"	16.7	ND	84	38-144	13	35	
4,4'-DDT	912	75	"	16.7	885	160	41-157	15	35	QM-4X
Dieldrin	20.8	5.0	"	16.7	ND	125	46-155	10	35	
Endrin	ND	75	"	16.7	ND		34-149		35	A-COMa
Heptachlor	14.7	25	"	16.7	ND	88	36-155	10	35	
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	16.0		"	20.8		77	46-139			
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	20.3		"	20.8		98	52-141			

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

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J House Environmental, Inc.
371 Nevada Street, # 7366
Auburn, CA 95604

Project: Avila & Sons
Project Number: 1150
Project Manager: Jackie House

CLS Work Order #: CWK1124
COC #: 105701,02

TPH-Gasoline by GC/MS - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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Batch CW07894 - EPA 5030 Soil MS

Blank (CW07894-BLK1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13

Gasoline	ND	0.20	mg/kg							
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	0.0281		"	0.0300		94	65-135			

LCS (CW07894-BS1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13

Gasoline	4.38	0.20	mg/kg	4.00		109	65-135			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	0.0279		"	0.0300		93	65-135			

LCS Dup (CW07894-BSD1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13

Gasoline	4.37	0.20	mg/kg	4.00		109	65-135	0.1	30	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	0.0282		"	0.0300		94	65-135			

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J House Environmental, Inc.
371 Nevada Street, # 7366
Auburn, CA 95604

Project: Avila & Sons
Project Number: 1150
Project Manager: Jackie House

CLS Work Order #: CWK1124
COC #: 105701,02

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch CW07894 - EPA 5030 Soil MS										
Blank (CW07894-BLK1) Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Benzene	ND	5.0	µg/kg							
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	"							
Toluene	ND	5.0	"							
Xylenes (total)	ND	10	"							
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	28.1		"	30.0		94	60-140			
LCS (CW07894-BS1) Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Methyl tert-butyl ether	20.5	5.0	µg/kg	20.0		103	60-140			
Benzene	20.6	5.0	"	20.0		103	60-140			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	27.9		"	30.0		93	60-140			
LCS Dup (CW07894-BSD1) Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Methyl tert-butyl ether	19.5	5.0	µg/kg	20.0		98	60-140	5	30	
Benzene	20.9	5.0	"	20.0		104	60-140	1	30	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	28.2		"	30.0		94	60-140			
Matrix Spike (CW07894-MS1) Source: CWK1124-12 Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Methyl tert-butyl ether	18.8	5.0	µg/kg	20.0	ND	94	60-140			
Benzene	18.9	5.0	"	20.0	ND	94	60-140			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	27.5		"	30.0		92	60-140			
Matrix Spike Dup (CW07894-MSD1) Source: CWK1124-12 Prepared & Analyzed: 11/27/13										
Methyl tert-butyl ether	17.2	5.0	µg/kg	20.0	ND	86	60-140	9	30	
Benzene	15.9	5.0	"	20.0	ND	79	60-140	17	30	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	28.1		"	30.0		94	60-140			

CALIFORNIA LABORATORY SERVICES

J House Environmental, Inc.
371 Nevada Street, # 7366
Auburn, CA 95604

Project: Avila & Sons
Project Number: 1150
Project Manager: Jackie House

CLS Work Order #: CWK1124
COC #: 105701,02

Notes and Definitions

- QM-5 The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD due to matrix interference. The LCS and/or LCSD were within acceptance limits showing that the laboratory is in control and the data is acceptable.
- QM-4X The spike recovery was outside of QC acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD due to analyte concentration at 4 times or greater the spike concentration. The QC batch was accepted based on LCS and/or LCSD recoveries within the acceptance limits.
- PestD The percent breakdown of DDT in the ending QC standard was outside the method criteria, which implies that the DDT result could be biased low and DDE/DDD results biased high.
- A-COMa The spike recovery was not available for the MS and/or MSD due to matrix interference. The LCS and LCSD were within acceptance limits showing that the laboratory is in control and the data is acceptable..
- A-COM Run by ICP-MS (EPA6020)
- DET Analyte DETECTED
- ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit (or method detection limit when specified)
- NR Not Reported
- dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
- RPD Relative Percent Difference

APPENDIX E

Environmental Noise Analysis

Dan Avila & Sons (Washington Road) Warehouse EIR

Stanislaus County, California

BAC Job # 2013-055

Prepared For:

Quad Knopf

Attn: Mr. Randy Chafin
735 Sunrise Road, Suite 100
Roseville, CA. 95661

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.



Paul Bollard, President

April 14, 2014



Introduction

Dan Avila & Sons, proposes constructing a 180,000 square foot warehouse (in three phases) and utilizing an existing 5,500 square foot pole barn and associated facilities for receiving, handling, packaging, and shipping harvested crops (watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins, and squash) on two parcels totaling 61.7± acres in the Turlock area in unincorporated Stanislaus County. The physical address is 1301 Washington Road, on the southwest corner of Fulkerth Road and North Washington Road, east of North Commons Road. A maximum of approximately 75 employees would be on the site at any time. The facilities are planned to be operational 24 hours per day throughout the year. The site location is shown on Figure 1.

Environmental Setting

Noise Fundamentals and Terminology

Noise is often described as unwanted sound. Sound is defined as any pressure variation in air that the human ear can detect. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), 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 (Hz). Definitions of acoustical terminology used in this report are presented in Appendix A.

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale uses the hearing threshold (20 micropascals of pressure) as a point of reference defined as 0 dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to the reference pressure and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB. Another useful aspect of the decibel scale is that changes in decibel levels correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness. Table 1 illustrates common noise levels associated with various sources.

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 weighting the frequency response of a sound level meter by means of the standardized A-weighting network. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and community response to noise. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the L_{amb} noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given noise environment. A common statistical tool to describe the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the day/night average noise level (L_{dn}) and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

Figure 1 – Project Site Vicinity and Ambient Noise Monitoring Location



Existing acoustical literature and application of accepted noise prediction and sound propagation algorithms were used to predict project related noise levels. Specific noise sources evaluated in this section were onsite noise sources associated with the commercial development. Average Sound Exposure Level (SEL) estimates were used to predict noise levels due to truck circulation on the project site. The SEL noise descriptor is the equivalent sound energy of an acoustical event normalized to a one second duration.

Loudness Ratio	dBA	Description
128	130	Threshold of pain
64	120	Jet aircraft take-off at 100 feet
32	110	Riveting machine at operators position
16	100	Shotgun at 200 feet
8	90	Bulldozer at 50 feet
4	80	Diesel locomotive at 300 feet
2	70	Commercial jet aircraft interior during flight
1	60	Normal conversation speech at 5-10 feet
1/2	50	Open office background level
1/4	40	Background level within a residence
1/8	30	Soft whisper at 2 feet
1/16	20	Interior of recording studio

Existing Land Uses in the Project Vicinity

The project site is bordered by a variety of different land uses. The site is bordered to the west by North Commons Road and agricultural uses (walnut orchards). The project site is bordered to the south by West Main Street and agricultural uses (walnut orchards). The project site is bordered to the east by West Washington Road and agricultural uses including a Blue Diamond almond processing facility. The project site is bordered to the north by agricultural uses (planted row crops) and six single family homes.

Existing General Ambient Noise Environment in the Project Vicinity

The ambient noise environment in the immediate project vicinity is primarily defined by traffic on North Washington Road and to a lesser extent, Fulkerth Road, as well as by operations at the new Blue Diamond facility on the east side of North Washington Road.

To generally quantify the existing ambient noise environment in the immediate project vicinity, continuous hourly noise level measurements were conducted at the project site on October 5-7, 2013. The noise measurement location is shown on Figure 1.A Larson-Davis Laboratories (LDL) Model 820 precision integrating sound level meter was used to complete the noise level measurement survey. The meter was calibrated before use with an LDL Model CAL200 acoustical calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements. The equipment used meets

all pertinent specifications of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 sound level meters (ANSI S1.4).

The noise level measurement survey results are summarized below in Table 2. The detailed results of the ambient noise surveys are contained in Appendix B in tabular format and graphically in Appendix C.

Table 2					
Summary of Ambient Noise Measurement Results					
Dan Avila & Son's Warehouse Project, Stanislaus County – October 5-7, 2013					
Date	L_{dn}	Daytime (7 am - 10 pm)		Nighttime (10 pm - 7 am)	
		L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{eq}	L_{max}
October 5	58	55	73	51	70
October 6	59	56	73	51	69
October 7	60	58	75	52	69

Source: Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Existing Traffic Noise Environment

To predict existing noise levels due to traffic, the Federal Highway Administration Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA RD 77 108) was used. The Model uses the Calveno reference noise factors for automobiles, medium trucks, and heavy trucks. The Model considers vehicle volume and speed, roadway configuration, distance to the receiver, and the acoustical characteristics of the sound propagation path.

Table 3 summarizes the calculated existing traffic noise levels in terms of L_{dn} at a reference distance of 100 feet from the centerlines of existing project-area roadways. The table also includes the distances to existing traffic noise contours. Appendices D, E & F contain the detailed FHWA Model inputs, predicted traffic noise levels, and distances to noise contours.

Table 3
Baseline Traffic Noise Levels
Dan Avila & Son's Warehouse Project Area Roadways

Seg.	Intersection	Direction	Ldn @ 100 ft.	Distance to Traffic Noise Contours			
				75	70	65	60
1	Washington & Fulkerth Rds.	North	61	12	26	57	122
2		South	63	16	34	73	157
3		East	63	16	34	73	158
4		West	62	14	30	64	138
5	Washington & Main Rds	North	63	16	35	76	164
6		South	59	8	18	39	85
7		East	66	24	52	112	241
8		West	66	23	50	108	234

Source: FHWA-RD-77-108 with Calveno vehicle emission curves and inputs from KdAnderson, Caltrans, and BAC.

Regulatory Setting

In California, cities and counties are required to adopt a noise element as part of their general plan. The Project site is located in Stanislaus County, which has a Noise Element. Applicable noise-level criteria for Fresno County are discussed below.

It should be noted that many of the land uses located in the immediate project vicinity are agriculturally zoned, and agricultural uses are not considered to be noise sensitive. However, for the purposes of assessing noise impacts for this project, and to be conservative, residences located on agriculturally-designated properties are considered to be noise-sensitive. Even though a given residence is considered to be noise sensitive, the agriculturally zoned property is not, so noise impacts are evaluated in this study at the residences themselves where the noise sensitivity exists rather than at the property line of the agriculturally designated parcel which, by virtue of both its zoning and expected use, is not considered to be noise sensitive.

Stanislaus County General Plan Noise Element

The Stanislaus County General Plan Noise Element establishes acceptable noise level limits for both transportation and non-transportation noise sources. The primary objective of the Noise Element is to prescribe policies that lead to the preservation and enhancement of the quality of life for the residents of Stanislaus County by securing and maintaining an environment free from excessive noise.

For residential uses affected by transportation noise sources (off-site traffic in this case), the Noise Element identifies 60 dB L_{dn} (or CNEL) shown in Table 4. This is consistent with State of California standards recommended for transportation noise sources. Agricultural uses are not considered to be noise sensitive, but for the purposes of this assessment, residential dwellings located on agriculturally designated properties were considered to be sensitive, and the 60 dB L_{dn} criterion was assumed to be applicable.

Noise analyses in environmental assessments typically identify a threshold of significance and then compare the project impact to that threshold. For stationary noise sources such as aggregate extraction and processing operations, Stanislaus County regulates the level of noise that may impact adjacent noise-sensitive uses. For this project, the evaluation period is considered to be the worst-case hour during which on-site equipment would be operating. If the proposed project has the potential to exceed the County's noise exposure limits at the closest noise-sensitive uses, such an impact would likely be considered environmentally significant. The noise exposure limits applicable to this project are summarized in Table 5.

Table 4		
Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure for Transportation Noise Sources Stanislaus County Noise Element of the General Plan		
Land Use Category	Exterior Noise Exposure L_{dn} or CNEL, dBA	
	Normally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable
Residential- Low Density	60	70
Multi Family Residential	65	70
Hotels and Motels	65	70
Source: Stanislaus County Noise Element of the General Plan		

Table 5		
Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure for Stationary Noise Sources Stanislaus County Noise Element of the General Plan		
	Daytime Standard (7 a.m.-10 p.m.)	Nighttime Standard (10 p.m.-7 a.m.)
	Hourly L_{eq} , dB	55
Maximum Level (L_{max}), dB	75	65
Source: Stanislaus County Noise Element of the General Plan		

Project-Related Traffic Noise Level Increase Criteria

The following table was developed by the Federal Interagency Committee on Noise (FICON) as a means of developing thresholds for identifying project-related noise level increases. The rationale for the graduated scales is that test subject's reactions to increases in noise levels varied depending on the starting level of noise. Specifically, with lower ambient noise environments, such as those below 60 dB L_{dn} , a larger increase in noise levels was required to achieve a negative reaction than was necessary in environments where noise levels were already elevated. Therefore, because the County does not have defined thresholds for what would be considered a substantial increase in noise levels, information from Table 6 is used.

Table 6 Significance of Changes in Cumulative Noise Exposure	
Ambient Noise Level Without Project, L_{dn}	Increase Required for Significant Impact
<60 dB	+5.0 dB or more
60-65 dB	+3.0 dB or more
>65 dB	+1.5 dB or more
Source: Federal Interagency Committee on Noise (FICON).	

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Thresholds of Significance

For this project, noise impacts are considered significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- Off-site traffic noise level increases over traffic noise levels present without the project exceed the Table 6 criteria.
- Noise generated by on-site mechanical equipment exceeds the noise standards contained in Table 4 or cause a significant increase in ambient noise levels as defined by the Table 5 criteria.
- Noise generated by project construction activities causes a significant increase in ambient noise levels as defined by the Table 5 criteria.

Methods of Analysis

This analysis of project noise impacts focuses on noise generated by project construction, on-site activities (truck movements & mechanical equipment), and off-site increase in traffic noise levels resulting from the project. This analysis of noise impacts focuses on the noise-sensitive residential uses to the north.

Off-Site Traffic Noise Impact Assessment Methodology

To assess noise impacts due to project-related traffic increases on the local roadway network, traffic noise levels are predicted at a representative distance of 100 feet for both existing and future, with project and no-project conditions. Noise impacts are identified at existing noise-sensitive areas if the noise level increases that result from project development exceed the FICON Standards included in Table 6.

To describe existing and projected noise levels due to traffic, the Federal Highway Administration Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA RD 77 108) was used. The model is based upon the Calveno reference noise factors for automobiles, medium trucks and heavy trucks, with consideration given to vehicle volume, speed, roadway configuration, distance to the receiver, and the acoustical characteristics of the site. The FHWA model was developed to predict hourly Leq values for free flowing traffic conditions. To predict traffic noise levels in terms of Ldn, it is necessary to adjust the input volume to account for the day/night distribution of traffic.

Traffic volumes for existing and future (cumulative) conditions, with and without the project scenarios, were obtained from KD Anderson, transportation consultants. Table 7 shows the estimated Ldn at a standard distance of 100 feet from the centerlines of project area roadways for existing and future, project and no-project conditions, as well as the increases in traffic noise levels which would result from the proposed project.

The Table 7 data indicate that the project-related increase in traffic noise levels along the nearest roadways to the project site would range from 0 to 2 dB for both existing and cumulative conditions.

**Table 7
 Predicted Traffic Noise Levels and Project-Related Traffic Noise Level Increases (Ldn, dB @ 100 feet from C/L)
 Dan Avila & Son's Warehouse Project EIR**

Seg.	Intersection	Segment Direction	Existing	Existing + Project	Change	Cumulative	Cumulative + Project	Change
1	Washington & Fulkerth	North	61	49	1	60	49	0
2		South	63	57	1	63	57	1
3		East	63	56	1	63	56	1
4		West	62	n/a	0	61	n/a	0
5	Washington & Main	North	63	61	2	64	61	2
6		South	59	57	2	62	57	1
7		East	66	58	0	65	58	1
8		West	66	54	0	65	54	0

Source: FHWA-RD-77-108 with inputs shown in Appendix D.

Construction Noise Impact Assessment Methodology

During the construction phases of the proposed project, noise from construction activities would add to the noise environment in the immediate project vicinity. Activities involved in typical construction would generate maximum noise levels, as indicated in Table 8, ranging from 85 to 90 dB at a distance of 50 feet. Construction activities are proposed to occur during normal daytime working hours and would be short-term in nature.

Type of Equipment	Maximum Level, dB at 50 feet
Bulldozers	87
Heavy Trucks	88
Backhoe	85
Pneumatic Tools	85
Portable Crushing Plant	90

Source: Environmental Noise Pollution, Patrick R. Cunniff, 1977. Bollard Acoustical Consultants file data for portable crushing plants, 2008.

The nearest existing noise-sensitive land uses are located approximately 1,000 feet north of the main construction area on the project site. At that distance, the construction noise levels shown in Table 8 would be reduced by approximately 26 dB based on distance alone (assuming 6 dB decrease per doubling of distance from the reference noise source). The resulting noise levels would range from 59-64 dB Lmax at the nearest residences. This range of levels is both below the County's exterior noise level standards shown in Table 5 as well as below measured existing maximum noise levels shown in Table 2.

On-Site Truck Circulation Noise Impact Assessment Methodology

According to the traffic study prepared for the project, approximately 114 peak hour trips would be generated during the am peak hour. For purposes of this analysis, it was assumed that approximately 75% of those trips would be trucks and 25% employee vehicles, resulting in approximately 85 heavy truck movements during the peak hour.

To quantify the noise generation of on-site parking lot noise emissions, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. utilized BAC noise measurement data for slow-moving heavy trucks. The mean sound exposure level (SEL) resulting from these tests was 75 dB SEL at a distance of 50 feet from the effective noise center of the passby area. The peak hour parking lot average noise level (Leq) can be determined using the following formula:

$$\text{Peak Hour Leq} = 75 + 10 * (\log \text{Neq}) - 36, \text{ dB where:}$$

75 is the assumed sound exposure level (SEL) for a typical truck movements, Neq is the number of truck movements during the peak hour, and 36 is 10 times the logarithm of the number seconds in an hour.

Based upon the equation above, the predicted peak hour truck movement noise level at 50 feet would be 58 dB L_{eq} at a distance of 50 feet. At the nearest residences to the on-site truck movement areas, located approximately 500+ feet to the north (the existing residence at the southwest corner of Fulkerth and North Washington), the computed L_{eq} for peak hour truck movements would be approximately 35-40 dB L_{eq} . This level is well within compliance with the County noise standards shown in Table 5 and well below measured existing average noise levels shown in Table 2.

Mechanical Equipment Noise Impact Assessment Methodology

The proposed warehouse includes a 5 horsepower evaporative cooler capable of moving 35-50K cubic feet per minute. BAC file data for evaporative coolers of this size indicate that a sound power level of approximately 105 dB can be expected. After consideration of distance to the nearest residences and shielding provided by the proposed warehouse building, the predicted noise level at the nearest residences would be approximately 45 dB L_{eq} or less. This level complies with the County's exterior noise standards shown in Table 5 and well below measured existing average noise levels shown in Table 2. It should be noted that the heat exchange requirements decrease during cooler nighttime hours, so the nighttime noise generation of this equipment at the nearest residences is expected to be even lower.

Specific Impact and Mitigation Statements

Impact 1 *The proposed project would increase existing traffic noise levels at existing noise-sensitive land uses in the project vicinity.*

Development of the project would generally result in increased traffic noise along roadways used by project-generated traffic. Comparison of the Table 7 data against the Table 6 criteria for a significant noise increase indicates that project-related increases in traffic noise levels on the local roadway network would be less-than-significant.

It should be noted, however, that the project truck trip generation estimates were based on the ITE trip generation factors for warehouse facilities. Using those figures, a total daily project trip generation of 817 daily trips were computed. Relative to estimates of project-generated traffic provided by the project applicant, the 817 daily trips computed using the ITE factors are believed to be conservative. As a result, the actual increases in off-site traffic noise are expected to be lower than indicated in Table 7, and also below the threshold of significance. Nonetheless, relative to either analysis methodology, ***this impact is considered less than significant.***

Mitigation for Impact 1: None Required

Impact 2 ***The proposed project construction would result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the immediate project vicinity.***

As noted in the methodology section of this report, activities associated with construction of the project would be temporary in nature, limited to daytime hours, and would generate noise levels below County noise standards and below measured existing ambient noise levels. As a result, ***this impact is considered less than significant.***

Mitigation for Impact 2: None Required

Impact 3 ***On-site activities, including truck circulation and mechanical equipment operation (HVAC), would cause increases in ambient noise levels in the immediate project vicinity.***

As noted in the methodology section of this report, activities associated with on-site truck circulation and operation of the proposed evaporative cooler are predicted to be in compliance with both daytime and nighttime noise level standards of Stanislaus County (See Table 5), as well as below measured existing ambient noise levels, at the nearest potentially affected noise-sensitive land uses. As a result, ***this impact is considered less than significant.***

Cumulative Setting, Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Future development within Stanislaus County and neighboring counties, including the proposed project, would incrementally affect the future (cumulative) ambient noise environment. While it is difficult to project exactly how the ambient noise conditions within the area would change, it is known that traffic noise levels would increase slightly due to cumulative development within the region, both with and without the proposed project. Table 7 shows the projected traffic noise levels at a reference distance of 100 feet from the various roadway centerlines for Cumulative plus Project conditions, and the increases associated with those levels over cumulative conditions without the proposed project.

As noted in the Standards of Significance, a substantial increase in traffic noise levels is defined as 1.5 to 5 dB Ldn, depending on the baseline noise environment without the proposed project. Because the cumulative increase in project-generated traffic would not cause traffic noise levels to increase in excess of the standards shown in Table 6, the project's contribution to the cumulative noise environment is not considerable, resulting in a finding of ***less than significant impact***.

Appendix A Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics	The science of sound.
Ambient Noise	The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.
Attenuation	The reduction of an acoustic signal.
A-Weighting	A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.
Decibel or dB	Fundamental unit of sound, A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.
Frequency	The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.
L_{dn}	Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.
Leq	Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.
L_{max}	The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.
Loudness	A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.
Masking	The amount (or the process) by which the threshold of audibility is for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound.
Noise	Unwanted sound.
Peak Noise	The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a given period of time. This term is often confused with the Maximum level, which is the highest RMS level.
RT₆₀	The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.
Sabin	The unit of sound absorption. One square foot of material absorbing 100% of incident sound has an absorption of 1 sabin.
SEL	A rating, in decibels, of a discrete event, such as an aircraft flyover or train passby, that compresses the total sound energy of the event into a 1-s time period.
Threshold of Hearing	The lowest sound that can be perceived by the human auditory system, generally considered to be 0 dB for persons with perfect hearing.
Threshold of Pain	Approximately 120 dB above the threshold of hearing.



Appendix B-1
Washington Road Warehouse
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Saturday, October 05, 2013

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	53	74	44	41
1:00	48	71	43	40
2:00	49	67	43	42
3:00	50	69	43	41
4:00	48	70	41	39
5:00	52	75	45	40
6:00	54	72	46	42
7:00	59	78	51	47
8:00	54	72	50	47
9:00	54	71	48	45
10:00	53	71	47	42
11:00	55	78	46	41
12:00	52	67	45	40
13:00	55	79	47	40
14:00	54	76	46	40
15:00	53	71	47	40
16:00	53	72	45	38
17:00	54	73	47	40
18:00	56	75	50	44
19:00	55	72	50	45
20:00	55	74	48	42
21:00	53	71	48	43
22:00	53	70	48	44
23:00	51	66	45	43

Statistical Summary						
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	58.7	52.2	54.6	53.6	47.6	51.3
Lmax (Maximum)	79.0	66.8	73.3	74.7	66.2	70.3
L50 (Median)	51.3	45.0	47.7	48.1	41.2	44.2
L90 (Background)	47.4	38.1	42.4	43.6	39.1	41.3

Computed Ldn, dB	58.3
% Daytime Energy	78%
% Nighttime Energy	22%

**Appendix B-2
 Washington Road Warehouse
 24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
 Sunday, October 06, 2013**

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	52	69	44	42
1:00	50	67	43	41
2:00	49	70	44	43
3:00	50	68	44	43
4:00	48	69	45	43
5:00	49	65	44	43
6:00	55	71	50	46
7:00	57	71	56	54
8:00	57	69	55	54
9:00	57	81	54	52
10:00	56	69	53	52
11:00	59	83	53	52
12:00	56	74	53	52
13:00	56	73	53	52
14:00	56	71	53	51
15:00	57	76	53	52
16:00	56	73	53	51
17:00	53	70	46	41
18:00	54	71	48	43
19:00	55	81	49	43
20:00	53	73	46	41
21:00	51	65	45	39
22:00	51	72	43	40
23:00	52	70	44	41

Statistical Summary						
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	58.8	50.9	55.9	55.5	48.3	51.2
Lmax (Maximum)	83.1	65.3	73.4	72.0	65.4	69.1
L50 (Median)	56.0	44.6	51.4	49.8	42.8	44.6
L90 (Background)	53.8	39.2	48.6	45.6	39.5	42.1

Computed Ldn, dB	58.7
% Daytime Energy	83%
% Nighttime Energy	17%

Appendix B-3
Washington Road Warehouse
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Monday, October 07, 2013

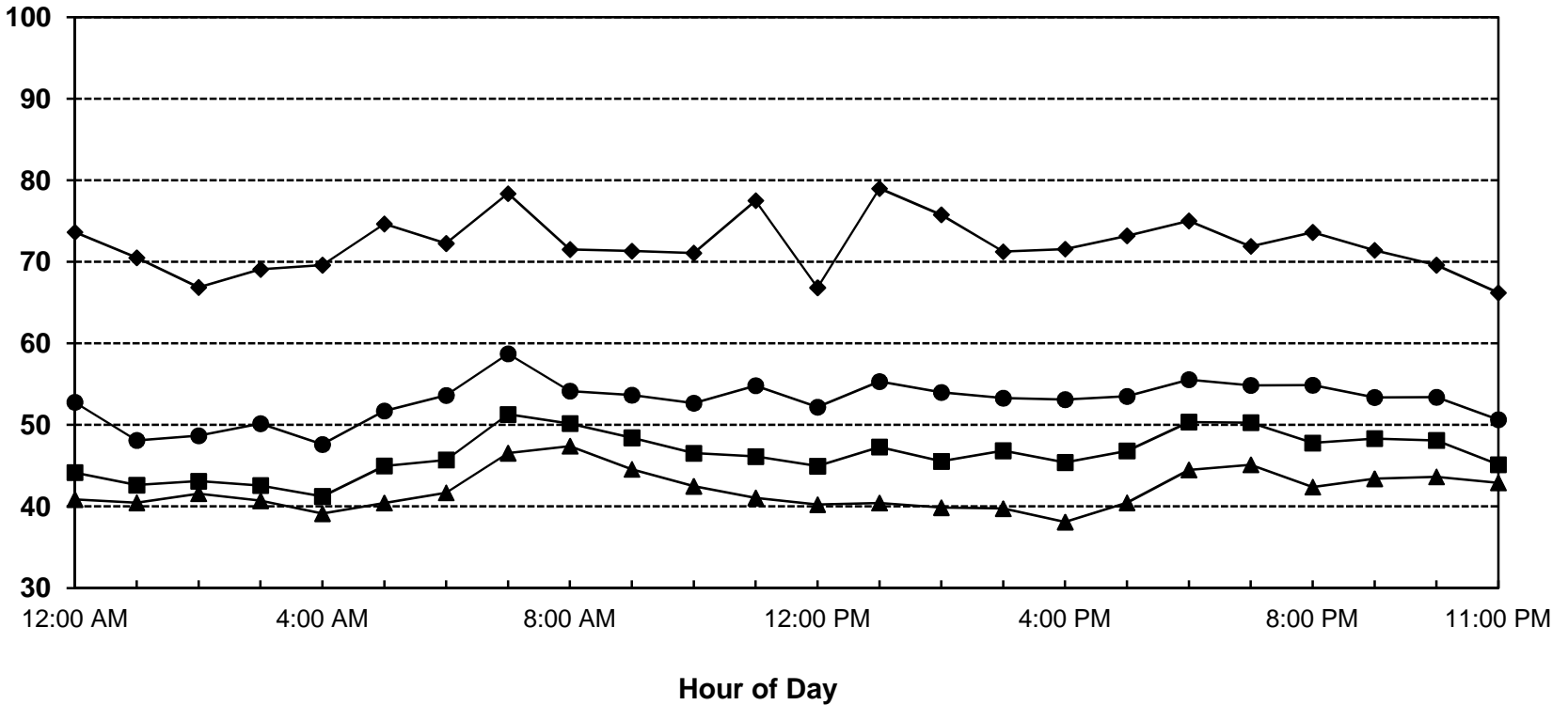
Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	46	62	43	42
1:00	46	61	45	43
2:00	49	70	46	44
3:00	48	65	46	44
4:00	51	73	47	44
5:00	55	75	50	47
6:00	58	73	54	48
7:00	61	75	59	55
8:00	59	77	56	52
9:00	55	70	49	45
10:00	57	76	55	47
11:00	57	69	55	54
12:00	58	81	55	54
13:00	58	74	56	54
14:00	59	85	54	52
15:00	56	70	53	52
16:00	57	83	50	43
17:00	60	88	50	44
18:00	56	72	52	45
19:00	55	70	50	44
20:00	54	68	48	43
21:00	52	66	46	41
22:00	51	72	43	38
23:00	50	72	43	41

Statistical Summary						
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	60.8	51.8	57.5	57.9	46.4	52.2
Lmax (Maximum)	87.9	66.3	74.8	75.1	60.8	69.0
L50 (Median)	59.3	46.5	52.7	53.9	42.7	46.2
L90 (Background)	54.7	40.5	48.3	48.3	38.4	43.6

Computed Ldn, dB	59.9
% Daytime Energy	85%
% Nighttime Energy	15%

Appendix C-1
Washington Road Warehouse
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Saturday, October 05, 2013

Sound Level, dBA



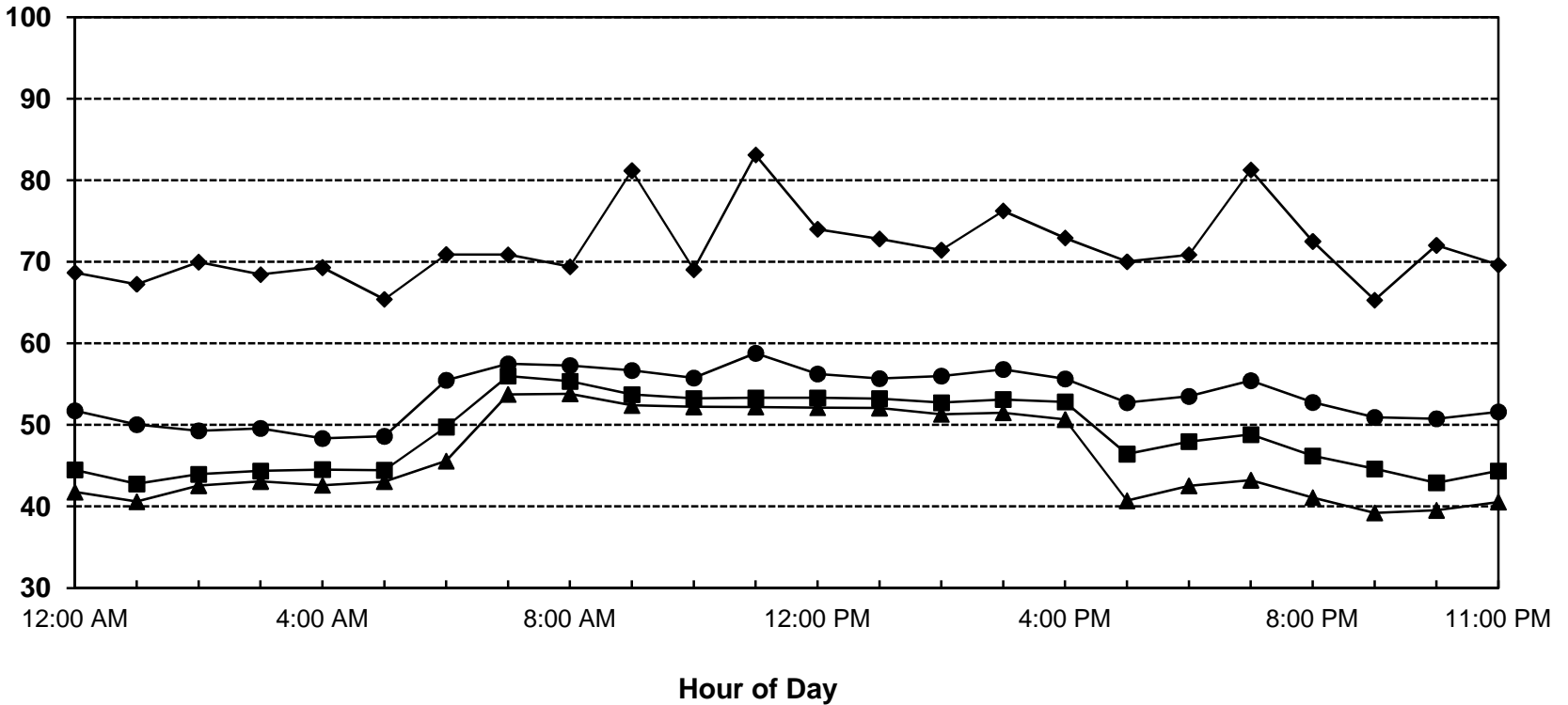
● Average (Leq)
 ◆ Maximum (Lmax)
 ■ L50
 ▲ L90

Ldn: 58 dB



Appendix C-2
Washington Road Warehouse
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Sunday, October 06, 2013

Sound Level, dBA



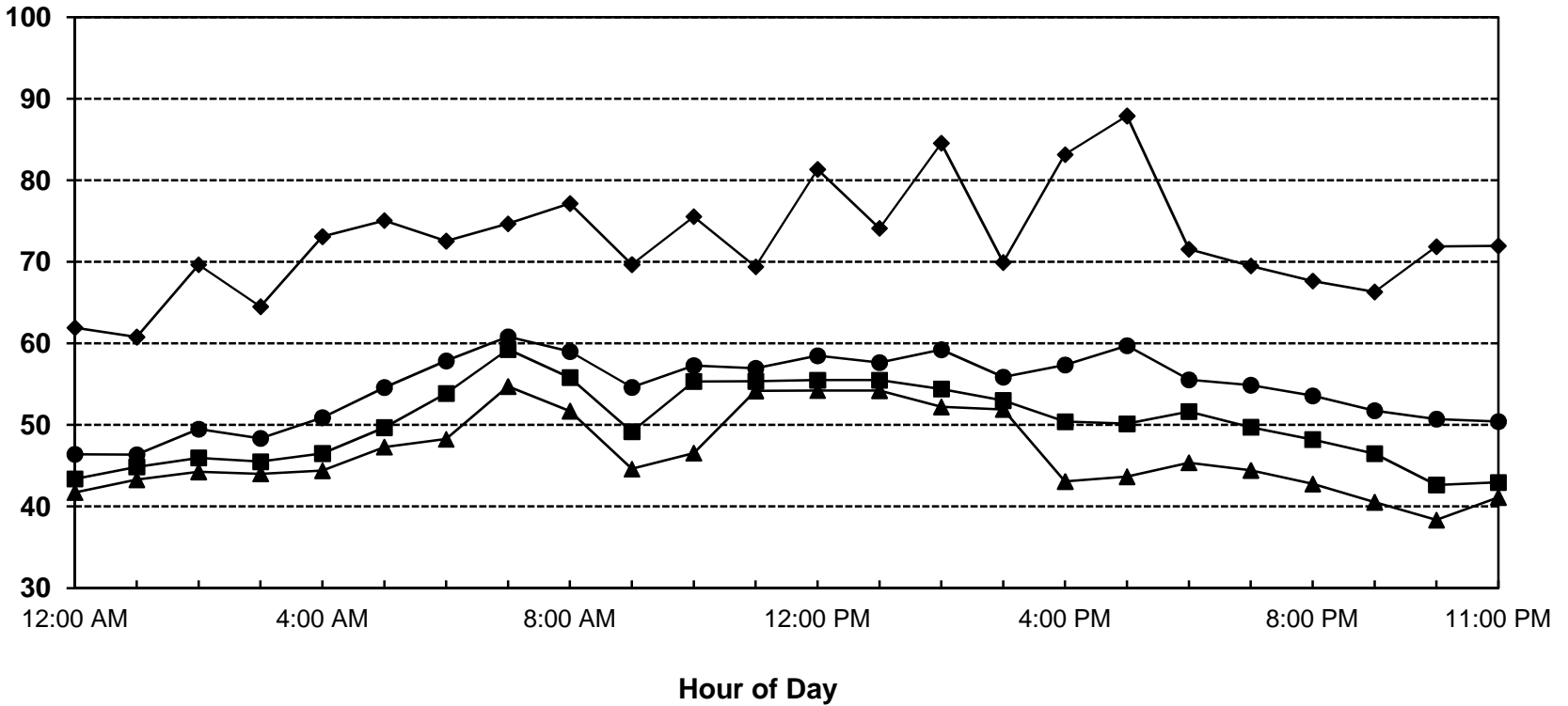
● Average (Leq)
 ◆ Maximum (Lmax)
 ■ L50
 ▲ L90

Ldn: 59 dB

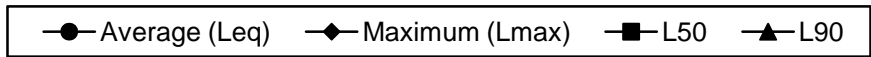


Appendix C-3
Washington Road Warehouse
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Monday, October 07, 2013

Sound Level, dBA



Ldn: 60 dB



Appendix D-1
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Baseline Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	2,770	85		15	10	10	45	100	
2		South	4,040	85		15	10	10	45	100	
3		East	4,100	85		15	10	10	45	100	
4		West	3,350	85		15	10	10	45	100	
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	4,310	85		15	10	10	45	100	
6		South	1,610	85		15	10	10	45	100	
7		East	7,710	85		15	10	10	45	100	
8		West	7,350	85		15	10	10	45	100	

Appendix D-2
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Project Only Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	40	85		15	0	75	45	100	
2		South	240	85		15	0	75	45	100	
3		East	200	85		15	0	75	45	100	
4		West	0	85		15	0	75	45	100	
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	630	85		15	0	75	45	100	
6		South	220	85		15	0	75	45	100	
7		East	280	85		15	0	75	45	100	
8		West	130	85		15	0	75	45	100	

Appendix D-3
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Cumulative Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	3,210	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	
2		South	7,250	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	
3		East	7,310	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	
4		West	4,430	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	7,930	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	
6		South	5,410	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	
7		East	11,560	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	
8		West	10,900	85		15	10	2.5	45	100	

Appendix E-1
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Baseline Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	55.1	54.3	58.8	61
2		South	56.7	55.9	60.4	63
3		East	56.8	56.0	60.5	63
4		West	55.9	55.1	59.6	62
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	57.0	56.2	60.7	63
6		South	52.7	51.9	56.4	59
7		East	59.5	58.7	63.2	66
8		West	59.3	58.5	63.0	66

Appendix E-2
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Project Only Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	Autos	Medium Heavy		Total
				Trucks	Trucks	
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	31.6	5.9	49.1	49
2		South	39.4	13.7	56.9	57
3		East	38.6	12.9	56.1	56
4		West	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	43.6	17.9	61.1	61
6		South	39.0	13.3	56.5	57
7		East	40.1	14.3	57.6	58
8		West	36.7	11.0	54.2	54

Appendix E-3
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Cumulative Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	Autos	Medium Heavy		Total
				Trucks	Trucks	
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	56.1	54.9	53.4	60
2		South	59.6	58.5	56.9	63
3		East	59.7	58.5	57.0	63
4		West	57.5	56.3	54.8	61
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	60.0	58.9	57.3	64
6		South	58.4	57.2	55.7	62
7		East	61.7	60.5	59.0	65
8		West	61.4	60.2	58.7	65

Appendix F-1
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Baseline Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	12	26	57	122	263
2		South	16	34	73	157	338
3		East	16	34	73	158	341
4		West	14	30	64	138	298
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	16	35	76	164	353
6		South	8	18	39	85	183
7		East	24	52	112	241	520
8		West	23	50	108	234	503

Appendix F-2
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Project Only Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	2	4	9	19	41
2		South	6	14	29	63	136
3		East	6	12	26	56	120
4		West	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	12	26	56	120	258
6		South	6	13	28	59	128
7		East	7	15	32	70	150
8		West	4	9	19	42	90

Appendix F-3
FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output

Project #: 2013-055 Washington Road Warehouse
 Description: Cumulative Conditions
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Intersection	Direction	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	Washington Road & Fulkerth Road	North	10	21	44	96	206
2		South	16	36	77	165	355
3		East	17	36	77	166	357
4		West	12	26	55	119	256
5	Washington Road & Main Street	North	17	38	81	175	377
6		South	14	29	63	136	292
7		East	22	48	104	225	485
8		West	22	47	100	216	466

APPENDIX F

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS
FOR
WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE
Stanislaus County, California

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October 15, 2013

0620-02

Washington Road Warehouse.rpt

KD Anderson & Associates, Inc.

**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR
WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE**
Stanislaus County, California

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October 15, 2013

**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR
WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE**
Stanislaus County, California

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Project Description.** The Washington Road Warehouse project will construct an 180,000 square foot facility used to receive, store, pack and ship harvested crops including watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins and squash. The site includes two parcels totaling 61.7± acres. The warehouse will be constructed on a 26± acre portion of the site. Existing structures to remain on the site include a 1,200 square foot (sf) dwelling that will be converted to office space, an 8,424 sf barn that will be converted to a packing shed, a 6,000 sf pole barn used to store, repair and maintain farm equipment, a 64 sf produce stand for point of sale seasonal produce and a 144 sf milk barn used to store equipment parts. The remainder of the site will be used for growing fields. About 16 acres of the site will be impervious surface and includes parking areas and internal roadways.

The site is bounded by Fulkerth Road to the north, the Turlock Irrigation District (TID) Lateral #4 to the south and Washington Road to the east. Washington Road is also the western boundary of the City of Turlock and the City's Westside Industrial Specific Plan (WISP).

Growing fields for the produce warehouse are located generally north and south of the site as far south as Stevinson and Merced / Atwater and as far north as Ceres. The majority of the growing fields are located to the south. Produce will be shipped north and south with about half shipped to Los Angeles and the remainder shipped north between Sacramento, the Bay Area, Oregon and Washington. Using *ITE Trip Generation* to establish the projected trip rates for the site the project may generate approximately 817 daily trips, 114 a.m. peak hour trips and 87 p.m. peak hour trips.

- **Existing Setting.** The location of the project is in Stanislaus County west of the City of Turlock along Washington Road, about midway between Fulkerth Road and the TID Lateral #4. Full access will be provided along Washington Road. The proposed access will involve adding a fourth leg to the existing signalized intersection of Washington Road and the Blue Diamond access. Three intersections and one road segment were studied for this analysis. These included Washington Road at Fulkerth Road, Washington Road at Main Street, Washington Road at Blue Diamond and Washington Road, between Fulkerth Road and Main Street.

Stanislaus County employs Level of Service (LOS) C as the minimum standard in rural areas outside of community boundaries, while LOS D is acceptable in urban areas. The City of Turlock 2012 General Plan Update indicates that LOS D is the city's minimum standard. Since the study intersections and roadway segment are within the City's Sphere of Influence the most recently published City guidelines were used as the threshold levels.

Access to the site will be via a single driveway on Washington Road. The project driveway will be opposite the Blue Diamond Growers processing plant access road located on the east side of Washington Road. This intersection is currently a signalized tee intersection and will be modified to provide full access to and from the site. An existing single family residence on the property will retain access directly via Washington Road.

Each of the study intersections and the roadway segment currently operate above acceptable LOS threshold levels. No recommendations are made.

- **Existing plus Project Specific Impacts.** The addition of the proposed project will contribute to the traffic volumes along Washington Road. All intersections and road segments will continue to operate above the LOS thresholds. The following mitigation measures are identified under this planning horizon:
 1. **Pay County Traffic Impact Mitigation Fees.** The project should pay the Traffic Impact Fees as set forth by Stanislaus County.
 2. **Pay City of Turlock Capital Facility Development Fees.** The project is located outside of the City of Turlock Sphere of Influence, just west of Washington Road. Access to the site will be via Washington Road, which is part of the City. The project should pay the City of Turlock Capital Facility Development Fees which provides for the construction of Public Facilities and to purchase capital items to allow for city services. The City's fees change quarterly, therefore the amount will be determined with approval of the project.
 3. **Construct Half-Street Improvements.** The applicant should install half street improvements along the project frontage to meet the future lane configurations along Washington Road. This will also include addition of a northbound left turn lane at the Washington Road / Blue Diamond / Project Access intersection. These improvements should also include traffic signal modifications to the existing signal. A residential driveway should also be constructed on Washington Road to provide access for the single family residence that will remain. This resident is located about 350' south of the Blue Diamond / project driveway.

No other mitigations are noted.

- **Existing Plus Approved Projects (EPAP) Setting.** The analysis of the near term condition is intended to consider the impact of this project within the context of growth occurring as a result of recently approved and pending projects that may occur over the next five years through 2018. The EPAP volumes were determined based upon the traffic generated by the approved and foreseeable pending projects in the project vicinity. Both Stanislaus County and City of Turlock Planning Departments were contacted to identify any projects in the vicinity that could add background traffic to the roadway system.

Eighteen projects were identified by Stanislaus County and City of Turlock Planning staff that could add traffic to the study roadways. Of these projects four were considered to be in the vicinity that could potentially have an effect on the study roadways and intersections.

The traffic generated from these projects was added to the existing traffic to arrive at a EPAP baseline.

Lane configurations are projected to remain in their current configurations.

Each of the study intersections and the roadway segment will continue to operate above acceptable LOS threshold levels. No recommendations are made.

- **EPAP plus Project Specific Impacts.** The addition of the proposed project will contribute to the traffic volumes along the surrounding roadways. Each of the study intersections and the study roadway segment will continue to operate within accepted Stanislaus County and City of Turlock level of service standards.

No other mitigations are needed.

- **Cumulative Setting.** The analysis of long term conditions is intended to consider the impact of this project within the context of growth through 2035. Year 2035 daily traffic volume forecasts generated by the City of Turlock regional travel demand forecasting model is the basis for future background traffic conditions as this project is located adjacent to the City limits. Traffic from the Blue Diamond facility was manually added to the background traffic conditions as the model presumed that Blue Diamond site would be accessed via Fulkerth Road and not Washington Road.

Roads throughout the project vicinity are projected to be expanded by 2035 as part of the Westside Industrial Specific Plan (WISP). Washington Road will be widened to a four-lane divided arterial roadway. The Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection will be signalized and include left, through and right lanes along the northbound and southbound approaches while the eastbound and westbound approaches will include a left and a through-right lane. The Washington Road / Main Street intersection will also be signalized with one left, two through and 1 right lane available for eastbound and westbound approaches; the northbound and southbound approaches will include a left lane, a through lane and a through-right lane.

The resulting Levels of Service at the study locations will remain within adopted level of service thresholds for both intersections and the roadway segment. No recommendations are made.

- **Cumulative plus Project Specific Impacts.** The addition of the proposed project will contribute to the traffic volumes along the surrounding roadways. Each of the study intersections and the study roadway segment will continue to operate within accepted Stanislaus County and City of Turlock level of service standards. The project access intersection will also continue to operate within accepted level of service thresholds.

No additional mitigations are needed.

- **Queuing.** A queuing analysis was conducted at each of the intersections in the existing and 2035 scenarios. Specifically , left turn lanes were considered and side streets where left turn lanes are not present. A 95% confidence level was assumed, meaning that the forecast queue length should be exceeded only 5% of the time. Under Existing and Existing plus Project conditions the worst queue occurs at the Washington Road / Main Street intersection where four vehicles are queued along Main Street. Under EPAP conditions the worst queue occurs at the Washington Road / Main Street intersection and the Washington Road / Blue Diamond Access intersection where four vehicles will queue. Under EPAP plus Project conditions the queue along eastbound Main Street at Washington Road will increase to six vehicles. At Cumulative buildout the worst queue (eight vehicles) will occur in the westbound left lane at the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection while the same queue will lengthen to nine vehicles under Cumulative plus Project conditions.

**TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR
WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE**
Stanislaus County, California

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes KD Anderson & Associates analysis of the traffic impacts associated with the **Washington Road Warehouse Road** project located in Stanislaus County on the west side of Washington Road. The site is bounded by Fulkerth Road to the north, the Turlock Irrigation District (TID) Lateral #4 to the south and Washington Road to the east. Washington Road is also the western boundary of the City of Turlock and the City's Westside Industrial Specific Plan (WISP).

The proposed project will construct an 180,000 square foot warehouse building used to receive, store, pack and ship harvested crops including watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins and squash. The site includes two parcels totaling 61.7± acres. The warehouse will be constructed on a 26± acre portion of the site. Existing structures to remain on the site include a 1,200 square foot (sf) dwelling that will be converted to office space, an 8,424 sf barn that will be converted to a packing shed, a 6,000 sf pole barn used to store, repair and maintain farm equipment, a 64 sf produce stand for point of sale seasonal produce and a 144 sf milk barn used to store equipment parts. The remainder of the site will be used for growing fields. About 16 acres of the site will be impervious surface and includes parking areas and internal roadways.

Access to the site will be via a single driveway on Washington Road. The project driveway will be opposite the Blue Diamond Growers processing plant access road located on the east side of Washington Road. This intersection is currently a signalized tee intersection and will provide full access to and from the site. A single family residence exists on the south side of the site, about 350' from the Blue Diamond intersection. Access to this residence will remain along Washington Road. The project location is shown in Figure 1.

Study Methodology

The methodology used to prepare this Traffic Impact Study follows an approach that is recognized by members of the traffic engineering profession, is consistent with CEQA guidelines and conforms to Stanislaus County and City of Turlock guidelines for traffic impact studies.

Phase 1 – This included the collection of traffic data and the analysis of that data to determine existing operating conditions. Manual traffic counts were taken during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours during the mid-week in June 2013. Three existing intersections and the roadway segment along Washington Road between Main Street and Fulkerth Road were studied for this analysis. This data was used to calculate current and future operating Levels of Service using procedures accepted by Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock.

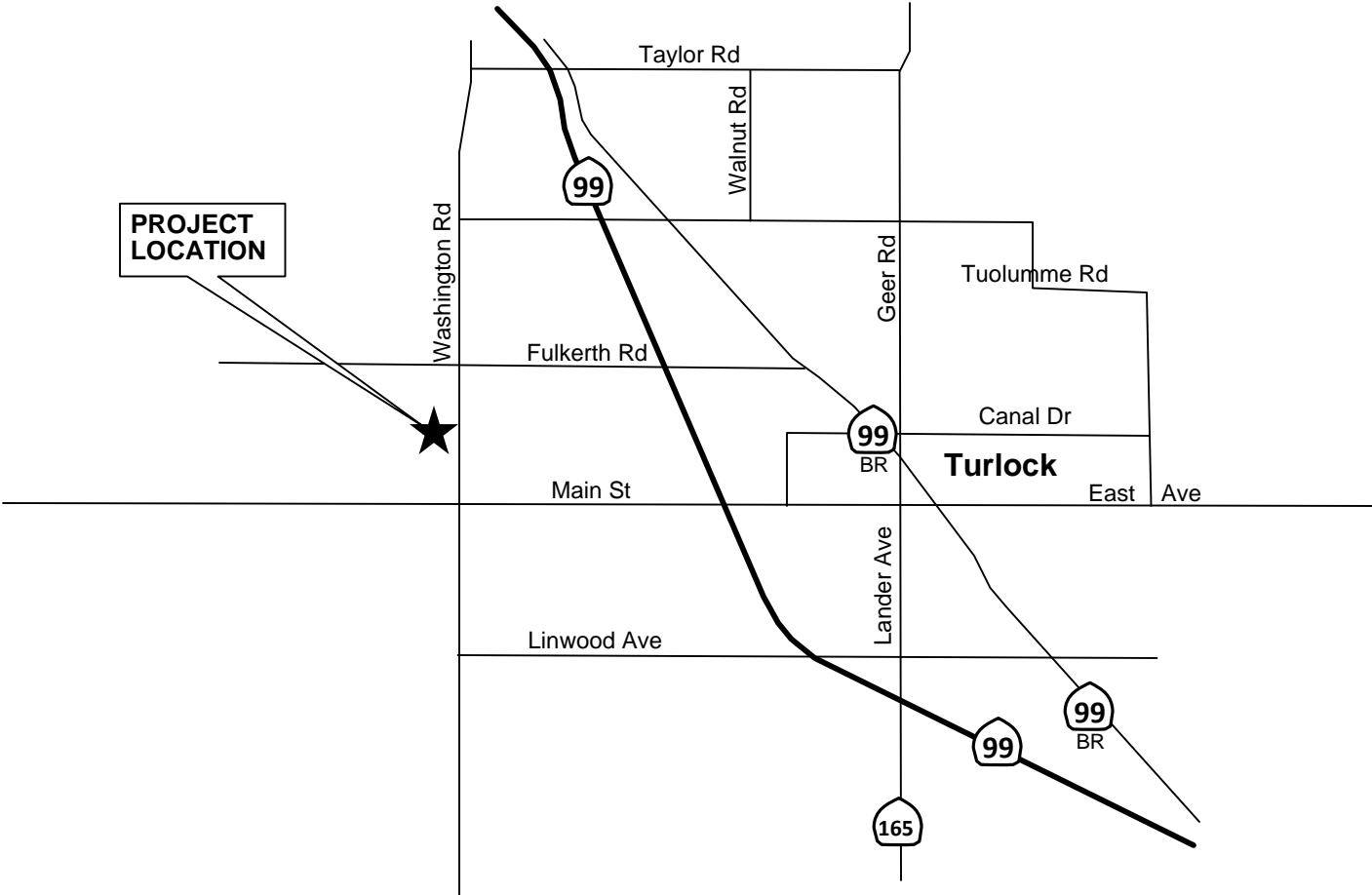
Phase 2 – This involved estimating trip generation for the planned project. The Institute of Transportation Engineers' publication *Trip Generation-Ninth Edition* was used as the basis for determining the number of trips to be generated by the warehouse project.

Phase 3 – This phase determined the distribution of trips into and out of the project and onto adjacent streets. The distribution of trips was based upon the location of the growing fields, the expected shipping destinations and employee residences.

Phase 4 – Phase four identified the background traffic conditions occurring in the short term future. This was based on approved and pending projects in the project vicinity. These projects have either been approved by the County or City or are foreseeable in the near future. These traffic projections were added to the 2013 baseline data with Levels of Service calculated under this scenario.

Phase 5 – This included development of 2035 background traffic volume forecasts to develop a baseline future scenario. The recently updated 2012 City of Turlock City General Plan Update (GPU) regional travel demand forecasting model was used as the basis for long term traffic volume estimates. Levels of Service were calculated under both 'no project' and 'plus project' conditions.

Phase 6 – The final phase determined fair share contributions for the City of Turlock transportation impact fees (TIF) and capital facility fees (CFF) in addition to mitigations necessary as a result of the impacts of this project.



Project Description

The proposed project will construct an 180,000 square foot warehouse facility with ancillary development including on-site parking for employee vehicles and truck parking along the north and south sides of the warehouse for inbound and outbound trucks. The entire site includes about 61.7± acres. About 26 acres will be used for the warehouse, impervious surface areas for parking and internal roadways and appurtenant structures. Five existing structures will remain on the site. These include the following:

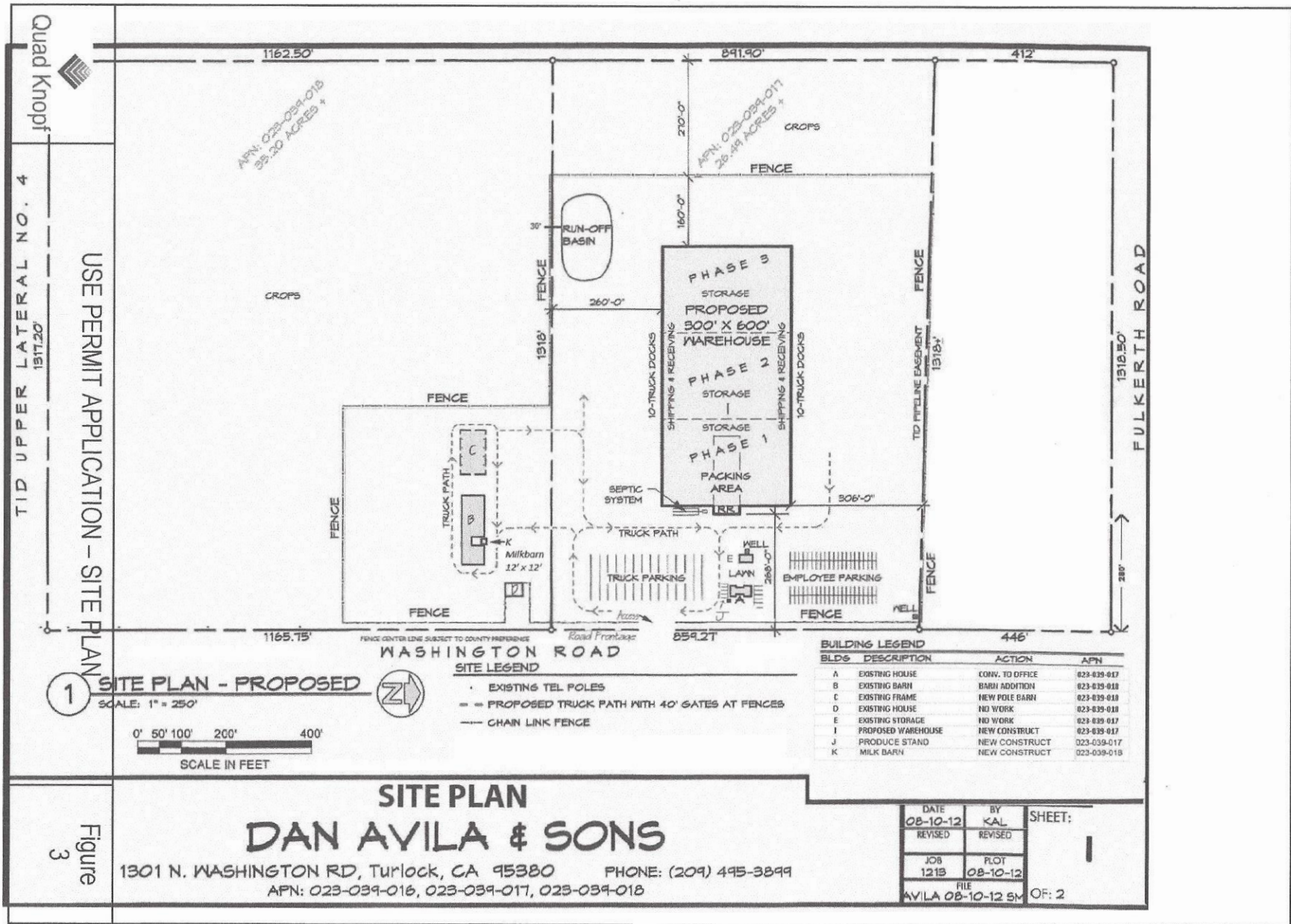
- a 1,200 square foot (sf) dwelling that will be converted to office space
- a 8,424 sf barn that will be converted to a packing shed
- a 6,000 sf pole barn used to store, repair and maintain farm equipment
- a 64 sf produce stand for point of sale seasonal produce
- a 144 sf milk barn used to store equipment parts.

The remainder of the site will be used as growing fields.

The warehouse will be used for receiving, storing, packing and shipping harvested crops including watermelons, sweet potatoes, beans, wheat, pumpkins and squash. The project is expected to have a maximum of 75 employees on site at any time. The facilities are planned to be operational 24 hours per day throughout the year.

Access to the site will be via a single driveway on Washington Road. The project driveway will be opposite the Blue Diamond Growers processing plant access road located on the east side of Washington Road. This intersection is currently a signalized tee intersection and will provide full access to and from the site. The preliminary project layout is shown in Figure 2.

Seasonal project trips generally begin about 6:00 a.m. with trucks leaving the site for the fields to pick up crops. Warehouse employees generally arrive between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. as the first truck returning from the fields is projected to arrive at about 8:00 a.m. Truck traffic is spread out throughout the day with the last inbound truck expected to arrive about 4:00 p.m. Trucks transporting the packaged product to distribution centers will generally depart the warehouse between 1:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. For purposes of this analysis a worst case scenario was considered that created a.m. and p.m. peaks rather than continuous flow of vehicles throughout the day.



EXISTING SETTING

Study Area

The limits of this analysis were identified based on input received from Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock. This included the Use Permit application, Early Consultation Referral, comment letters and the Notice of Preparation. The project analysis is focused on the major intersections north and south of the project site, including Washington Road at Main Street and Washington Road at Fulkerth Road. The traffic impact analysis also considered the operational characteristics along Washington Road between the two intersections.

The text that follows describes the characteristics of each facility.

Study Area Roadways

Washington Road is a north south two lane roadway that traverses Stanislaus County on the west side of Turlock. The City of Turlock's Sphere of Influence extends to the west side of Washington Road. The road extends from Taylor Road in the north to Riverside Avenue southwest of Hilmar. In the project vicinity the roadway is generally a two-lane rural road with full access. Mid-week traffic counts conducted in June 2013 shows that Washington Road has an Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume of about 2,880 vehicles per day. Based on counts conducted in May 2010 truck traffic along Washington Road is about 2.5% of the daily trips for 3+ axles and 10% of the daily trips for 2 axles. The City of Turlock 2012 General Plan Update identifies Washington Road as a four-lane Expressway with a turn median.

Study Area Intersections

The quality of traffic flow is often governed by the operation of major intersections. Intersections selected for evaluation in consultation with Stanislaus County staff include:

1. Washington Road / Fulkerth Road (all-way stop)
2. Washington Road / Main Street (all-way stop)
3. Washington Road / Blue Diamond Growers (signal)

The **Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection** is a rural access intersection for motorists along Fulkerth Road traveling between farmland to the west and SR 99 and Turlock to the east. This intersection is all-way stop controlled. All approaches are single lanes; however, Fulkerth Road is offset by about 12' on either side of Washington Road; Fulkerth Road west of Washington Road is shifted north of the west leg.

The **Washington Road / Main Street intersection** provides access along a major east-west arterial (Main Street) through Stanislaus County extending from downtown Turlock east of SR 99 west to downtown Patterson. This intersection is within a rural area of the County and is all-way stop controlled. The Washington Road approaches are single lane while the Main Street approaches include a left turn lane and a through-right lane.

The Washington Road / Blue Diamond Growers intersection provides access to the Blue Diamond Growers processing plant located on the east side of the intersection. The intersection includes southbound left turn and through lanes, northbound right turn and through lanes and a westbound lane providing access to both northbound and southbound Washington Road. The intersection is signalized with a dedicated left turn phase for southbound to eastbound movements.

Alternative Transportation Modes

Transit Facilities. Two transit providers are available in southern Stanislaus County.

Stanislaus Regional Transit (StaRT) provides both fixed route service, shuttles and “roundabout” service that combines features of fixed route and dial a ride services. Route 45E operates between Veterans Memorial Park in Patterson and Central Park in Turlock east of SR 99. Route 45E includes a stop at the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection. This route operates between 6:20 a.m. and 8:05 p.m. weekdays and 6:25 a.m. to 7:10 p.m. on Saturdays. During the midweek there are three a.m. and four p.m. trips while on Saturday there are two a.m. and three p.m. trips.

DART - Most alternative transportation in the Turlock / Denair area are provided by the City of Turlock. The City’s has two services, BLAST and DART. BLAST is the City’s fixed route transit system; however, none of the four routes extend west beyond Walnut Road. DART provides dial-a-ride services for people over 65 and those with disabilities. Service on DART for all other passengers is limited to only those trips going or coming from outside the BLAST service area and to elementary students going to or from school.

Pedestrian / Bicycle Circulation

Facilities that are dedicated to pedestrians and bicycles are limited in the rural areas of Stanislaus County outside of developed urban areas. This is the case in the vicinity of the Washington Road Warehouse site. Washington Road is a rural roadway without sidewalk or bike facilities along the roadway. Bicyclists currently ride with motor vehicular traffic along Washington Road while pedestrians can walk along the shoulder.

Although existing facilities are limited bicycle lanes are being installed on major streets as development occurs. Figure 5-3 of the City of Turlock General Plan Update indicates that Class II bike lanes are to be developed along Fulkerth Road west of Dianne Drive to Washington Road; bike lanes currently exist east of Dianne Drive. Bike lanes will also be provided along Washington Road, extending north and south of the study area and on West Main Street, from Washington Road east past SR 99.

Measure of Significance / Level of Service

Level of Service. The quality of traffic flow through intersections and on individual roadway segments is described in terms of operating Level of Service.

"Level of Service (LOS)" is a qualitative measure of traffic operating conditions whereby a letter grade "A" through "F", corresponding to progressively worsening operating conditions, is assigned to an intersection or roadway segment. Table 1 presents the characteristics associated with each LOS grade.

**TABLE 1
LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITION**

Level of Service	Signalized Intersection	Unsignalized Intersection	Roadway (Daily)
"A"	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single-signal cycle. Delay ≤ 10.0 sec	Little or no delay. Delay ≤ 10 sec/veh	Completely free flow.
"B"	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single cycle. Delay > 10.0 sec and ≤ 20.0 sec	Short traffic delays. Delay > 10 sec/veh and ≤ 15 sec/veh	Free flow, presence of other vehicles noticeable.
"C"	Light congestion, occasional backups on critical approaches. Delay > 20.0 sec and ≤ 35.0 sec	Average traffic delays. Delay > 15 sec/veh and ≤ 25 sec/veh	Ability to maneuver and select operating speed affected.
"D"	Significant congestions of critical approaches but intersection functional. Cars required to wait through more than one cycle during short peaks. No long queues formed. Delay > 35.0 sec and ≤ 55.0 sec	Long traffic delays. Delay > 25 sec/veh and ≤ 35 sec/veh	Unstable flow, speeds and ability to maneuver restricted.
"E"	Severe congestion with some long standing queues on critical approaches. Blockage of intersection may occur if traffic signal does not provide for protected turning movements. Traffic queue may block nearby intersection(s) upstream of critical approach(es). Delay > 55.0 sec and ≤ 80.0 sec	Very long traffic delays, failure, extreme congestion. Delay > 35 sec/veh and ≤ 50 sec/veh	At or near capacity, flow quite unstable.
"F"	Total breakdown, stop-and-go operation. Delay > 80.0 sec	Intersection blocked by external causes. Delay > 50 sec/veh	Forced flow, breakdown.

Sources: 2010 Highway Capacity Manual.

The *2010 Highway Capacity Manual* presents methodologies for calculating practical capacity and Level of Service at intersections. At signalized intersections and intersections controlled by all-way stop signs, traffic conditions are described in terms of the average length of the delays experienced by all motorists. Intersection configuration, traffic volumes and traffic signal timing are all factors that enter into determination of the length of average delay and the resulting Level of Service. One other factor that was considered in the HCM analysis was the increased percentage of truck traffic attributed to the projected along the study roadways. The 'Heavy Vehicle' percentage was increased to a minimum of 10% to account for this added truck traffic.

The delays experienced at intersections controlled by side street stop signs are different. Motorists waiting to turn must yield the right of way to through traffic, and the length of delays can vary on each approach to the intersection. For this analysis the length of delays experienced by motorists on each approach has been calculated.

A traffic impact is considered significant if it renders an unacceptable Level of Service on a street segment or at a signalized intersection, or if it worsens already unacceptable conditions on a street segment or at a signalized intersection. Local jurisdictions adopt minimum Level of Service standards for use in traffic studies and environmental impact reports. Stanislaus County employs LOS C as the minimum standard in rural areas outside of community boundaries, while LOS D is acceptable in urban areas. The City of Turlock 2012 General Plan Update indicates that LOS D is the city's minimum standard. Since the study intersections are within the City's Sphere of Influence the most recently published City guidelines were used as the threshold levels; however, level of service is shown for both agencies.

At unsignalized intersections, a traffic impact may be considered "adverse but not significant" if the agency LOS standard is exceeded but the projected traffic does not satisfy traffic signal warrants. Under these conditions, several methods are available to alleviate delays to stop controlled vehicles. These may include adding turn lanes, adding acceleration / two-way left turn lanes, or installation of a traffic signal. The unmet signal warrants would imply that installing a traffic signal may reduce the delay for the stop-controlled vehicles but may not justify the new delays that would be incurred by the major street traffic (which is currently not stopped). Under these circumstances, installation of a signal would not be recommended and the substandard LOS for stop-controlled vehicles would be considered an "adverse but not significant" impact.

Roadway Segment Level of Service. The quality of traffic flow can also be described in general terms based on the daily traffic volume occurring on individual roadway segments. Agencies typically make use of general Level of Service thresholds that equate daily traffic volume to peak hour Level of Service.

The Stanislaus County Congestion Management Plan (CMP) and Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) make use of Level of Service thresholds originally developed by the Florida Department of Transportation. These thresholds identify typical daily traffic volumes that would be expected to result in LOS B, C, D or E conditions at major intersections during the peak hour. Table 2 presents the facility classification guidelines for Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock.

**TABLE 2
ROADWAY SEGMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS**

Street Classification	Lanes	Daily Traffic Volume at LOS				
		LOS A	LOS B (v/c < 0.45)	LOS C (v/c < 0.60)	LOS D (v/c < 0.90)	LOS E (v/c < 1.00)
Collector	2	‡ (8,000)	5,800 (9,000)	7,700 (10,000)	11,600 (11,000)	12,900 (12,000)
Arterial	2	‡ (10,000)	7,000 (12,000)	9,200 (13,000)	13,700 (15,000)	15,450 (16,000)
	4	‡ (20,000)	15,000 (23,000)	20,100 (26,000)	30,200 (29,000)	33,200 (32,000)
Expressway	4	‡ (23,000)	16,200 (27,000)	21,600 (31,000)	32,400 (35,000)	36,000 (38,000)
	6	‡ (35,000)	23,400 (40,000)	31,200 (46,000)	46,800 (52,000)	52,000 (57,000)

x – Stanislaus County

(x) - City of Turlock criteria (2012 GPU)

‡ - no information available

Existing Intersection Levels of Service. Figure 3 presents the Existing traffic conditions while Table 3 summarizes the results of Level of Service for each study intersection. Level of Service calculations are provided in the Appendix. All study intersections currently operate at LOS B conditions or better and are within adopted standards at all study locations. Neither of the unsignalized intersections carries traffic volumes that satisfy peak hour traffic signal warrants.

**TABLE 3
EXISTING INTERSECTION LEVELS OF SERVICE**

Intersection	Control	A.M. Peak Hour		P.M. Peak Hour		Meets Peak Hour Signal Warrants
		Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	
1. Washington Rd / Fulkerth Rd	All-Way Stop					No
Overall		8.4	A	9.2	A	
NB		8.1	A	9.0	A	
SB		8.1	A	8.9	A	
EB		8.7	A	9.4	A	
WB	8.4	A	9.3	A		
2. Washington Rd / Main St	All-Way Stop					No
Overall		9.8	A	11.9	B	
NB		8.8	A	9.8	A	
SB		8.6	A	9.9	A	
EB		10.3	B	12.2	B	
WB	9.7	A	12.7	B		
3. Washington Rd / Blue Diamond Access	Signal	4.3	A	1.1	A	N/A

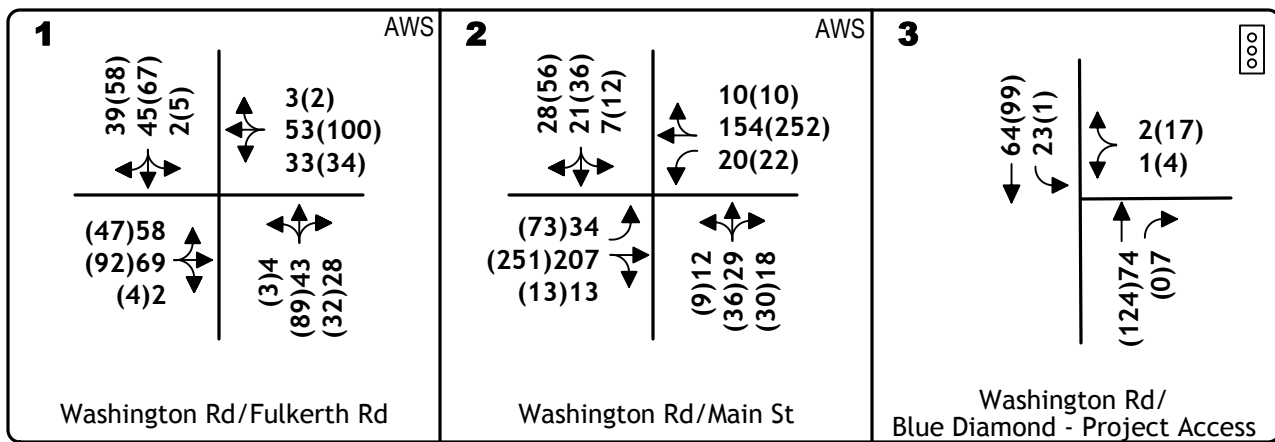
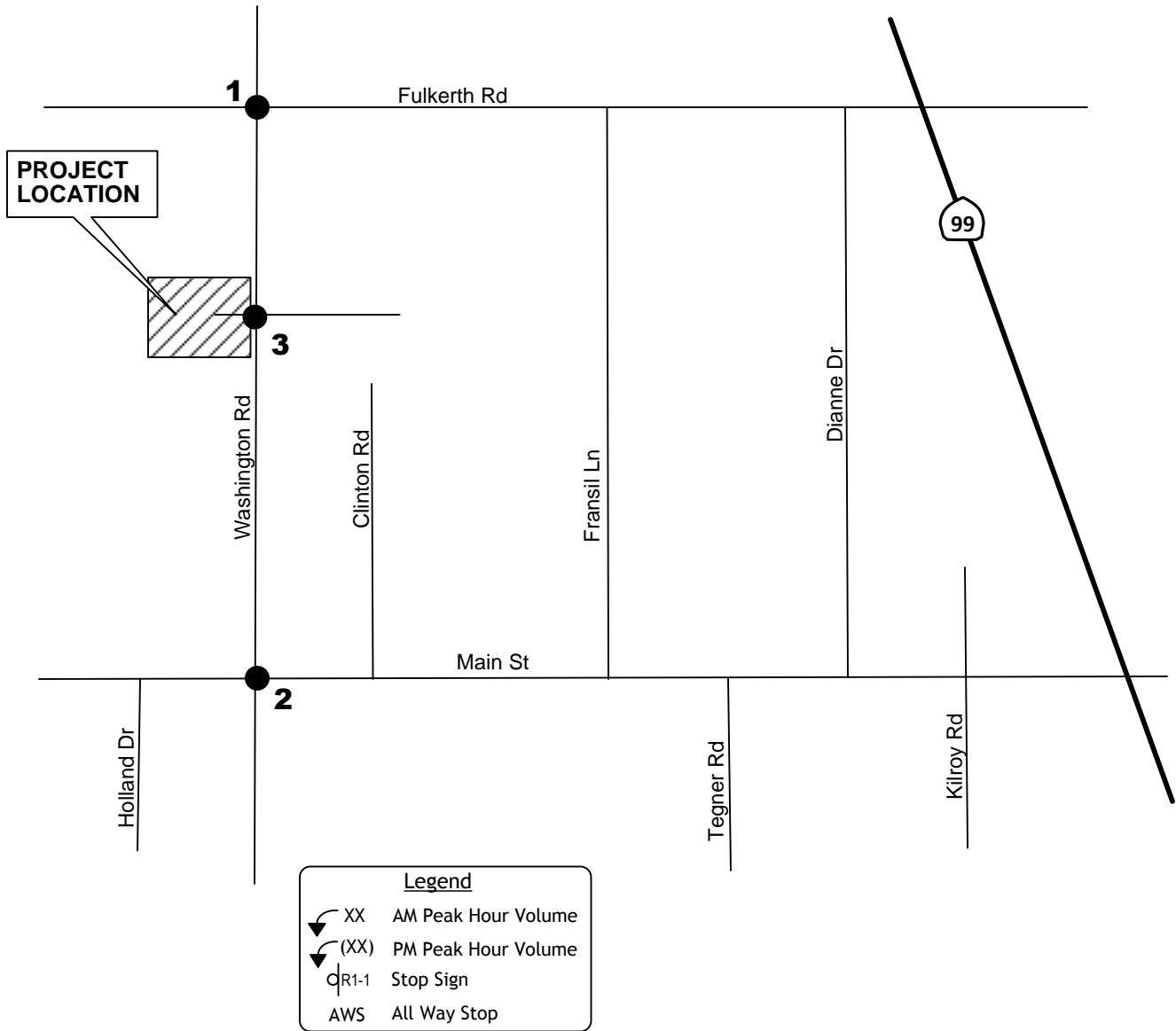
N/A – not applicable

Existing Roadway Segment Levels of Service. Table 4 summarizes the Level of Service for the Washington Road study segment. The segment currently operates at an acceptable Level of Service, at LOS B or better.

**TABLE 4
EXISTING LEVELS OF SERVICE BASED ON DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES**

Street	Location		Class	Lanes	Daily Volume	LOS
	From	To				
Washington Road	Main Street	Fulkerth Road	Arterial	2	2,884	B / A

Sources: Stanislaus County Circulation Element / City of Turlock General Plan Update



**EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES
AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS**

PROJECT IMPACTS

To evaluate the impacts of the proposed project on traffic conditions in the project area it is necessary to identify the volume of traffic accompanying the project and to superimpose this traffic onto the current and projected background conditions.

The adequacy of site access is dependent on the physical characteristics of the adjoining street system, as well as the amount of traffic generated by the proposed project. The amount of additional traffic on a particular section of the street network is dependent upon two factors:

- I. Trip Generation, the number of new trips generated by the project, and
- II. Trip Distribution and Assignment, the specific routes that the new traffic takes.

Trip generation is determined by identifying the type and size of land use being developed. Recognized sources of trip generation data may then be used to calculate the total number of trip ends.

Project Characteristics

Trip Generation. The proposed project will construct an 180,000 square foot warehouse to be used to store, package and ship produce to distribution centers in Los Angeles, northern California, Oregon and Washington. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) publishes trip generation rates for a variety of land uses including Warehouses.

The *ITE Trip Generation*, 9th Edition was used to evaluate the project site. Evaluating the site using ITE rates provides a documented source to analyze a warehouse facility. The ITE Warehouse land use provides average rates for a compilation of warehouse types. Table 5 displays the daily, a.m. peak hour, and p.m. peak hour trip generation for the proposed project. Trip generation for the 180,000 square foot warehouse was calculated following the guidelines for estimating trip generation in Chapter 3 of the Trip Generation Handbook, 2nd Edition. This included the use of fitted curve equations for daily and p.m. peak hour traffic. The a.m. rate was based upon the average rate as insufficient data is available to develop a fitted curve equation. Using these figures the project site would generate 817 daily trips with 114 a.m. peak hour trips and 87 p.m. peak hour trips.

**TABLE 5
PROJECT TRIP GENERATION
(ITE TRIP RATES)**

Land Use	Amount	Trip Rate				Trips					
		Daily	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	Daily	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour				
Warehouse (LU 150)	180 ksf	4.54*	0.63†	0.48‡	817	114	87				
			A.M. Peak Hour		P.M. Peak Hour			A.M. Peak Hour		P.M. Peak Hour	
			In	Out	In	Out		In	Out	In	Out
Warehouse (LU 150)			0.79	0.21	0.25	0.75		90	24	22	65
Net New Trips					817	90	24	22	65		

ksf – thousand square feet

* - rate based on fitted curve equation - $\ln(T) = 0.86\ln(X) + 2.24$

† - rate based on fitted curve equation - $\ln(T) = 0.55\ln(X) + 1.88$

‡ - rate based on fitted curve equation - $\ln(T) = 0.64\ln(X) + 1.14$

Trip Distribution & Trip Assignment

The distribution of project traffic was determined based on information provided by the applicant with regard to projected operations. The location of the growing fields, the projected shipping directions and employee trips were all considered in developing the distribution. Figure 4 provides locations of each of the growing fields providing crops to the warehouse. The majority of the acreage is located south of the warehouse. Inbound crop delivery truck access is projected to occur along SR 99 and Washington Road. The remaining growing fields are located to the north with access provided along Washington Road. A majority of the growing fields are located near Stevinson with the shortest route along Washington Road. Outbound product distribution traffic is expected to use either SR 99 or I-5. About 50% of the product is projected to be shipped to Los Angeles with the remaining 50% split to distribution centers in Sacramento, the Bay Area, Oregon and Washington. Employee trips are expected to be spread north, south, east and west. While the site's trip distribution could change in the future based on a change in product storage and shipping there is nothing currently more valid than the trip distribution based on the applicant's projected use. Table 6 and Figure 4 present the projected trip distribution.

**TABLE 6
PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION**

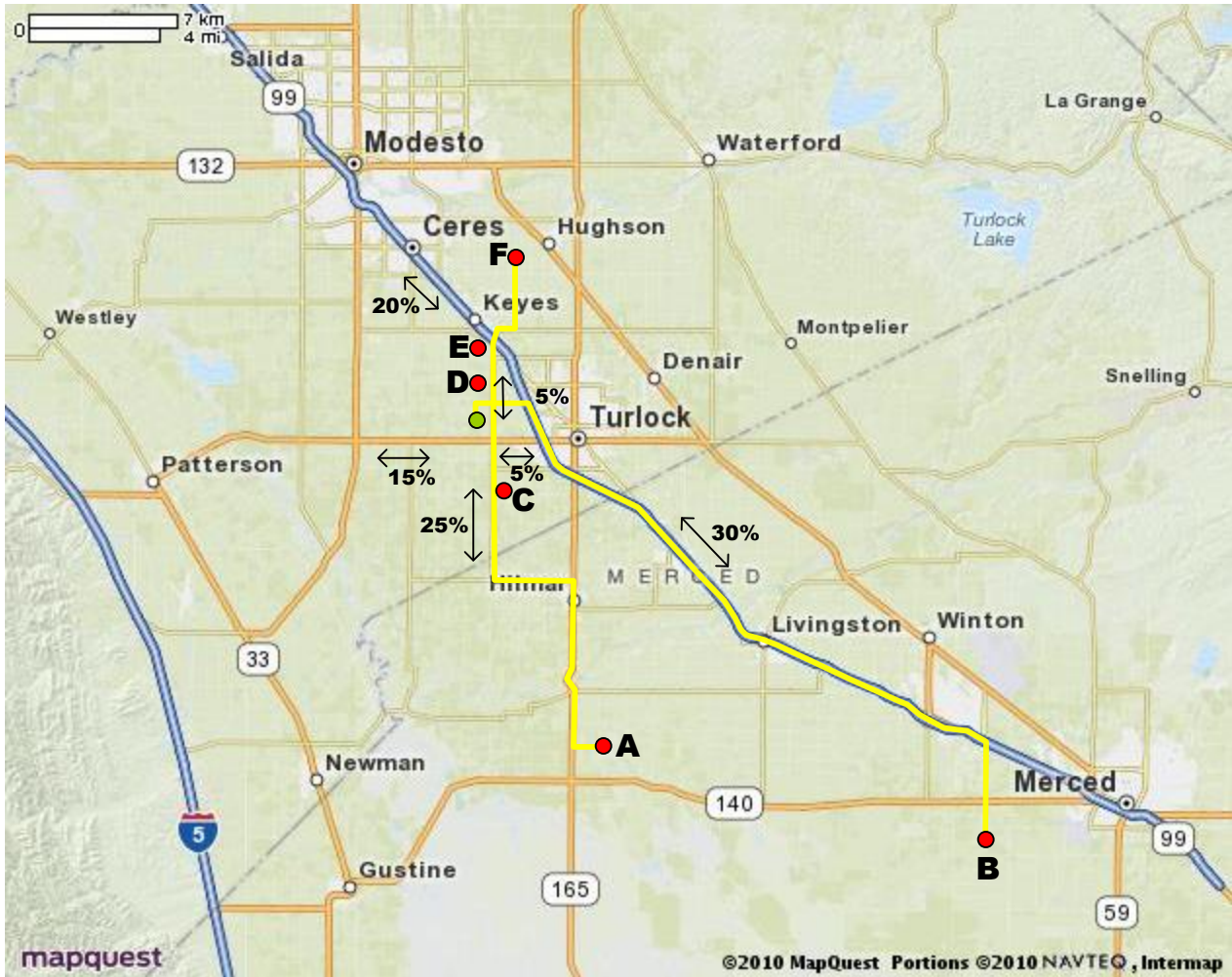
Route	% Distribution
North to / from Grayson via Washington Road	5%
North to / from SR 99	20%
South to / from SR 99	30%
South to / from Stevinson via Washington Road	25%
East to / from Turlock via Main Street and Fulkerth Road	5%
West to / from Patterson	15%
Total	100%

Trip Assignment. Trips generated by the project were assigned to the local study area street system based on the location of site access and the trip distribution. Additionally, trip assignment also considered the relative path assignments specifically with regard to access to and from SR 99.

Using the information obtained from the applicant regarding the growing fields, the shipping directions and staffing, project trip distribution was developed for the site. Employee trips are projected to be oriented west to Patterson, east to Turlock via Main Street and Fulkerth Road, north on SR 99 and south along SR 99. Field trucks will be generally oriented north and south along Washington Road in the project vicinity with trucks also arriving via SR 99 and Main Street. Field trucks from the growing fields in the north are expected to use Washington Road and Fulkerth Road to arrive at the warehouse.

Shipping trucks are expected to arrive and depart via SR 99 and I-5. Most trucks are projected to arrive via the SR 99 / Fulkerth Road interchange. Trucks arriving from I-5 will use Main Street west of Washington Road. Outbound shipping trucks are expected to make a right turn upon exiting the warehouse site on their way to I-5 and head west via Main Street while SR 99 truck traffic is expected to use Fulkerth Road.

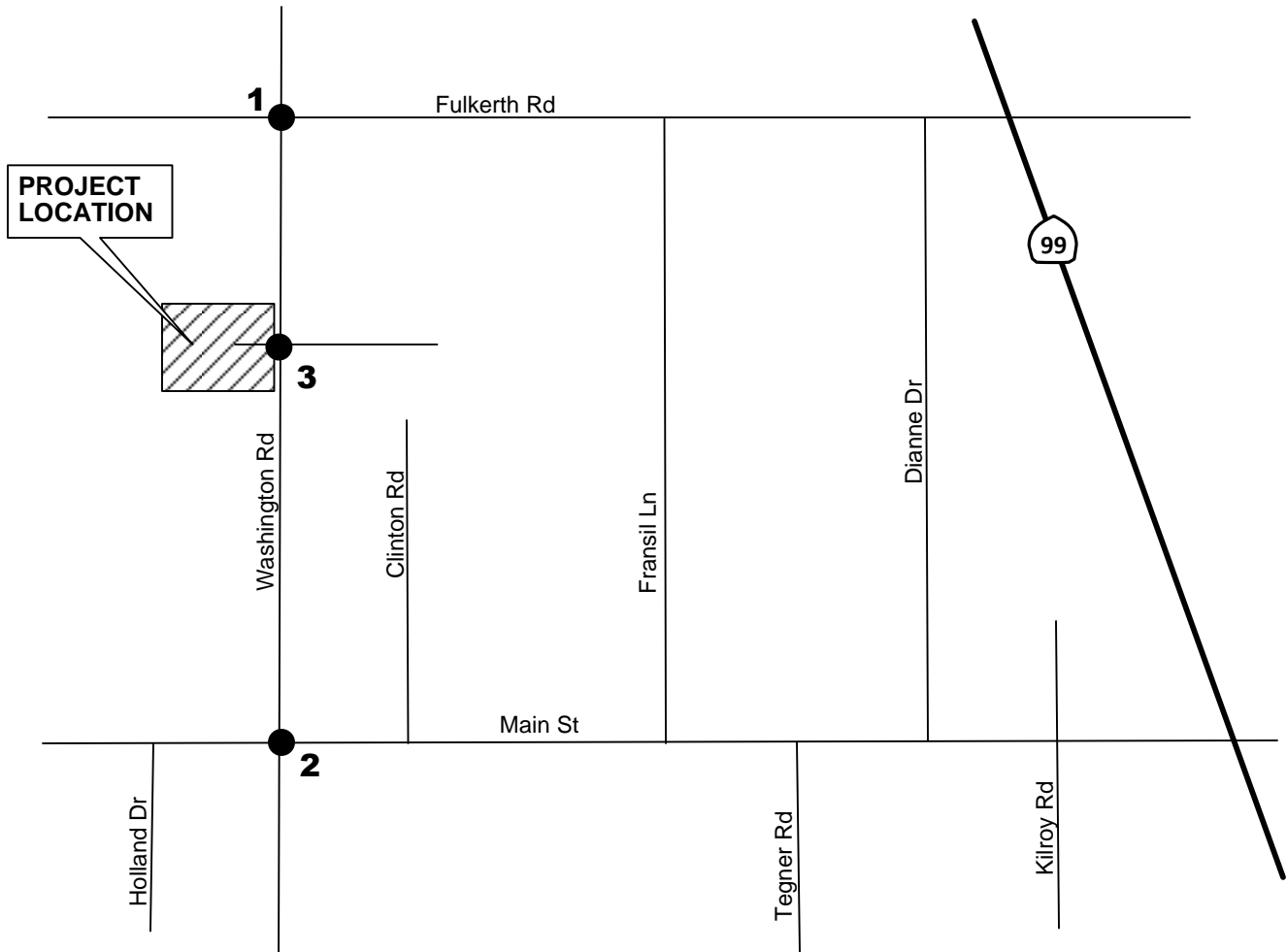
"Project Only" trip assignments under Existing and Existing plus Approved Projects conditions are presented in Figure 5.



Legend

- Project Site
- Fields
- Projected Crop Truck Routes
- $\leftarrow xx\% \rightarrow$ Overall Trip Distribution (includes inbound crop trucks, outbound product trucks and employees)
- A) 600 acres
- B) 190 acres
- C) 135 acres
- D) 40 acres
- E) 20 acres
- F) 30 acres

FIELD LOCATIONS AND TRIP DISTRIBUTION



Legend

- ↙ XX AM Peak Hour Volume
- ↘ (XX) PM Peak Hour Volume
- ⊞ R1-1 Stop Sign
- AWS All Way Stop

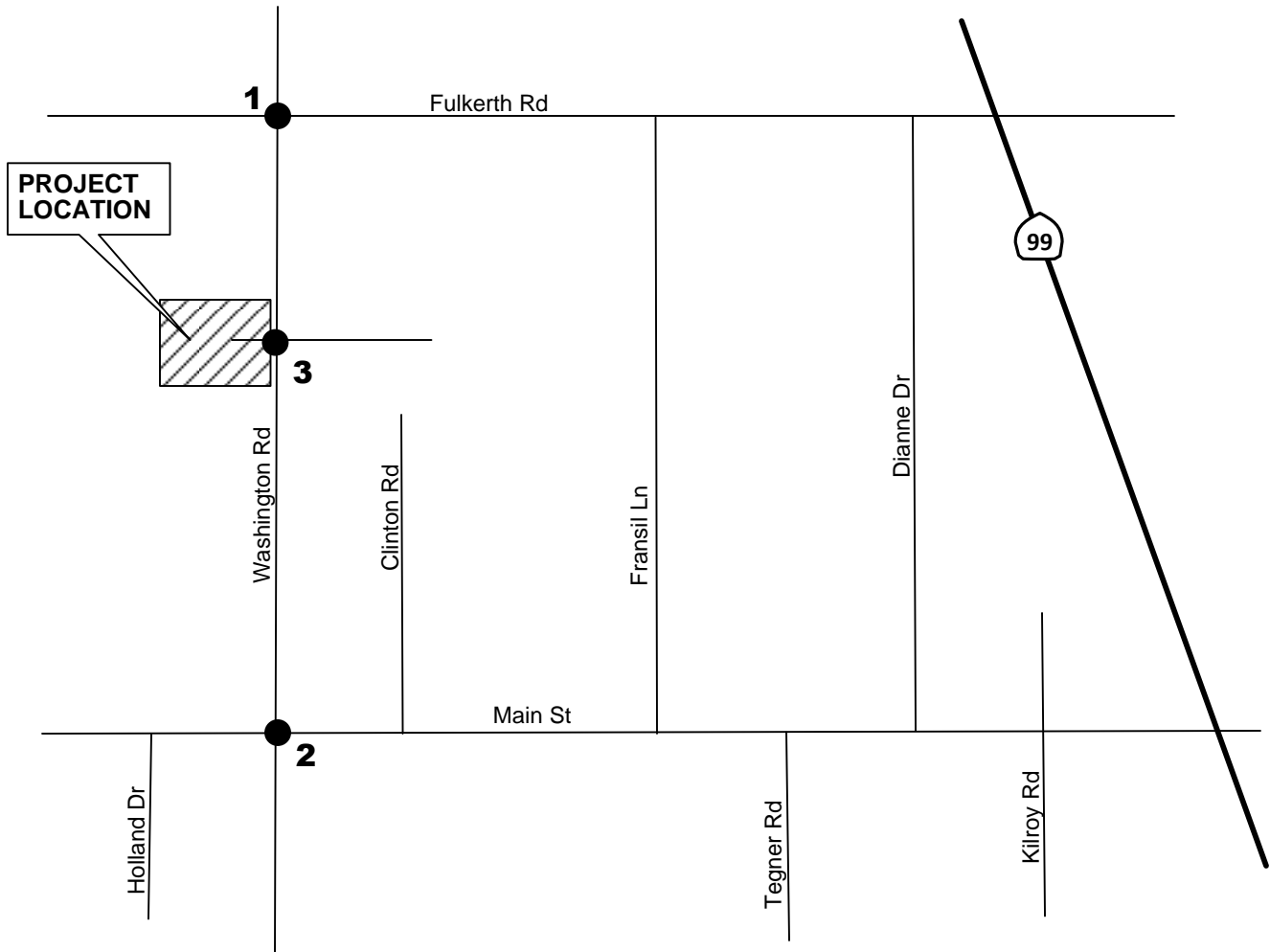
1	2	3
AWS	AWS	AWS
Washington Rd/Fulkerth Rd	Washington Rd/Main St	Washington Rd/ Blue Diamond - Project Access

**PROJECT ONLY TRAFFIC VOLUMES
AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS**

Existing Plus Project Traffic Volumes and Levels of Service

Figure 6 presents the “Existing plus Project” traffic with the project completed. Levels of Service under these conditions are presented in Table 7. All intersections will continue to operate at Levels of Service that are within the minimum standards adopted by the City of Turlock. The Washington Road / Main Street intersection will also meet the peak hour signal warrant using total volume criteria. This indicates that the traffic volumes may begin to experience short term delays during peak periods. Since the intersection operates at an overall LOS B condition, no mitigations are required to improve the intersection.

Existing Plus Project Roadway Segment Levels of Service. Table 8 summarizes the Level of Service for the Washington Road study segment. The segment is projected to operate at an LOS B or better condition with the project.



Legend

- ↔ XX AM Peak Hour Volume
- ↔ (XX) PM Peak Hour Volume
- ⊠ R1-1 Stop Sign
- AWS All Way Stop

1	AWS	2	AWS	3
Washington Rd/Fulkerth Rd		Washington Rd/Main St		Washington Rd/ Blue Diamond - Project Access

**EXISTING PLUS PROJECT
TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS**

**TABLE 7
EXISTING PLUS PROJECT PEAK HOUR INTERSECTION LEVELS OF SERVICE**

Intersection	Control	A.M. Peak Hour		P.M. Peak Hour		A.M. + Project Peak Hour		P.M. + Project Peak Hour		Meets Peak Hour Signal Warrants	
		Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS		
1. Washington Rd / Fulkerth Rd	All-Way Stop	Overall	8.4	A	9.2	A	8.5	A	9.3	A	No
NB		8.1	A	9.0	A	8.2	A	9.2	A		
SB		8.1	A	8.9	A	8.2	A	9.0	A		
EB		8.7	A	9.4	A	8.8	A	9.5	A		
WB		8.4	A	9.3	A	8.7	A	9.5	A		
Overall		9.8	A	11.9	B	10.2	B	12.6	B	Yes*	
NB	8.8	A	9.8	A	9.3	A	10.2	B			
SB	8.6	A	9.9	A	9.1	A	11.1	B			
EB	10.3	B	12.2	B	10.7	B	12.8	B			
WB	9.7	A	12.7	B	10.3	B	13.7	B			
Overall	12.7	B	1.1	A	32.5	C	11.1	B	N/A		

* meets peak hour warrant for p.m. plus project condition

**TABLE 8
EXISTING PLUS PROJECT
ROADWAY SEGMENT LEVELS OF SERVICE**

Roadway	Location		Class	Lanes	Standard		Existing Conditions		Existing + Project Conditions	
	From	To			LOS	Daily Volume Threshold	LOS	Daily Volume	LOS	Daily Volume
Washington Road	Main Street	Fulkerth Road	Arterial	2	C/D	9,200 / 15,000	B / A	2,884	B / A	3,470

Sources: Stanislaus County Circulation Element / City of Turlock General Plan Update

EXISTING PLUS APPROVED PROJECTS (EPAP)

The analysis of the near term condition is intended to consider the impact of this project within the context of already approved and pending projects that adds traffic on the adjacent roadway network. The volumes were determined based upon a review of approved and foreseeable pending projects in the project vicinity that may occur through 2018. Both Stanislaus County and City of Turlock Planning Departments were contacted to identify any projects in the vicinity that could add background traffic to the roadway system.

County planning staff did not identify any near term projects while City of Turlock staff identified 18 approved and / or foreseeable projects. Of these 18 projects, four were determined to be in the vicinity to potentially have an effect on the study roadways and intersections. These included:

- 1) West Main Street Shopping Center;
- 2) Mi Pueblo;
- 3) Blue Diamond Growers; and
- 4) Dust Bowl.

These projects were added to existing traffic volumes to arrive at an Existing Plus Approved Projects (EPAP) baseline.

Approved / Foreseeable Projects Descriptions

Kilroy West Main Commercial Shopping Center. This project is located in the southeast corner of the West Main Street / Kilroy Avenue intersection in west Turlock. The project includes 75,200 sf of retail uses and 17,500 sf of restaurant use.

Mi Pueblo. This project is located in the southwest quadrant of the West Main Street / South Soderquist Avenue intersection. The project includes tenant improvements to provide 75,300 sf of retail use and 28,500 sf of office use.

Blue Diamond Growers. This project is located along the east side of Washington Road south of Fulkerth Road. The project is a food processing facility and will total 451,637 sf when completed over three phases. This project is directly east of the Washington Road Warehouse. The first phase of the project opened in June, however, the EPAP condition assumes full buildout of the facility.

Dust Bowl. The Dust Bowl is a foreseeable local brewery with approximately 50,000 sf of brewing and warehousing space, with an approximately 5,000 sf tap room. The project is located in the southwest corner of Fulkerth Road and Dianne Road.

EPAP Lane Configurations. Lane configurations at the study intersections are projected to remain as they currently exist. No changes in roadway configurations are identified in the near

term by either Stanislaus County or the City of Turlock. Figure 7 displays the EPAP traffic volumes with the lane configurations for each study intersection.

EPAP Roadway Segment Levels of Service. Table 9 summarizes the Level of Service under 2015 conditions for the Washington Road study segment. The segment will continue to operate at an LOS B or better condition.

EPAP Intersection Levels of Service. Table 10 displays the a.m. and p.m. peak hour Levels of Service at each study intersection in the EPAP 'No Project' conditions. Each of the three intersections is projected to operate within acceptable LOS thresholds, at LOS C or better.

The Washington Road / Main Street intersection will operate at an acceptable level of service, at an overall LOS C condition in the p.m. peak hour. This intersection will also meet the peak hour signal warrant using total volume criteria. This indicates that the traffic volumes may begin to experience short term delays during peak periods. Since the intersection operates at an overall LOS C condition, no recommendations are made to improve the intersection.

EPAP Plus Project Traffic Volumes and Levels of Service

EPAP plus Project Roadway Segment Levels of Service. Table 9 summarizes the Level of Service along the Washington Road study segment under the EPAP plus Project condition. The segment will continue to operate within acceptable Level of Service thresholds, operating at an LOS B condition.

EPAP plus Project Intersection Levels of Service. Figure 8 displays the EPAP plus Project traffic volumes with the lane configurations for each study intersection. Table 10 displays the a.m. and p.m. peak hour Levels of Service at each study intersection in this time frame. Each of the three intersections is projected to operate within acceptable LOS thresholds, at LOS C or better.

The Washington Road / Main Street intersection will continue to operate at an acceptable level of service, at an overall LOS C condition in the p.m. peak hour. This intersection will also meet the peak hour signal warrant using total volume criteria. This indicates that the traffic volumes may begin to experience short term delays during peak periods. Since the intersection operates at an overall LOS C condition, no mitigations are required to improve the intersection.

**TABLE 9
EPAP AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC
ROADWAY SEGMENT LEVELS OF SERVICE**

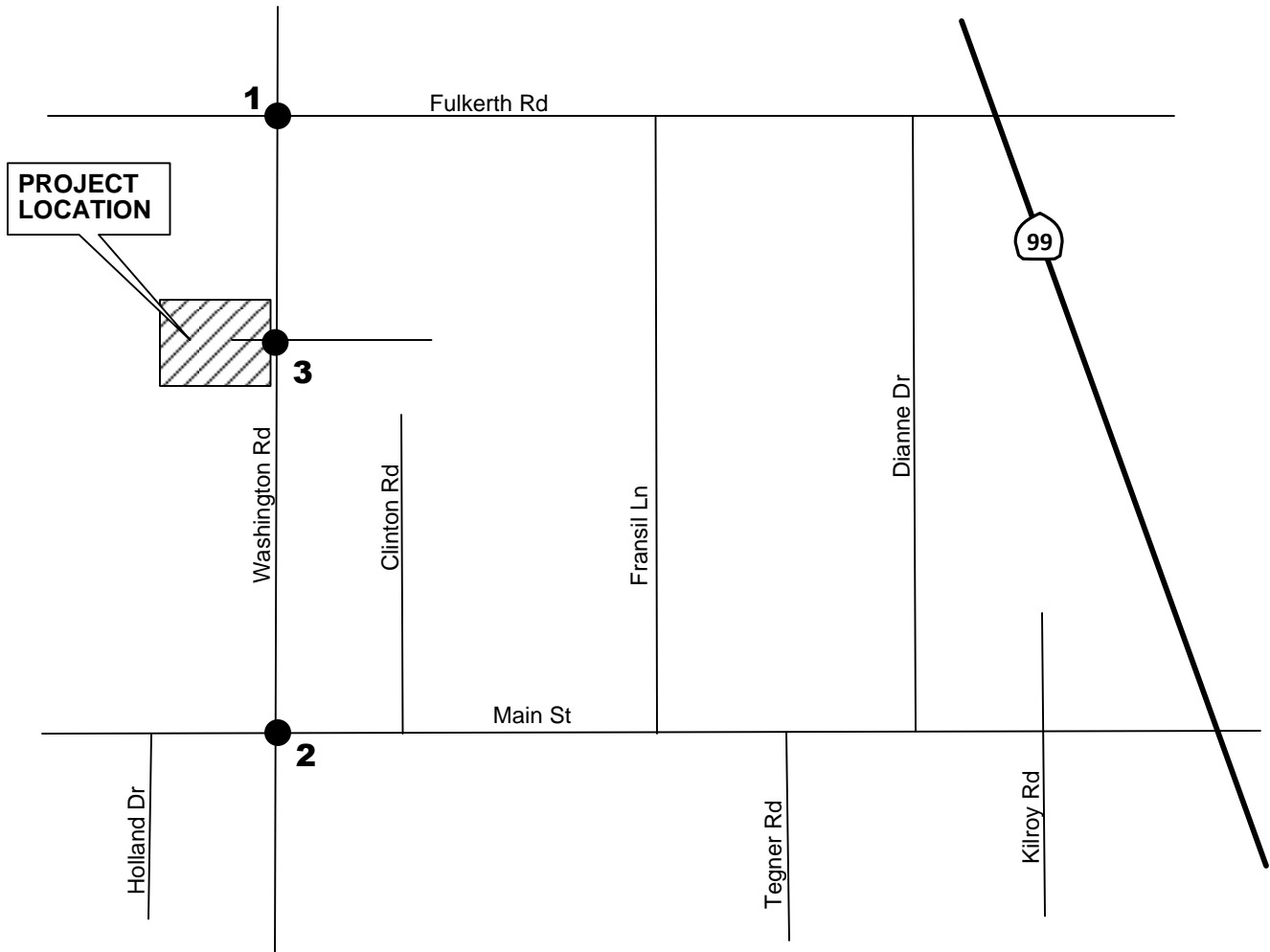
Roadway	Location		Class	Lanes	Standard		EPAP Conditions		EPAP + Project Conditions	
	From	To			LOS	Daily Volume Threshold	LOS	Daily Volume	LOS	Daily Volume
Washington Road	Main Street	Fulkerth Road	Arterial	2	C/D	9,200 / 15,000	B / A	4,116	B / A	4,702

Sources: Stanislaus County Circulation Element / City of Turlock General Plan Update

**TABLE 10
AM / PM PEAK HOUR INTERSECTION LEVELS OF SERVICE
EPAP PLUS PROJECT CONDITIONS**

Location	Control	EPAP A.M. Peak Hour		EPAP P.M. Peak Hour		EPAP + Project A.M. Peak Hour		EPAP + Project P.M. Peak Hour		Meets Peak Hour Signal Warrants	
		Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS	Average Delay (Seconds)	LOS		
1. Washington Rd / Fulkerth Rd	All-Way Stop	Overall	9.4	A	10.6	B	9.7	A	10.8	B	No
NB		8.9	A	10.9	B	9.1	A	11.2	B		
SB		8.7	A	9.7	A	8.9	A	9.9	A		
EB		9.3	A	10.4	B	9.5	A	10.5	B		
WB		10.1	B	11.1	B	10.6	B	11.3	B		
2. Washington Rd / Main St	All-Way Stop	Overall	11.2	B	16.0	C	12.2	B	18.4	C	Yes*
NB		9.5	A	11.2	B	10.3	B	11.9	B		
SB		9.9	A	14.6	B	10.6	B	17.8	C		
EB		11.1	B	15.2	C	11.8	B	16.8	C		
WB		12.0	B	18.8	C	13.6	B	21.9	C		
3. Washington Rd / Blue Diamond Access	Signal	7.3	A	3.8	A	14.5	B	23.7	C	N/A	

* - meets warrant without and with project (p.m. only)

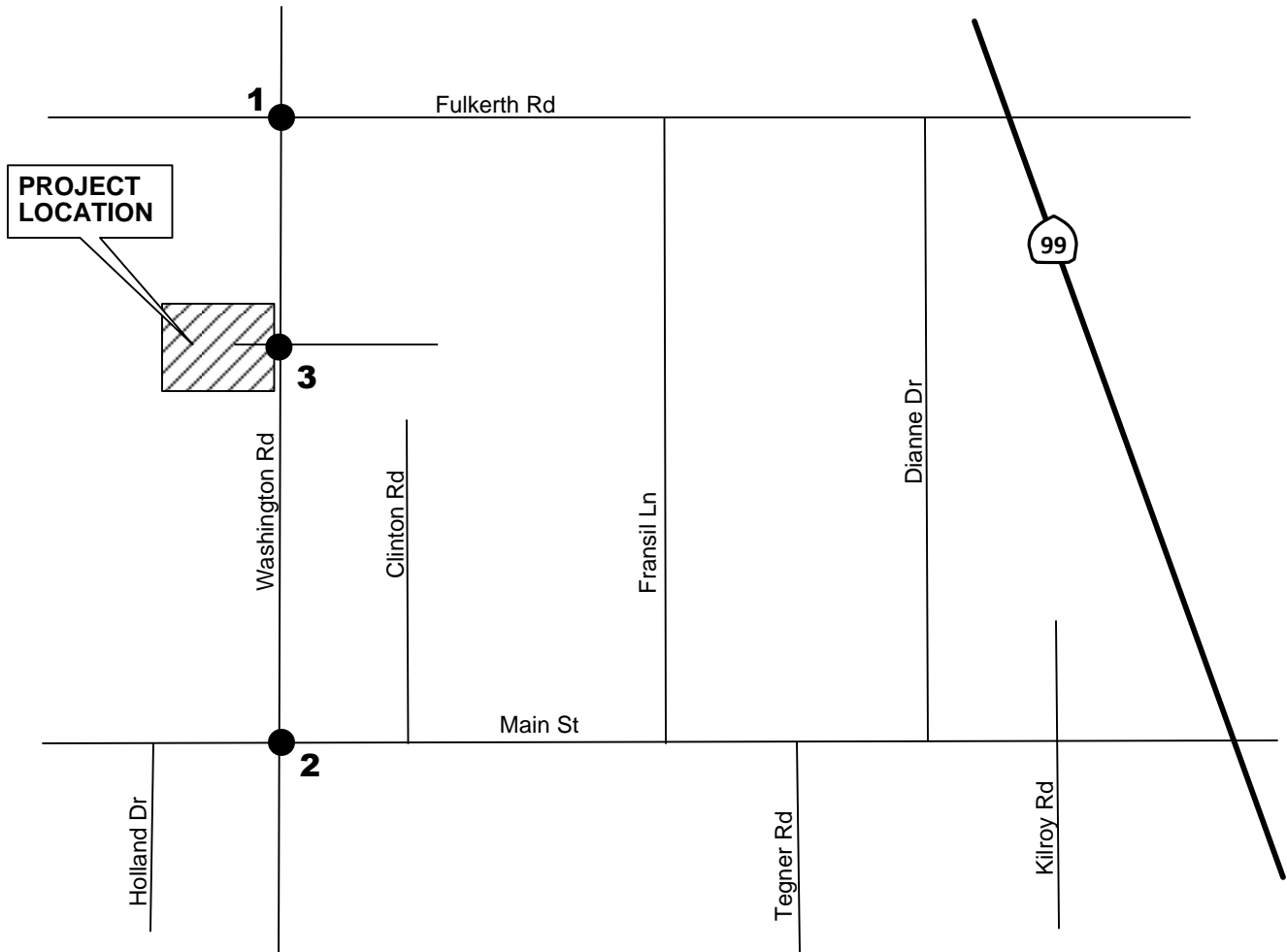


Legend

- XX AM Peak Hour Volume
- (XX) PM Peak Hour Volume
- R1-1 Stop Sign
- AWS All Way Stop

1	AWS	2	AWS	3
Washington Rd/Fulkerth Rd		Washington Rd/Main St		Washington Rd/ Blue Diamond - Project Access

**EXISTING PLUS APPROVED PROJECTS
TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS**



Legend

- ↔ XX AM Peak Hour Volume
- ↔ (XX) PM Peak Hour Volume
- ⊠ R1-1 Stop Sign
- AWS All Way Stop

<p>1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">AWS</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>39(58) 51(72) 5(6)</p> <p>↔</p> <p>(47)58 (93)71 (15)18</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>4(4) 54(101) 163(92)</p> <p>↔</p> <p>(21)10 (94)45 (134)70</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Washington Rd/Fulkerth Rd</p>	<p>2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">AWS</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>44(101) 27(53) 49(128)</p> <p>↔</p> <p>(95)92 (265)214 (13)13</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>150(75) 159(265) 23(29)</p> <p>↔</p> <p>(9)12 (42)54 (37)22</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Washington Rd/Main St</p>	<p>3</p> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> ooo ooo </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>25(6) 69(112) 121(54)</p> <p>↔</p> <p>(18)7 (0)0 (47)17</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>34(97) 0(0) 41(118)</p> <p>↔</p> <p>(16)65 (133)77 (67)148</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Washington Rd/ Blue Diamond - Project Access</p>
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**EXISTING PLUS APPROVED PROJECTS
PLUS PROJECT TRAFFIC VOLUMES
AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS**

CUMULATIVE TRAFFIC IMPACTS

The traffic impacts associated with the Washington Road Warehouse project have also been evaluated within the context of future traffic conditions occurring in this area of Stanislaus County. Year 2035 daily traffic volume forecasts generated by the City of Turlock regional travel demand forecasting model is the basis for future background traffic conditions as this project is located adjacent to the City limits.

Year 2035 Forecasts

The StanCOG regional traffic model is a macroscopic model considering the County as a whole. While it provides data on trips generated and traveling throughout the County it provides less precision than local models. This project is located at the west end of the City of Turlock, with the City limits along Washington Road. Consequently, since the City of Turlock model is local the projected forecasts on individual streets are likely to be more accurate than the County's regional model. Travel forecasts along the study roadways were based on the City of Turlock's 2035 General Plan Update (September 2012). The traffic model, part of the circulation element, was updated and is maintained by Omni Means, Ltd.

The development of future year intersection turning movement traffic volumes requires that the turning movements at each intersection "balance". To achieve the balance, inbound traffic volumes must equal the outbound traffic volumes, and the volumes must be distributed among the various left-turn, through, and right-turn movements at each intersection. The "balancing" of future year intersection turning movement traffic volumes was conducted using methods described in the Transportation Research Board's (TRB's) National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 255, *Highway Traffic Data for Urbanized Area Project Planning and Design*. The NCHRP 255 method applies the desired peak hour directional volumes to the intersection turning movement volumes, using an iterative process to balance and adjust the resulting forecasts to match the desired peak hour directional volumes. The traffic from the Blue Diamond site was manually added to the 2035 forecasts. The traffic model indicates all traffic from this area of the WISP is distributed onto Fulkerth Road, thereby understating traffic volumes along Washington Road. Figure 9 presents the projected turning movements during both a.m. and p.m. peak hours under the cumulative conditions.

Road Conditions. By 2035 Washington Road is projected to be widened to a four-lane divided arterial as part of the WISP buildout. In addition, the two study intersections will be widened and signalized. The lane configurations are detailed below:

Washington Road / Fulkerth Road (signalized)

Northbound – 1 Left, 1 Through, 1 Right
Southbound – 1 Left, 1 Through, 1 Right
Eastbound – 1 Left, 1 Through-Right
Westbound – 1 Left, 1 Through-Right

Washington Road / Main Street (signalized)

Northbound – 1 Left, 2 Through, 1 Right
Southbound – 1 Left, 2 Through, 1 Right
Eastbound – 1 Left, 1 Through, 1 Through-Right
Westbound – 1 Left, 1 Through, 1 Through-Right

Washington Road / Blue Diamond (signalized)

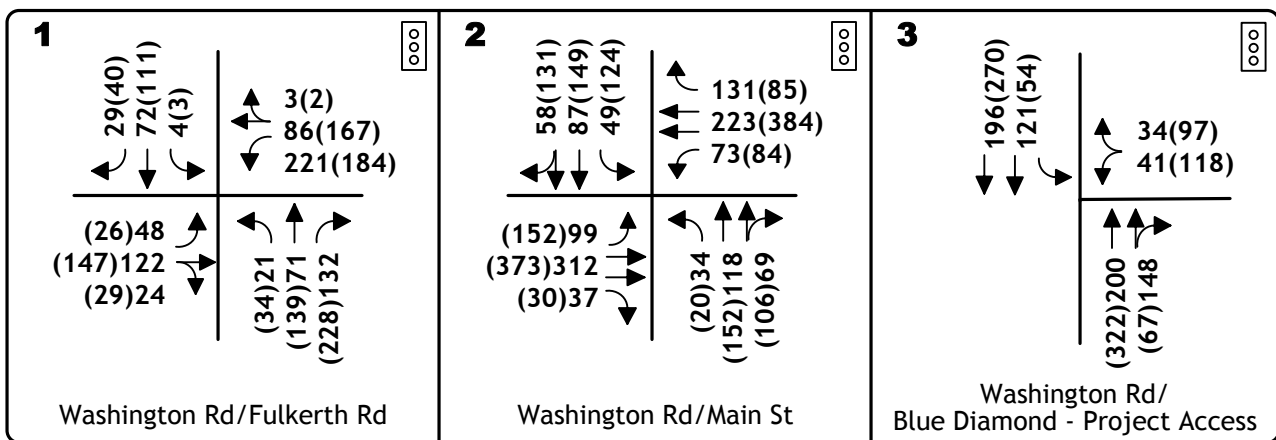
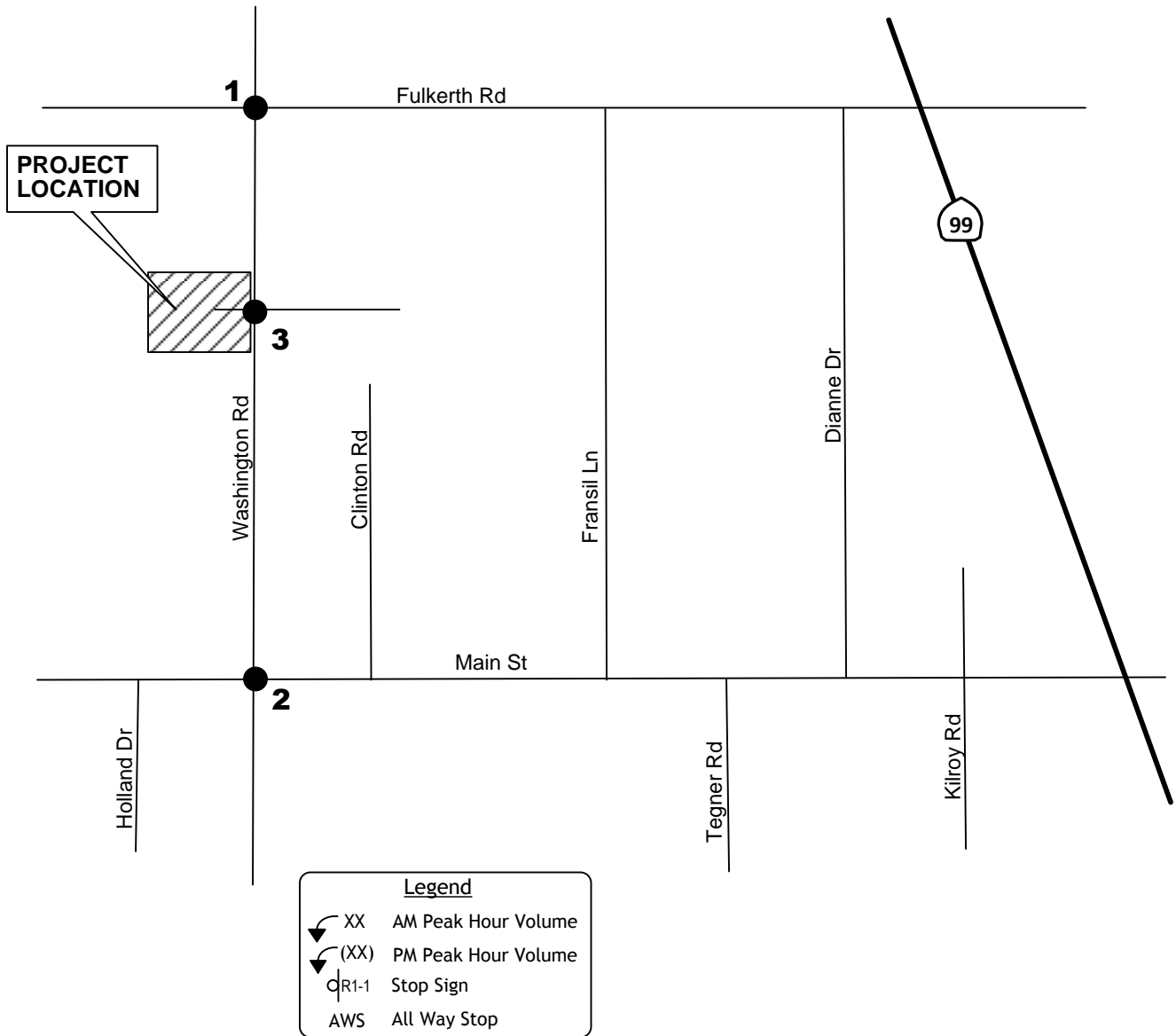
Northbound – 1 Left, 2 Through, 1 Right
Southbound – 1 Left, 1 Through, 1 Through-Right
Eastbound – 1 Left-Through-Right
Westbound – 1 Left-Through-Right

Cumulative Intersection Levels of Service Levels of Service. “2035 No Project” traffic volumes are shown in Figure 9. 2035 intersection Levels of Service are shown in Table 11. The projected Levels of Service during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours are within the adopted standards at all study locations.

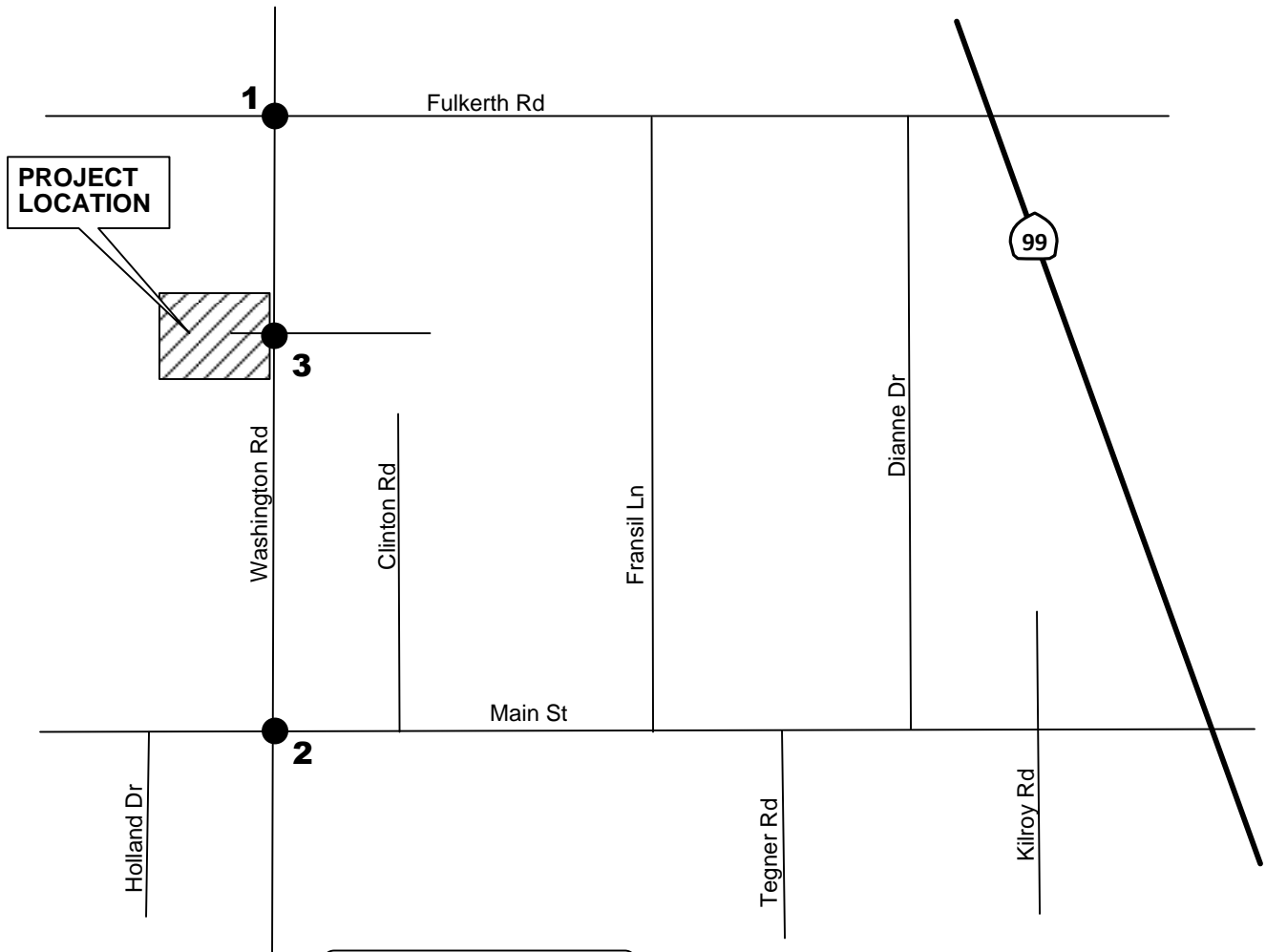
Cumulative Roadway Segment Levels of Service. Table 12 summarizes the Level of Service for the Washington Road study segment. The segment is projected to have a daily volume of 13,235 vehicles. The segment will operate within acceptable Level of Service thresholds, operating at an LOS B or better condition.

Cumulative Plus Project Intersection Levels of Service Levels of Service. Trips generated by the proposed project were superimposed onto background year 2035 volumes to create the “2035 Plus Project” conditions shown in Figure 10. Table 11 displays the a.m. and p.m. peak hour Levels of Service at each study intersection in this time frame. Each of the three intersections will continue to operate within acceptable LOS thresholds, at LOS C or better.

Cumulative Plus Project Roadway Segment Levels of Service. Table 12 summarizes the Level of Service for the Washington Road study segment. The segment is projected to have daily volumes of 13,911 vpd. This segment will continue to operate at an LOS B or better condition.

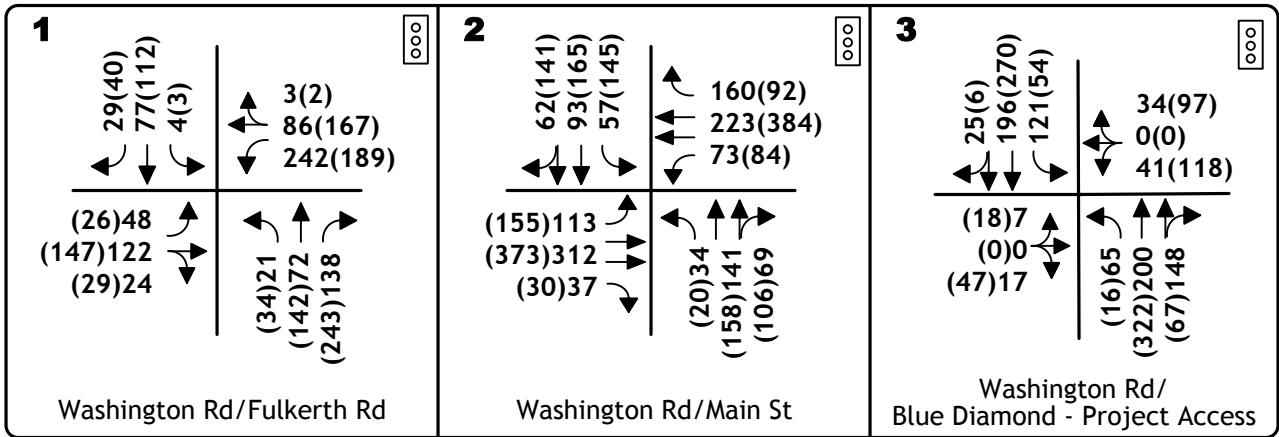


CUMULATIVE TRAFFIC VOLUMES
AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS



Legend

- XX AM Peak Hour Volume
- (XX) PM Peak Hour Volume
- R1-1 Stop Sign
- AWS All Way Stop



**CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT
TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS**

**TABLE 11
AM / PM PEAK HOUR INTERSECTION LEVELS OF SERVICE
CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT CONDITIONS**

Location	Control	Cumulative A.M. Peak Hour		Cumulative P.M. Peak Hour		Cumulative + Project A.M. Peak Hour		Cumulative + Project P.M. Peak Hour	
		Average Delay	LOS	Average Delay	LOS	Average Delay	LOS	Average Delay	LOS
1. Washington Rd / Fulkerth Rd	Signal*	23.3	C	17.4	B	28.4	C	17.9	B
2. Washington Rd / Main St	Signal*	19.3	B	22.1	C	19.9	B	26.0	C
3. Washington Rd / Blue Diamond Access	Signal	6.0	A	3.5	A	11.8	B	12.5	B

* - signalized based on WISP improvements

N/A - not applicable

**TABLE 12
CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT
ROADWAY SEGMENT LEVELS OF SERVICE**

Roadway	Location		Class	Lanes	Standard		Cumulative Conditions		Cumulative + Project Conditions	
	From	To			LOS	Daily Volume Threshold	LOS	Daily Volume	LOS	Daily Volume
Washington Road	Main Street	Fulkerth Road	Arterial	4	C/D	20,100 / 29,000	B / A	13,235	B / A	13,911

Sources: Stanislaus County Circulation Element / City of Turlock General Plan Update

ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

While the preceding analysis is a reasonable indicator of the project's relative impacts to the study area street system under the typical CEQA parameters, it is important to consider the adequacy of site access and internal circulation within the context of peak period conditions.

Queuing

A queuing analysis was conducted at each of the intersections. A 95% confidence level was assumed, meaning that the forecast queue length should be exceeded only 5% of the time. Standard queuing theory was used at signalized and side street stop controlled intersections to calculate the number of vehicles that would be queued.

There is no adopted methodology to determine queues at all-way stop intersections; however, *Tian and Kyte* have modeled several methodologies to analyze queue length models for all-way stop controlled intersections (AWSC). Based on field data comparisons to analysis results they have concluded that the two-way stop controlled methodology identified in the Highway Capacity Manual can be applied to AWSC intersections to estimate vehicle queues.

A significant portion of the traffic into and out of the project site will be trucks, and the queue lengths cited are based on the number of vehicles. Table 13 shows the projected queues under the Existing, EPAP and Cumulative scenarios. Under Existing condition queues are generally two vehicles or less in both a.m. and p.m. peak hours at the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection.

At the Washington Road / Main Street intersection the queues are up to four vehicles on the east and west approaches and two or less on the north and south approaches. At the Washington Road / Blue Diamond intersection the queues are less than a vehicle for the southbound left turn lane and the westbound leg.

In the Existing plus Project scenario queues will lengthen by up to an additional vehicle along some approaches. The longest queue at the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection will remain two vehicles while at the Washington Road / Main Street intersection the eastbound and westbound approaches will continue to have four queued vehicles. Queues at the Washington Road / Blue Diamond intersection will change as the project leg is added to the west. Two vehicles are projected to queue in the northbound left turn lane. The remaining turn lanes and approaches will have a single queued vehicle.

The EPAP scenario is projected to have queues similar to the Existing No Project condition. Queues are projected to increase by up to a single vehicle along various approaches. The projected worst queues will occur along the westbound approach of the Washington Road / Main Street intersection during both peak hours as four vehicles are projected and along the northbound and westbound approaches of the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection where three vehicles will queue.

In the EPAP plus Project scenario queues will lengthen at the Washington Road / Main Street intersection where the eastbound queue is projected to lengthen to six vehicles in the p.m. peak hour; the westbound approach will lengthen to five vehicles. Queues at the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection will remain at up to three vehicles. The queues at the Washington Road / Blue Diamond intersection appear to decline. This is due to a fourth leg added to the intersection and the re-optimization of the traffic signal timing. The longest queue will be three vehicles in the southbound left lane and along the westbound approach.

In the Cumulative No Project scenario the queues in the westbound left turn lane at the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection are projected to lengthen to 8 vehicles in the a.m. peak hour. At the Washington Road/ Main Street intersection the queue will lengthen in the eastbound left turn lane to six vehicles in the p.m. peak hour. At the Washington Road / Blue Diamond access intersection the queue is projected to lengthen to five vehicles along the westbound approach in the p.m. peak hour. The southbound left turn lane queue will be 3 vehicles.

In the Cumulative plus Project scenario the queues will lengthen at the Washington Road / Fulkerth Road intersection to nine vehicles in the westbound left turn lane. At the Washington Road / Main Street intersection the queue will lengthen to seven vehicles in the eastbound approach and to six vehicles along the southbound approach. At the Washington Road / Blue Diamond intersection the queues in the westbound approach will decrease from five to three vehicles. This due to the fourth leg added to the intersection and the re-optimization of the traffic signal timing. Two vehicles will be queued in the northbound left lane while three vehicles will continue to be queued in the southbound left lane.

**TABLE 13
PROJECTED QUEUES (VEHICLES)**

Location	Existing		EPAP		Cumulative*	
	No Project	Plus Project	No Project	Plus Project	No Project	Plus Project
1. Washington Rd / Fulkerth Rd						
NB	1 / 2	1 / 2	2 / 3	2 / 2	1 / 1	1 / 1
SB	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 2	<1 / <1	<1 / <1
EB	2 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 3	2 / 1	2 / 1
WB	1 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 3	3 / 3	8 / 6	9 / 7
2. Washington Rd / Main St						
NB	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 2	2 / 1	2 / 1
SB	1 / 2	1 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 3	2 / 5	3 / 6
EB	3 / 4	3 / 4	3 / 3	4 / 6	3 / 6	3 / 7
WB	2 / 4	3 / 4	4 / 4	4 / 5	3 / 3	3 / 3
3. Washington Rd / Blue Diamond / Project Access						
NB Left	N/A	2 / <1	N/A	2 / 1	N/A	2 / <1
SB Left	<1 / <1	<1 / <1	4 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 1
EB	N/A	<1 / <1	N/A	<1 / <1	N/A	<1 / <1
WB	<1 / <1	<1 / <1	2 / 4	<1 / 3	2 / 5	<1 / 3

AM / PM

* - number of vehicles queued in left turn lane; if no left turn lane is present, queue is in through lane

N/A – not applicable

RECOMMENDATIONS / MITIGATION MEASURES

Existing Conditions

All intersections and roadway segments operate at acceptable Levels of Service. No recommendations are made.

Existing plus Project

All study intersections and road segments will operate within accepted Level of Service threshold levels. The following mitigation measures are identified under this planning horizon:

1. **Pay County Traffic Impact Mitigation Fees.** The project should pay the Traffic Impact Fees as set forth by Stanislaus County.
2. **Pay City of Turlock Capital Facility Development Fees.** The project is located outside of the City of Turlock Sphere of Influence, just west of Washington Road. Access to the site will be via Washington Road, which is part of the City. The project should pay the City of Turlock Capital Facility Development Fees which provides for the construction of Public Facilities and to purchase capital items to allow for city services. The City's fees change quarterly; therefore, the amount will be determined with approval of the project.
3. **Construct Half-Street Improvements.** The applicant should install half street improvements along the project frontage to meet the future lane configurations along Washington Road. This will also include addition of a northbound left turn lane at the Washington Road / Blue Diamond / Project Access intersection. These improvements should also include traffic signal modifications to the existing signal. A residential driveway should also be constructed on Washington Road to provide access for the single family residence that will remain. This resident is located about 350' south of the Blue Diamond / project driveway.

EPAP Conditions

All intersections and roadway segments will continue to operate at acceptable Levels of Service. No recommendations are made.

EPAP plus Project

All study intersections and road segments will continue to operate within accepted Level of Service threshold levels. No mitigations are necessary.

Cumulative Mitigations

All intersections and roadway segments will continue to operate at acceptable Levels of Service. No recommendations are made.

Cumulative plus Project

All study intersections and road segments will continue to operate within accepted Level of Service threshold levels. No mitigations are necessary.

REFERENCES

1. *Westside Industrial Specific Plan*, City of Turlock, November, 2006
2. *Westside Industrial Specific Plan Traffic / Circulation Study*, Omni Means, June 2003
3. City of Turlock General Plan – *Transportation Element*, 2012
4. *Highway Capacity Manual*, Transportation Research Board, Special Report 209, 2000
5. California MUTCD, 2012 Edition
6. *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, AASHTO, 2002
7. Tian, Zong and Michael Kyte. *Queue Length Models for All-Way Stop-controlled Intersections*, Reno, NV. Aug 2005

APPENDICES

(under separate cover)

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

FOR

WASHINGTON ROAD WAREHOUSE TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

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0620-02

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Transportation Engineers

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	8.4
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	58	69	2	33	53	3	4	43	28	2	45	39
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	63	75	2	36	58	3	4	47	30	2	49	42
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.1
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	5%	45%	37%	2%
Vol Thru, %	57%	53%	60%	52%
Vol Right, %	37%	2%	3%	45%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	75	129	89	86
LT Vol	43	69	53	45
Through Vol	28	2	3	39
RT Vol	4	58	33	2
Lane Flow Rate	82	140	97	93
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.103	0.182	0.126	0.116
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.535	4.668	4.692	4.468
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	791	770	764	803
Service Time	2.559	2.691	2.717	2.492
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.104	0.182	0.127	0.116
HCM Control Delay	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.1
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.8
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	34	207	13	20	154	10	12	29	18	7	21	28
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	37	225	14	22	167	11	13	32	20	8	23	30
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	10.3	9.7	8.8	8.6
HCM LOS	B	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	20%	100%	0%	100%	0%	12%
Vol Thru, %	49%	0%	94%	0%	94%	38%
Vol Right, %	31%	0%	6%	0%	6%	50%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	59	34	220	20	164	56
LT Vol	29	0	207	0	154	21
Through Vol	18	0	13	0	10	28
RT Vol	12	34	0	20	0	7
Lane Flow Rate	64	37	239	22	178	61
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.092	0.058	0.341	0.035	0.258	0.086
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.184	5.678	5.133	5.749	5.203	5.059
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	689	630	698	622	688	705
Service Time	3.236	3.418	2.874	3.492	2.946	3.11
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.093	0.059	0.342	0.035	0.259	0.087
HCM Control Delay	8.8	8.8	10.5	8.7	9.8	8.6
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.1	1	0.3

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist AM
 10/9/2013



Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		↑	↑	↑	↑
Volume (veh/h)	1	2	74	7	23	64
Number	3	18	2	12	1	6
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	108.6	190.0	172.7	108.6	108.6	172.7
Lanes	0	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	0	0	1252	669	26	1497
Arrive On Green	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.72	0.03	0.87
Sat Flow, veh/h	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	0	80	8	25	70
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2
Prop In Lane	0.00	0.00		1.00	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	0	1252	669	26	1497
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.96	0.05
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	0	1252	669	155	1497
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	14.6	0.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	73.0	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	87.6	0.3
Lane Grp LOS			A	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	0		88			95
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.0		1.3			23.3
Approach LOS			A			C

Timer

Assigned Phs		2		1	6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		25.7		4.3	30.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0		3.5	4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		18.0		4.5	26.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		2.4		2.7	2.2
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.6		0.0	0.7

Intersection Summary

HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay	12.7
HCM 2010 LOS	B

Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.2
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	47	92	4	34	100	2	3	89	32	5	67	58
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	51	100	4	37	109	2	3	97	35	5	73	63
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	9.4	9.3	9	8.9
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	2%	33%	25%	4%
Vol Thru, %	72%	64%	74%	52%
Vol Right, %	26%	3%	1%	45%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	124	143	136	130
LT Vol	89	92	100	67
Through Vol	32	4	2	58
RT Vol	3	47	34	5
Lane Flow Rate	135	155	148	141
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.182	0.215	0.204	0.186
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.855	4.973	4.975	4.741
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	736	718	718	753
Service Time	2.908	3.028	3.031	2.793
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.183	0.216	0.206	0.187
HCM Control Delay	9	9.4	9.3	8.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	11.9
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	73	251	13	22	252	10	9	36	30	12	36	56
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	79	273	14	24	274	11	10	39	33	13	39	61
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	12.2	12.7	9.8	9.9
HCM LOS	B	B	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	12%	100%	0%	100%	0%	12%
Vol Thru, %	48%	0%	95%	0%	96%	35%
Vol Right, %	40%	0%	5%	0%	4%	54%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	75	73	264	22	262	104
LT Vol	36	0	251	0	252	36
Through Vol	30	0	13	0	10	56
RT Vol	9	73	0	22	0	12
Lane Flow Rate	82	79	287	24	285	113
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.132	0.135	0.446	0.041	0.449	0.178
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.835	6.131	5.591	6.205	5.673	5.681
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	615	586	646	578	635	632
Service Time	3.871	3.852	3.312	3.928	3.395	3.716
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.133	0.135	0.444	0.042	0.449	0.179
HCM Control Delay	9.8	9.8	12.8	9.2	13	9.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	A	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.5	0.5	2.3	0.1	2.3	0.6

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist PM
 10/9/2013



Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		↑	↑	↑	↑
Volume (veh/h)	4	17	124	0	1	99
Number	3	18	2	12	1	6
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	108.6	190.0	172.7	108.6	108.6	172.7
Lanes	0	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	0	0	1294	691	3	1497
Arrive On Green	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.87
Sat Flow, veh/h	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	0	135	0	1	108
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Prop In Lane	0.00	0.00		1.00	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	0	1294	691	3	1497
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.29	0.07
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	0	1294	691	155	1497
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	14.9	0.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	40.9	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	55.8	0.4
Lane Grp LOS			A		F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	0		135			109
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.0		1.2			0.9
Approach LOS			A			A

Timer

Assigned Phs		2		1	6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		26.5		3.5	30.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0		3.5	4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		18.0		4.5	26.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		2.6		2.0	2.3
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.0		0.0	1.2

Intersection Summary

HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay		1.1
HCM 2010 LOS		A

Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	8.5											
Intersection LOS	A											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	58	69	2	54	53	3	4	44	34	2	50	39
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	63	75	2	59	58	3	4	48	37	2	54	42
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.2
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	5%	45%	49%	2%
Vol Thru, %	54%	53%	48%	55%
Vol Right, %	41%	2%	3%	43%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	82	129	110	91
LT Vol	44	69	53	50
Through Vol	34	2	3	39
RT Vol	4	58	54	2
Lane Flow Rate	89	140	120	99
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.113	0.184	0.158	0.125
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.578	4.731	4.757	4.553
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	783	759	754	787
Service Time	2.607	2.759	2.785	2.581
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.114	0.184	0.159	0.126
HCM Control Delay	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.2
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.2											
Intersection LOS	B											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	48	207	13	20	154	39	12	52	18	15	27	32
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	52	225	14	22	167	42	13	57	20	16	29	35
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	10.7	10.3	9.3	9.1
HCM LOS	B	B	A	A





















Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	15%	100%	0%	100%	0%	20%
Vol Thru, %	63%	0%	94%	0%	80%	36%
Vol Right, %	22%	0%	6%	0%	20%	43%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	82	48	220	20	193	74
LT Vol	52	0	207	0	154	27
Through Vol	18	0	13	0	39	32
RT Vol	12	48	0	20	0	15
Lane Flow Rate	89	52	239	22	210	80
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.133	0.085	0.352	0.036	0.307	0.118
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.377	5.848	5.303	5.917	5.271	5.277
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	661	610	674	602	678	673
Service Time	3.452	3.611	3.065	3.683	3.036	3.354
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.135	0.085	0.355	0.037	0.31	0.119
HCM Control Delay	9.3	9.2	11	8.9	10.4	9.1
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	A	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.4

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist + Project AM
 10/9/2013

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	7	0	17	1	0	2	65	74	7	23	64	25
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	190.0	108.6	190.0	190.0	108.6	190.0	108.6	172.7	108.6	172.7	108.6	172.7
Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	165	0	18	170	0	21	62	977	522	38	593	801
Arrive On Green	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.57	0.57	0.02	0.55	0.55
Sat Flow, veh/h	279	0	628	362	0	724	1034	1727	923	1645	1086	1468
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	26	0	0	3	0	0	71	80	8	25	70	27
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	908	0	0	1086	0	0	1034	1727	923	1645	1086	1468
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3
Prop In Lane	0.31		0.69	0.33		0.67	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	183	0	0	191	0	0	62	977	522	38	593	801
V/C Ratio(X)	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.08	0.02	0.66	0.12	0.03
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	823	0	0	826	0	0	189	977	522	246	593	801
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	14.6	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	14.1	3.0	2.9	14.6	3.3	3.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5	0.2	0.1	17.6	0.4	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	14.9	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	115.6	3.1	2.9	32.1	3.7	3.2
Lane Grp LOS	B			B			F	A	A	C	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		26			3			159			122	
Approach Delay, s/veh		14.9			14.3			53.4			9.4	
Approach LOS		B			B			D			A	
Timer												
Assigned Phs		4			8		5	2		1		6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		4.4			4.4		5.3	21.0		4.7		20.4
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		3.5			3.5		3.5	4.0		4.0		4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		22.5			22.5		5.5	17.0		4.5		16.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		2.9			2.1		3.8	2.6		2.5		2.9
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.1			0.1		0.0	0.3		0.0		0.3
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				32.5								
HCM 2010 LOS				C								
Notes												

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.3
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	47	92	4	39	100	2	3	92	47	5	68	58
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	51	100	4	42	109	2	3	100	51	5	74	63
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	9.5	9.5	9.2	9
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	2%	33%	28%	4%
Vol Thru, %	65%	64%	71%	52%
Vol Right, %	33%	3%	1%	44%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	142	143	141	131
LT Vol	92	92	100	68
Through Vol	47	4	2	58
RT Vol	3	47	39	5
Lane Flow Rate	154	155	153	142
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.207	0.217	0.214	0.189
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.832	5.033	5.033	4.786
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	739	709	710	745
Service Time	2.889	3.093	3.094	2.844
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.208	0.219	0.215	0.191
HCM Control Delay	9.2	9.5	9.5	9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	12.6											
Intersection LOS	B											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	76	251	13	22	252	17	9	42	30	33	52	66
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	83	273	14	24	274	18	10	46	33	36	57	72
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	12.8	13.7	10.2	11.1
HCM LOS	B	B	B	B

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	11%	100%	0%	100%	0%	22%
Vol Thru, %	52%	0%	95%	0%	94%	34%
Vol Right, %	37%	0%	5%	0%	6%	44%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	81	76	264	22	269	151
LT Vol	42	0	251	0	252	52
Through Vol	30	0	13	0	17	66
RT Vol	9	76	0	22	0	33
Lane Flow Rate	88	83	287	24	292	164
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.148	0.146	0.465	0.043	0.479	0.267
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.066	6.379	5.838	6.453	5.901	5.867
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	590	563	617	555	611	611
Service Time	4.12	4.115	3.573	4.189	3.637	3.913
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.149	0.147	0.465	0.043	0.478	0.268
HCM Control Delay	10.2	10.2	13.6	9.5	14	11.1
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	B	A	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.1	2.6	1.1

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist + Project PM
 10/9/2013

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	18	0	47	4	0	17	16	124	0	1	99	6
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	190.0	108.6	190.0	190.0	108.6	190.0	108.6	172.7	108.6	108.6	172.7	108.6
Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	170	0	57	150	2	72	18	942	503	3	942	503
Arrive On Green	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55
Sat Flow, veh/h	264	0	672	165	25	854	1034	1727	923	1034	1727	923
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	71	0	0	22	0	0	17	135	0	1	108	7
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	936	0	0	1044	0	0	1034	1727	923	1034	1727	923
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1
Prop In Lane	0.28		0.72	0.18		0.82	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	227	0	0	225	0	0	18	942	503	3	942	503
V/C Ratio(X)	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.14	0.00	0.30	0.11	0.01
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	793	0	0	794	0	0	149	942	503	149	942	503
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	14.1	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	15.3	3.5	0.0	15.5	3.4	3.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	81.7	0.3	0.0	44.4	0.2	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	14.9	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	97.0	3.8	0.0	59.9	3.7	3.3
Lane Grp LOS	B			B			F	A		F	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		71			22			152			116	
Approach Delay, s/veh		14.9			13.6			14.2			4.2	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			A	
Timer												
Assigned Phs		4			8		5	2		1		6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		6.1			6.1		4.0	21.0		4.0		21.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		3.5			3.5		3.5	4.0		4.0		4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		22.5			22.5		4.5	17.0		4.5		17.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+1), s		4.3			2.6		2.5	3.2		2.0		2.9
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.4			0.5		0.0	0.5		0.1		0.4
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				11.1								
HCM 2010 LOS				B								
Notes												

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.4
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	58	71	18	142	54	4	10	44	64	5	46	39
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	63	77	20	154	59	4	11	48	70	5	50	42
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	9.3	10.1	8.9	8.7
HCM LOS	A	B	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	8%	39%	71%	6%
Vol Thru, %	37%	48%	27%	51%
Vol Right, %	54%	12%	2%	43%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	118	147	200	90
LT Vol	44	71	54	46
Through Vol	64	18	4	39
RT Vol	10	58	142	5
Lane Flow Rate	128	160	217	98
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.172	0.217	0.299	0.134
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.819	4.898	4.946	4.919
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	740	729	724	725
Service Time	2.877	2.956	3.001	2.979
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.173	0.219	0.3	0.135
HCM Control Delay	8.9	9.3	10.1	8.7
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.5

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	11.2
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	78	214	13	23	159	121	12	31	22	41	21	40
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	85	233	14	25	173	132	13	34	24	45	23	43
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	11.1	12	9.5	9.9
HCM LOS	B	B	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	18%	100%	0%	100%	0%	40%
Vol Thru, %	48%	0%	94%	0%	57%	21%
Vol Right, %	34%	0%	6%	0%	43%	39%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	65	78	227	23	280	102
LT Vol	31	0	214	0	159	21
Through Vol	22	0	13	0	121	40
RT Vol	12	78	0	23	0	41
Lane Flow Rate	71	85	247	25	304	111
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.114	0.141	0.374	0.042	0.441	0.176
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.797	6.102	5.556	6.132	5.321	5.718
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	622	591	651	588	682	631
Service Time	3.802	3.802	3.256	3.832	3.021	3.722
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.114	0.144	0.379	0.043	0.446	0.176
HCM Control Delay	9.5	9.8	11.5	9.1	12.2	9.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	A	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.1	2.3	0.6

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

EPAP AM
 10/7/2013



Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		↑	↑	↑	↑
Volume (veh/h)	41	34	77	148	121	69
Number	3	18	2	12	1	6
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	108.6	190.0	172.7	108.6	108.6	172.7
Lanes	1	0	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	0	0	790	422	325	1530
Arrive On Green	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.31	0.89
Sat Flow, veh/h	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	0	84	161	132	75
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	3.5	0.2
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	3.5	0.2
Prop In Lane	0.00	0.00		1.00	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	0	790	422	325	1530
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.38	0.41	0.05
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	0	790	422	340	1530
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.2	9.4	0.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.8	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	5.7	8.9	10.2	0.3
Lane Grp LOS			A	A	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	0		245			207
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.0		7.8			6.6
Approach LOS			A			A

Timer

Assigned Phs		2		1	6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		20.0		15.0	35.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0		4.0	4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		16.0		11.5	31.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		6.0		5.5	2.2
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.7		0.4	0.8

Intersection Summary

HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay		7.3
HCM 2010 LOS		A

Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh 10.6
Intersection LOS B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	47	93	15	87	101	4	21	91	119	6	71	58
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	51	101	16	95	110	4	23	99	129	7	77	63
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	10.4	11.1	10.9	9.7
HCM LOS	B	B	B	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	9%	30%	45%	4%
Vol Thru, %	39%	60%	53%	53%
Vol Right, %	52%	10%	2%	43%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	231	155	192	135
LT Vol	91	93	101	71
Through Vol	119	15	4	58
RT Vol	21	47	87	6
Lane Flow Rate	251	168	209	147
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.353	0.256	0.318	0.215
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.065	5.471	5.477	5.265
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	711	657	657	681
Service Time	3.096	3.503	3.507	3.299
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.353	0.256	0.318	0.216
HCM Control Delay	10.9	10.4	11.1	9.7
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.6	1	1.4	0.8

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	16
Intersection LOS	C

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	92	265	13	29	265	68	9	36	37	107	37	91
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	100	288	14	32	288	74	10	39	40	116	40	99
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	15.2	18.8	11.2	14.6
HCM LOS	C	C	B	B

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	11%	100%	0%	100%	0%	46%
Vol Thru, %	44%	0%	95%	0%	80%	16%
Vol Right, %	45%	0%	5%	0%	20%	39%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	82	92	278	29	333	235
LT Vol	36	0	265	0	265	37
Through Vol	37	0	13	0	68	91
RT Vol	9	92	0	29	0	107
Lane Flow Rate	89	100	302	32	362	255
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.169	0.193	0.538	0.061	0.634	0.45
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.838	6.95	6.407	6.965	6.31	6.341
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	528	513	559	511	568	562
Service Time	4.838	4.743	4.2	4.755	4.1	4.438
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.169	0.195	0.54	0.063	0.637	0.454
HCM Control Delay	11.2	11.4	16.5	10.2	19.5	14.6
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	C	B	C	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.6	0.7	3.2	0.2	4.4	2.3

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined



Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		↑	↑	↑	↑
Volume (veh/h)	118	97	133	67	54	112
Number	3	18	2	12	1	6
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	108.6	190.0	172.7	108.6	108.6	172.7
Lanes	1	0	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	0	0	979	523	172	1497
Arrive On Green	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.17	0.87
Sat Flow, veh/h	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	0	145	73	59	122
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	0	1727	923	1034	1727
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.3
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.3
Prop In Lane	0.00	0.00		1.00	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	0	979	523	172	1497
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.14	0.34	0.08
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	0	979	523	190	1497
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	11.0	0.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.6	12.2	0.4
Lane Grp LOS			A	A	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	0		218			181
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.0		3.5			4.2
Approach LOS			A			A

Timer

Assigned Phs		2		1	6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		21.0		9.0	30.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0		4.0	4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		17.0		5.5	26.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		3.2		3.5	2.3
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.7		0.1	0.7

Intersection Summary

HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay		3.8
HCM 2010 LOS		A

Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.7
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	58	71	18	163	54	4	10	45	70	5	51	39
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	63	77	20	177	59	4	11	49	76	5	55	42
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	9.5	10.6	9.1	8.9
HCM LOS	A	B	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	8%	39%	74%	5%
Vol Thru, %	36%	48%	24%	54%
Vol Right, %	56%	12%	2%	41%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	125	147	221	95
LT Vol	45	71	54	51
Through Vol	70	18	4	39
RT Vol	10	58	163	5
Lane Flow Rate	136	160	240	103
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.184	0.221	0.333	0.144
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.882	4.97	4.994	5.009
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	730	717	716	710
Service Time	2.948	3.035	3.055	3.079
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.186	0.223	0.335	0.145
HCM Control Delay	9.1	9.5	10.6	8.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.5

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	12.2
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	92	214	13	23	159	150	12	54	22	49	27	44
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	100	233	14	25	173	163	13	59	24	53	29	48
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	11.8	13.6	10.3	10.6
HCM LOS	B	B	B	B





















Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	14%	100%	0%	100%	0%	41%
Vol Thru, %	61%	0%	94%	0%	51%	23%
Vol Right, %	25%	0%	6%	0%	49%	37%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	88	92	227	23	309	120
LT Vol	54	0	214	0	159	27
Through Vol	22	0	13	0	150	44
RT Vol	12	92	0	23	0	49
Lane Flow Rate	96	100	247	25	336	130
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.161	0.176	0.396	0.044	0.512	0.216
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.053	6.323	5.776	6.338	5.488	5.956
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	591	568	624	566	658	601
Service Time	4.102	4.056	3.509	4.071	3.22	4
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.162	0.176	0.396	0.044	0.511	0.216
HCM Control Delay	10.3	10.4	12.3	9.4	13.9	10.6
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	B	A	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.6	0.6	1.9	0.1	2.9	0.8

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Project Access/Blue Diamond Access

EPAP + Project AM
 10/7/2013

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	7	0	17	41	0	34	65	77	148	121	69	25
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	190.0	186.3	190.0	190.0	108.6	190.0	186.3	172.7	108.6	108.6	172.7	186.3
Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	157	18	125	187	5	42	97	704	376	188	924	847
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.41	0.41	0.18	0.53	0.53
Sat Flow, veh/h	357	176	1199	433	50	397	1774	1727	923	1034	1727	1583
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	26	0	0	82	0	0	71	84	161	132	75	27
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1732	0	0	881	0	0	1774	1727	923	1034	1727	1583
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.2	4.9	4.7	0.8	0.3
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.2	4.9	4.7	0.8	0.3
Prop In Lane	0.31		0.69	0.55		0.45	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	301	0	0	234	0	0	97	704	376	188	924	847
V/C Ratio(X)	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.12	0.43	0.70	0.08	0.03
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	758	0	0	505	0	0	271	704	376	303	924	847
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	16.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	18.3	7.2	8.3	15.1	4.4	4.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.3	3.5	4.7	0.2	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.1
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	16.1	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	28.2	7.6	11.9	19.7	4.6	4.4
Lane Grp LOS	B			B			C	A	B	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		26			82			316			234	
Approach Delay, s/veh		16.1			18.2			14.4			13.1	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs		4			8		5	2		1		6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		8.1			8.1		6.2	20.0		11.2		25.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0			4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		16.0			16.5		6.0	16.0		11.5		21.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		2.6			5.6		3.5	6.9		6.7		2.8
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.4			0.3		0.1	0.6		0.2		0.3
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				14.5								
HCM 2010 LOS				B								
Notes												

Intersection

Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.8
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	47	93	15	92	101	4	21	94	134	6	72	58
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	51	101	16	100	110	4	23	102	146	7	78	63
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	1	1
HCM Control Delay	10.5	11.3	11.2	9.9
HCM LOS	B	B	B	A

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	8%	30%	47%	4%
Vol Thru, %	38%	60%	51%	53%
Vol Right, %	54%	10%	2%	43%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	249	155	197	136
LT Vol	94	93	101	72
Through Vol	134	15	4	58
RT Vol	21	47	92	6
Lane Flow Rate	271	168	214	148
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.382	0.26	0.33	0.219
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.082	5.548	5.547	5.327
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	706	647	649	673
Service Time	3.116	3.583	3.58	3.367
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.384	0.26	0.33	0.22
HCM Control Delay	11.2	10.5	11.3	9.9
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.8	1	1.4	0.8

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	18.4											
Intersection LOS	C											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Vol, veh/h	95	265	13	29	265	75	9	42	37	128	53	101
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mvmt Flow	103	288	14	32	288	82	10	46	40	139	58	110
Number of Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0





















Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	1	1	2	2
HCM Control Delay	16.8	21.9	11.9	17.8
HCM LOS	C	C	B	C

Lane	NBLn1	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1
Vol Left, %	10%	100%	0%	100%	0%	45%
Vol Thru, %	48%	0%	95%	0%	78%	19%
Vol Right, %	42%	0%	5%	0%	22%	36%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	88	95	278	29	340	282
LT Vol	42	0	265	0	265	53
Through Vol	37	0	13	0	75	101
RT Vol	9	95	0	29	0	128
Lane Flow Rate	96	103	302	32	370	307
Geometry Grp	2	7	7	7	7	2
Degree of Util (X)	0.191	0.211	0.573	0.064	0.687	0.562
Departure Headway (Hd)	7.179	7.366	6.821	7.361	6.692	6.599
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	498	487	529	486	540	546
Service Time	5.241	5.115	4.569	5.107	4.437	4.644
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.193	0.211	0.571	0.066	0.685	0.562
HCM Control Delay	11.9	12.1	18.4	10.6	22.9	17.8
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	C	B	C	C
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.7	0.8	3.6	0.2	5.3	3.4

Notes

~ : Volume Exceeds Capacity; \$: Delay Exceeds 300 Seconds; Error : Computation Not Defined

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Project Access/Blue Diamond Access

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	18	0	47	118	0	97	16	133	67	54	112	6
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	190.0	186.3	190.0	190.0	108.6	190.0	186.3	172.7	108.6	108.6	172.7	186.3
Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	191	47	345	249	20	118	30	655	350	49	708	649
Arrive On Green	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.02	0.38	0.38	0.05	0.41	0.41
Sat Flow, veh/h	288	156	1132	407	66	388	1774	1727	923	1034	1727	1583
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	71	0	0	233	0	0	17	145	73	59	122	7
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1576	0	0	862	0	0	1774	1727	923	1034	1727	1583
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	0.1
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	1.4	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	0.1
Prop In Lane	0.28		0.72	0.55		0.45	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	584	0	0	387	0	0	30	655	350	49	708	649
V/C Ratio(X)	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.22	0.21	1.20	0.17	0.01
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	661	0	0	441	0	0	158	655	350	127	708	649
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	11.3	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	21.9	9.4	9.4	21.3	8.4	7.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.8	1.3	123.5	0.5	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.5	2.2	0.7	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	11.4	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	37.2	10.2	10.7	144.8	8.9	7.9
Lane Grp LOS	B			B			D	B	B	F	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		71			233			235			188	
Approach Delay, s/veh		11.4			16.5			12.3			51.5	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			D	
Timer												
Assigned Phs		4			8		5	2		1		6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		17.7			17.7		4.8	21.0		6.1		22.4
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0			4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		16.0			16.5		4.0	17.0		5.5		18.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		3.4			13.5		2.4	4.5		4.1		4.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.5			0.5		0.0	0.7		0.0		0.6
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				23.7								
HCM 2010 LOS				C								
Notes												
























HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 1: Washington Rd & Fulkerth Rd

Cum AM
 10/9/2013

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	48	122	24	221	86	3	21	71	132	4	72	29
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7
Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	340	196	38	277	168	5	33	608	516	7	581	494
Arrive On Green	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.34	0.34
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	1404	275	1645	1664	54	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	52	0	159	240	0	96	23	77	143	4	78	32
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	0	1679	1645	0	1718	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.2	0.0	4.3	6.8	0.0	2.5	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.1	1.5	0.7
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	1.2	0.0	4.3	6.8	0.0	2.5	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.1	1.5	0.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.16	1.00		0.03	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	340	0	234	277	0	174	33	608	516	7	581	494
V/C Ratio(X)	0.15	0.00	0.68	0.87	0.00	0.55	0.71	0.13	0.28	0.56	0.13	0.06
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	340	0	565	277	0	650	138	608	516	138	581	494
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	15.5	0.0	19.5	19.3	0.0	20.4	23.2	10.5	2.6	23.6	11.0	10.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.2	0.0	3.4	24.1	0.0	2.7	23.8	0.4	1.3	54.8	0.5	0.3
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.4	0.0	1.8	4.2	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.2
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	15.7	0.0	22.9	43.3	0.0	23.1	46.9	10.9	3.9	78.4	11.5	11.0
Lane Grp LOS	B		C	D		C	D	B	A	F	B	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		211			336			243			114	
Approach Delay, s/veh		21.1			37.5			10.2			13.7	
Approach LOS		C			D			B			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.8	10.6		12.0	8.8		4.9	20.7		4.2	20.0	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.0	16.0		8.0	18.0		4.0	16.0		4.0	16.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s	3.2	6.3		8.8	4.5		2.7	3.6		2.1	3.5	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.2	0.5		0.0	0.3		0.0	0.7		0.0	0.3	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			23.3									
HCM 2010 LOS			C									
Notes												

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
2: Washington Rd & Main St

Cum AM
10/9/2013

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	99	312	37	73	223	131	34	118	69	49	87	58
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0
Lanes	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	0
Cap, veh/h	146	660	280	96	554	236	54	766	421	69	751	460
Arrive On Green	0.09	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.16	0.16	0.03	0.37	0.37	0.04	0.37	0.37
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	3455	1468	1645	3455	1468	1645	2097	1154	1645	2007	1230
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	108	339	40	79	242	142	37	104	99	53	81	77
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1524	1645	1727	1510
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.0	4.1	1.1	2.2	2.9	4.2	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.6
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	3.0	4.1	1.1	2.2	2.9	4.2	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.6
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.76	1.00		0.81
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	146	660	280	96	554	236	54	631	556	69	647	565
V/C Ratio(X)	0.74	0.51	0.14	0.82	0.44	0.60	0.69	0.16	0.18	0.77	0.12	0.14
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	247	1187	505	247	1187	505	141	631	556	141	647	565
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	20.7	16.9	15.7	21.7	17.6	18.2	22.3	10.0	10.0	22.1	9.6	9.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.1	0.6	0.2	15.7	0.5	2.5	14.5	0.6	0.7	16.1	0.4	0.5
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	1.4	1.6	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	27.8	17.5	15.9	37.4	18.2	20.6	36.8	10.5	10.7	38.2	10.0	10.1
Lane Grp LOS	C	B	B	D	B	C	D	B	B	D	A	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		487			463			240			211	
Approach Delay, s/veh		19.7			22.2			14.7			17.1	
Approach LOS		B			C			B			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	8.1	12.9		6.7	11.5		5.5	21.0		5.9	21.4	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	7.0	16.0		7.0	16.0		4.0	17.0		4.0	17.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s	5.0	6.1		4.2	6.2		3.0	4.1		3.5	3.6	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5	1.7		0.0	1.3		0.0	0.8		0.0	0.7	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				19.3								
HCM 2010 LOS				B								
Notes												

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Cum AM
 10/9/2013



Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		↑↓		Y	↑↑
Volume (veh/h)	41	34	200	148	121	196
Number	3	18	2	12	1	6
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	108.6	190.0	138.0	190.0	108.6	172.7
Lanes	1	0	2	0	1	2
Cap, veh/h	0	0	603	426	414	3109
Arrive On Green	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.80	1.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	0	0	1506	1065	1034	3455
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	0	198	180	132	213
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	0	1380	1192	1034	1727
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.3	1.4	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.3	1.4	0.0
Prop In Lane	0.00	0.00		0.89	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	0	552	477	414	3109
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.38	0.32	0.07
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	0	552	477	427	3109
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.97	0.84	0.84
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.5	2.5	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.7	2.9	0.0
Lane Grp LOS			B	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	0		378			345
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.0		10.4			1.1
Approach LOS			B			A

Timer

Assigned Phs		2		1	6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		20.0		20.0	40.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0		4.0	4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		16.0		16.5	36.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		6.3		3.4	2.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.4		1.3	1.7

Intersection Summary























HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay	6.0
HCM 2010 LOS	A

Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.
























HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
1: Washington Rd & Fulkerth Rd

Cum PM
10/9/2013

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	26	147	29	184	167	2	34	139	228	3	111	40
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7
Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	42	222	44	263	499	5	47	625	531	5	581	494
Arrive On Green	0.03	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.29	0.29	0.02	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.34	0.34
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	1398	280	1645	1705	19	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	28	0	192	200	0	184	37	151	248	3	121	43
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	0	1678	1645	0	1724	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.9	0.0	5.5	5.9	0.0	4.3	1.1	3.6	3.7	0.1	2.5	0.7
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.9	0.0	5.5	5.9	0.0	4.3	1.1	3.6	3.7	0.1	2.5	0.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.17	1.00		0.01	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	42	0	266	263	0	504	47	625	531	5	581	494
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.72	0.76	0.00	0.36	0.78	0.24	0.47	0.56	0.21	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	163	0	531	423	0	819	130	625	531	130	581	494
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.67	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	24.4	0.0	20.2	20.3	0.0	14.2	24.6	13.6	3.8	25.2	12.0	6.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	16.2	0.0	3.7	4.5	0.0	0.4	22.8	0.9	2.8	68.2	0.8	0.3
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.5	0.0	2.3	2.4	0.0	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.3	0.1	1.0	0.3
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	40.6	0.0	23.9	24.9	0.0	14.6	47.4	14.4	6.6	93.4	12.8	6.3
Lane Grp LOS	D		C	C		B	D	B	A	F	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		220			384			436			167	
Approach Delay, s/veh		26.0			19.9			12.8			12.6	
Approach LOS		C			B			B			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.3	12.0		12.1	18.8		5.5	22.3		4.2	21.0	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.0	16.0		13.0	24.0		4.0	17.0		4.0	17.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s	2.9	7.5		7.9	6.3		3.1	5.7		2.1	4.5	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.5		0.7	1.4		0.0	1.3		0.0	0.5	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			17.4									
HCM 2010 LOS			B									
Notes												

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
2: Washington Rd & Main St

Cum PM
10/9/2013

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	152	373	30	84	384	85	20	152	106	124	149	131
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0
Lanes	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	0
Cap, veh/h	215	830	353	114	616	262	34	590	387	169	678	554
Arrive On Green	0.13	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.18	0.18	0.02	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.38	0.38
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	3455	1468	1645	3455	1468	1645	1950	1279	1645	1762	1439
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	165	405	33	91	417	92	22	145	135	135	159	145
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1502	1645	1727	1473
Q Serve(g_s), s	5.4	5.7	1.0	3.1	6.3	3.1	0.7	3.6	3.9	4.5	3.5	3.8
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	5.4	5.7	1.0	3.1	6.3	3.1	0.7	3.6	3.9	4.5	3.5	3.8
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.85	1.00		0.98
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	215	830	353	114	616	262	34	523	455	169	665	567
V/C Ratio(X)	0.77	0.49	0.09	0.80	0.68	0.35	0.65	0.28	0.30	0.80	0.24	0.26
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	264	985	418	264	985	418	117	523	455	234	665	567
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.91
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	23.6	18.4	16.6	25.7	21.5	20.2	27.3	14.9	15.0	24.6	11.7	11.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	10.3	0.4	0.1	12.1	1.3	0.8	18.7	1.3	1.7	11.4	0.8	1.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	2.6	2.2	0.3	1.5	2.6	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.3
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	33.9	18.8	16.7	37.8	22.9	21.0	46.0	16.2	16.7	36.0	12.5	12.8
Lane Grp LOS	C	B	B	D	C	C	D	B	B	D	B	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		603			600			302			439	
Approach Delay, s/veh		22.8			24.8			18.6			19.8	
Approach LOS		C			C			B			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	11.3	17.5		7.9	14.0		5.2	21.0		9.8	25.6	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.0	16.0		9.0	16.0		4.0	17.0		8.0	21.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s	7.4	7.7		5.1	8.3		2.7	5.9		6.5	5.8	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5	2.0		0.1	1.7		0.0	1.1		0.1	1.8	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			22.1									
HCM 2010 LOS			C									
Notes												

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Cum PM
 10/9/2013



Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		↑↓		Y	↑↑
Volume (veh/h)	118	97	322	67	54	270
Number	3	18	2	12	1	6
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	108.6	190.0	156.7	190.0	108.6	172.7
Lanes	1	0	2	0	1	2
Cap, veh/h	0	0	1364	281	252	3081
Arrive On Green	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.49	1.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	0	0	2523	520	1034	3455
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	0	216	207	59	293
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	0	1567	1476	1034	1727
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.8	1.2	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.8	1.2	0.0
Prop In Lane	0.00	0.00		0.35	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	0	847	798	252	3081
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.10
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	0	847	798	265	3081
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Upstream Filter(l)	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.87	0.87
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	7.5	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.0
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.3	7.9	0.1
Lane Grp LOS			A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	0		423			352
Approach Delay, s/veh	0.0		5.2			1.4
Approach LOS			A			A

Timer























Assigned Phs		2		1	6
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		24.0		13.0	37.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0		4.0	4.0
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		20.0		9.5	33.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		4.8		3.2	2.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		2.0		1.0	2.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay		3.5
HCM 2010 LOS		A
























Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	48	122	24	242	86	3	21	72	138	4	77	29
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7
Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	340	196	38	277	168	5	32	608	516	7	581	494
Arrive On Green	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.34	0.34
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	1404	275	1645	1664	54	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	52	0	159	263	0	96	23	78	150	4	84	32
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	0	1679	1645	0	1718	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.2	0.0	4.3	7.5	0.0	2.5	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.1	1.6	0.7
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	1.2	0.0	4.3	7.5	0.0	2.5	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.1	1.6	0.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.16	1.00		0.03	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	340	0	234	277	0	174	32	608	516	7	581	494
V/C Ratio(X)	0.15	0.00	0.68	0.95	0.00	0.55	0.71	0.13	0.29	0.56	0.14	0.06
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	340	0	565	277	0	650	138	608	516	138	581	494
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	15.5	0.0	19.5	19.6	0.0	20.4	23.2	10.5	2.6	23.6	11.0	10.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.2	0.0	3.4	40.8	0.0	2.7	24.3	0.4	1.4	54.8	0.5	0.3
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.4	0.0	1.8	5.8	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.2
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	15.7	0.0	22.9	60.3	0.0	23.1	47.4	10.9	4.0	78.4	11.5	11.0
Lane Grp LOS	B		C	F		C	D	B	A	F	B	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		211			359			251			120	
Approach Delay, s/veh		21.1			50.4			10.1			13.6	
Approach LOS		C			D			B			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.8	10.6		12.0	8.8		4.9	20.7		4.2	20.0	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.0	16.0		8.0	18.0		4.0	16.0		4.0	16.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+1), s	3.2	6.3		9.5	4.5		2.7	3.7		2.1	3.6	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.3	0.5		0.0	0.3		0.0	0.7		0.0	0.3	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			28.4									
HCM 2010 LOS			C									
Notes												





















HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
2: Washington Rd & Main St























Cumulative + Project AM
10/9/2013

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	113	312	37	73	223	160	34	141	69	57	93	62
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0
Lanes	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	0
Cap, veh/h	163	753	320	96	614	261	53	778	363	76	727	447
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.22	0.22	0.06	0.18	0.18	0.03	0.35	0.35	0.05	0.36	0.36
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	3455	1468	1645	3455	1468	1645	2230	1041	1645	2005	1232
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	123	339	40	79	242	174	37	117	111	62	86	82
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1544	1645	1727	1510
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.5	4.1	1.1	2.3	3.0	5.4	1.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.8
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	3.5	4.1	1.1	2.3	3.0	5.4	1.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.8
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.67	1.00		0.82
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	163	753	320	96	614	261	53	602	538	76	627	548
V/C Ratio(X)	0.76	0.45	0.12	0.82	0.39	0.67	0.70	0.19	0.21	0.81	0.14	0.15
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	236	1134	482	236	1134	482	135	602	538	135	627	548
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	21.4	16.5	15.3	22.7	17.7	18.7	23.3	11.1	11.1	23.0	10.4	10.5
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	8.0	0.4	0.2	15.4	0.4	2.9	15.0	0.7	0.9	18.2	0.5	0.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	1.6	1.6	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	29.3	16.9	15.5	38.1	18.1	21.6	38.4	11.8	12.0	41.3	10.9	11.0
Lane Grp LOS	C	B	B	D	B	C	D	B	B	D	B	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		502			495			265			230	
Approach Delay, s/veh		19.9			22.5			15.6			19.1	
Approach LOS		B			C			B			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	8.8	14.6		6.9	12.7		5.6	21.0		6.3	21.7	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	7.0	16.0		7.0	16.0		4.0	17.0		4.0	17.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s	5.5	6.1		4.3	7.4		3.1	4.5		3.8	3.8	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.4	1.8		0.0	1.3		0.0	0.9		0.0	0.8	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				19.9								
HCM 2010 LOS				B								
Notes												

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Project Access/Blue Diamond Access

Cumulative + Project AM
 10/9/2013

													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations													
Volume (veh/h)	7	0	17	41	0	34	65	200	148	121	196	25	
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16	
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	190.0	186.3	190.0	190.0	108.6	190.0	186.3	138.0	190.0	108.6	174.2	190.0	
Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	
Cap, veh/h	139	22	126	167	8	42	93	534	377	283	1748	219	
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.35	0.35	0.55	1.00	1.00	
Sat Flow, veh/h	323	205	1187	408	73	396	1774	1506	1065	1034	3036	380	
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	26	0	0	82	0	0	71	198	180	132	121	119	
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1715	0	0	877	0	0	1774	1380	1192	1034	1742	1674	
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.9	5.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.9	5.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	
Prop In Lane	0.31		0.69	0.55		0.45	1.00		0.89	1.00		0.23	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	287	0	0	217	0	0	93	489	422	283	1002	964	
V/C Ratio(X)	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.12	0.12	
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	661	0	0	439	0	0	236	489	422	378	1002	964	
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.83	0.83	0.83	
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	18.3	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	21.1	11.0	11.1	8.2	0.0	0.0	
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	11.9	2.4	3.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	18.5	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	33.0	13.4	14.1	9.2	0.2	0.2	
Lane Grp LOS	B			C			C	B	B	A	A	A	
Approach Vol, veh/h		26			82			449			372		
Approach Delay, s/veh		18.5			20.9			16.8			3.4		
Approach LOS		B			C			B			A		
Timer													
Assigned Phs		4			8		5	2		1		6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		8.8			8.8		6.4	20.0		16.4		30.0	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0			4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		16.0			16.5		6.0	16.0		16.5		26.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		2.6			6.1		3.8	7.2		5.5		2.0	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.4			0.3		0.0	1.3		1.2		1.6	
Intersection Summary													
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				11.8									
HCM 2010 LOS				B									
Notes													

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	26	147	29	189	167	2	34	142	243	3	112	40
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7
Lanes	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	43	224	45	250	489	5	47	613	521	5	569	484
Arrive On Green	0.03	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.29	0.29	0.05	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.33	0.33
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	1398	280	1645	1705	19	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	28	0	192	205	0	184	37	154	264	3	122	43
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	0	1678	1645	0	1724	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	0.0	5.3	5.9	0.0	4.1	1.1	2.1	2.6	0.1	2.5	0.7
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	0.8	0.0	5.3	5.9	0.0	4.1	1.1	2.1	2.6	0.1	2.5	0.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.17	1.00		0.01	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	43	0	269	250	0	494	47	613	521	5	569	484
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.71	0.82	0.00	0.37	0.79	0.25	0.51	0.56	0.21	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	135	0	553	271	0	710	135	613	521	135	569	484
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	23.4	0.0	19.3	19.9	0.0	13.8	23.0	6.8	1.9	24.2	11.8	5.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	15.8	0.0	3.5	16.7	0.0	0.5	23.6	1.0	3.4	68.1	0.9	0.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.5	0.0	2.2	3.3	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.1	1.0	0.3
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	39.3	0.0	22.8	36.6	0.0	14.3	46.6	7.8	5.3	92.3	12.6	6.1
Lane Grp LOS	D		C	D		B	D	A	A	F	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		220			389			455			168	
Approach Delay, s/veh		24.9			26.1			9.5			12.4	
Approach LOS		C			C			A			B	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.3	11.8		11.4	17.9		5.4	21.2		4.2	20.0	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	4.0	16.0		8.0	20.0		4.0	16.0		4.0	16.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s	2.8	7.3		7.9	6.1		3.1	4.6		2.1	4.5	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.6		0.0	1.3		0.0	1.4		0.0	0.5	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			17.9									
HCM 2010 LOS			B									
Notes												




















HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 2: Washington Rd & Main St

Cumulative + Project PM
 10/9/2013

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	155	373	30	84	384	92	20	158	106	145	165	141
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	172.7	190.0	172.7	172.7	190.0
Lanes	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	0
Cap, veh/h	184	778	330	113	629	267	34	590	372	184	690	553
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.23	0.23	0.07	0.18	0.18	0.02	0.30	0.30	0.11	0.39	0.39
Sat Flow, veh/h	1645	3455	1468	1645	3455	1468	1645	1982	1252	1645	1777	1426
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	168	405	33	91	417	100	22	149	138	158	174	158
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1468	1645	1727	1506	1645	1727	1476
Q Serve(g_s), s	5.4	5.5	1.0	2.9	6.0	3.2	0.7	3.6	3.8	5.1	3.7	4.0
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	5.4	5.5	1.0	2.9	6.0	3.2	0.7	3.6	3.8	5.1	3.7	4.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.83	1.00		0.97
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	184	778	330	113	629	267	34	514	448	184	671	573
V/C Ratio(X)	0.92	0.52	0.10	0.81	0.66	0.37	0.64	0.29	0.31	0.86	0.26	0.28
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	184	1028	437	184	1028	437	122	514	448	184	671	573
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	23.6	18.3	16.5	24.7	20.5	19.3	26.1	14.5	14.6	23.5	11.2	11.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	43.2	0.5	0.1	12.7	1.2	0.9	18.3	1.4	1.8	31.5	0.9	1.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	4.2	2.1	0.3	1.5	2.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	1.3
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	66.8	18.8	16.7	37.4	21.7	20.2	44.4	15.9	16.4	54.9	12.1	12.5
Lane Grp LOS	F	B	B	D	C	C	D	B	B	D	B	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		606			608			309			490	
Approach Delay, s/veh		32.0			23.8			18.2			26.0	
Approach LOS		C			C			B			C	
Timer												
Assigned Phs	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	10.0	16.1		7.7	13.8		5.1	20.0		10.0	24.9	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.0	16.0		6.0	16.0		4.0	16.0		6.0	18.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s	7.4	7.5		4.9	8.0		2.7	5.8		7.1	6.0	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	2.0		0.0	1.7		0.0	1.0		0.0	1.8	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay			26.0									
HCM 2010 LOS			C									
Notes												

HCM 2010 Signalized Intersection Summary
 3: Washington Rd & Project Access/Blue Diamond Access

Cumulative + Project PM
 10/9/2013

													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations													
Volume (veh/h)	18	0	47	118	0	97	16	322	67	54	270	6	
Number	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16	
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Parking Bus Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Adj Sat Flow veh/h/ln	190.0	186.3	190.0	190.0	108.6	190.0	186.3	156.7	190.0	108.6	173.0	190.0	
Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	
Cap, veh/h	187	44	352	243	18	121	30	870	179	101	1434	34	
Arrive On Green	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.02	0.34	0.34	0.20	0.85	0.85	
Sat Flow, veh/h	299	142	1124	414	59	387	1774	2523	520	1034	3366	80	
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	71	0	0	233	0	0	17	216	207	59	150	150	
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1565	0	0	859	0	0	1774	1567	1476	1034	1730	1716	
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.2	5.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	
Cycle Q Clear(q_c), s	1.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.2	5.3	2.6	0.8	0.8	
Prop In Lane	0.28		0.72	0.55		0.45	1.00		0.35	1.00		0.05	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	584	0	0	383	0	0	30	541	509	101	737	731	
V/C Ratio(X)	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.40	0.41	0.58	0.20	0.20	
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	812	0	0	520	0	0	144	541	509	178	737	731	
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.86	0.86	0.86	
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	12.1	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	24.0	12.3	12.3	18.9	2.1	2.1	
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	14.7	2.0	2.2	4.5	0.5	0.5	
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
%ile Back of Q (50%), veh/ln	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	
Lane Grp Delay (d), s/veh	12.2	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	38.7	14.3	14.5	23.4	2.7	2.7	
Lane Grp LOS	B			B			D	B	B	C	A	A	
Approach Vol, veh/h		71			233			440			359		
Approach Delay, s/veh		12.2			17.3			15.3			6.1		
Approach LOS		B			B			B			A		
Timer													
Assigned Phs		4			8		5	2		1		6	
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		19.4			19.4		4.8	21.0		8.8		25.0	
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.0			4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0	
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		23.0			23.5		4.0	17.0		8.5		21.0	
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+H1), s		3.5			14.5		2.5	7.3		4.6		2.8	
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		1.8			1.2		0.0	1.6		0.6		1.6	
Intersection Summary													
HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay				12.5									
HCM 2010 LOS				B									
Notes													

Queues
3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	WBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	3	80	8	25	70
v/c Ratio	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.24	0.04
Control Delay	13.7	2.9	2.9	23.4	1.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	13.7	2.9	2.9	23.4	1.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0	0	6	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	5	24	4	21	11
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1089	4131			1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200	200	
Base Capacity (vph)	365	1543	825	105	1611
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.24	0.04
Intersection Summary					

Queues
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist PM
 10/9/2013



Lane Group	WBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	22	135	1	108
v/c Ratio	0.15	0.09	0.01	0.07
Control Delay	11.7	3.2	17.0	1.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	11.7	3.2	17.0	1.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	1	0	0	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	14	40	3	18
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1089	4131		1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200	
Base Capacity (vph)	368	1534	105	1600
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.06	0.09	0.01	0.07
Intersection Summary				

Queues
3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist + Project AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	26	3	71	80	8	25	70	27
v/c Ratio	0.09	0.01	0.44	0.05	0.01	0.12	0.09	0.02
Control Delay	0.6	0.0	24.8	2.9	0.0	14.9	5.0	0.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.6	0.0	24.8	2.9	0.0	14.9	5.0	0.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0	13	0	0	4	4	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	#51	23	0	19	24	2
Internal Link Dist (ft)	549	1089		4131			1025	
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200		200	200		200
Base Capacity (vph)	699	701	163	1536	831	213	783	1081
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.04	0.00	0.44	0.05	0.01	0.12	0.09	0.02

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues
3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Exist + Project PM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	71	22	17	135	1	108	7
v/c Ratio	0.24	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.01	0.08	0.01
Control Delay	2.1	0.5	16.8	3.7	14.0	3.7	0.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	2.1	0.5	16.8	3.7	14.0	3.7	0.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2	0	15	35	3	30	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	620	1089		4131		1025	
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200		200		200
Base Capacity (vph)	678	670	129	1401	129	1401	763
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.10	0.03	0.13	0.10	0.01	0.08	0.01

Intersection Summary

Queues
3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

EPAP AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	WBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	82	84	161	132	75
v/c Ratio	0.40	0.08	0.26	0.60	0.06
Control Delay	17.0	11.2	4.4	29.9	3.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	17.0	11.2	4.4	29.9	3.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	11	15	0	30	5
Queue Length 95th (ft)	40	43	34	#95	19
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1089	4131			1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200	200	
Base Capacity (vph)	383	1034	617	260	1357
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.21	0.08	0.26	0.51	0.06

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues
3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

EPAP PM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	WBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	233	145	73	59	122
v/c Ratio	0.74	0.18	0.15	0.49	0.12
Control Delay	24.6	11.3	4.8	38.0	6.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	24.6	11.3	4.8	38.0	6.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	33	25	0	15	13
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#103	63	21	#59	36
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1089	4131			1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200	200	
Base Capacity (vph)	407	821	477	121	1013
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.57	0.18	0.15	0.49	0.12

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	26	82	71	84	161	132	75	27
v/c Ratio	0.07	0.29	0.27	0.08	0.25	0.52	0.06	0.02
Control Delay	0.3	2.8	19.7	9.3	3.2	22.0	6.3	0.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.3	2.8	19.7	9.3	3.2	22.0	6.3	0.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0	17	14	0	28	10	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	3	44	35	25	#71	25	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	283	1089		4131			1025	
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200		200	200		200
Base Capacity (vph)	770	485	272	1063	637	303	1179	1113
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.03	0.17	0.26	0.08	0.25	0.44	0.06	0.02

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	71	233	17	145	73	59	122	7
v/c Ratio	0.15	0.70	0.10	0.16	0.13	0.42	0.11	0.01
Control Delay	0.7	16.5	21.6	10.3	2.3	32.1	7.3	0.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.7	16.5	21.6	10.3	2.3	32.1	7.3	0.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	7	4	20	0	13	8	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	#65	20	63	13	#59	52	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	283	1089		4131			1025	
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200		200	200		200
Base Capacity (vph)	713	446	176	929	547	141	1079	1030
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.10	0.52	0.10	0.16	0.13	0.42	0.11	0.01

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues
1: Washington Rd & Fulkerth Rd

Cum AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	52	159	240	96	23	77	143	4	78	32
v/c Ratio	0.21	0.52	0.65	0.18	0.21	0.11	0.21	0.03	0.11	0.05
Control Delay	23.0	25.7	35.0	18.2	21.9	6.8	1.3	27.0	14.4	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	23.0	25.7	35.0	18.2	21.9	6.8	1.3	27.0	14.4	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	47	79	18	8	10	0	1	17	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	41	89	#207	65	24	21	2	9	51	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)		3997		5277		1025			3564	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200		150			150		150
Base Capacity (vph)	248	460	369	631	109	706	697	117	706	697
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.21	0.35	0.65	0.15	0.21	0.11	0.21	0.03	0.11	0.05

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues
2: Washington Rd & Main St

Cum AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	108	339	40	79	242	142	37	203	53	158
v/c Ratio	0.45	0.43	0.08	0.43	0.44	0.32	0.25	0.14	0.49	0.11
Control Delay	29.4	21.1	0.3	32.6	24.5	2.5	30.2	9.7	35.2	2.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	29.4	21.1	0.3	32.6	24.5	2.5	30.2	9.7	35.2	2.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	36	57	0	27	42	0	12	16	19	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	77	85	0	63	66	8	39	40	#57	1
Internal Link Dist (ft)		3778			5853			2089		4131
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200	200		200	150		200	
Base Capacity (vph)	245	924	582	191	875	564	150	1402	109	1455
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.44	0.37	0.07	0.41	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.14	0.49	0.11

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues
3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Cum AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	WBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	82	378	132	213
v/c Ratio	0.47	0.27	0.53	0.08
Control Delay	22.9	3.3	18.1	0.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	22.9	3.3	18.1	0.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	15	6	44	2
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	21	m72	m1
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1089	4131		1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200	
Base Capacity (vph)	299	1393	283	2683
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.27	0.27	0.47	0.08

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Queues
1: Washington Rd & Fulkerth Rd

Cum PM
10/9/2013



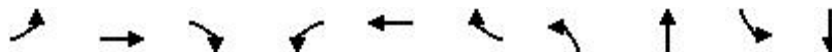
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	28	192	200	184	37	151	248	3	121	43
v/c Ratio	0.23	0.61	0.67	0.29	0.37	0.20	0.32	0.02	0.17	0.06
Control Delay	33.4	30.7	36.8	15.8	28.0	6.0	1.1	29.7	17.3	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	33.4	30.7	36.8	15.8	28.0	6.0	1.1	29.7	17.3	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	11	66	74	44	14	16	0	1	28	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	33	117	#149	96	m33	33	1	9	79	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)		3997		5277		1025			3564	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200		150			150		150
Base Capacity (vph)	124	418	332	662	99	743	773	122	701	723
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.23	0.46	0.60	0.28	0.37	0.20	0.32	0.02	0.17	0.06

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	165	405	33	91	417	92	22	280	135	304
v/c Ratio	0.69	0.48	0.06	0.46	0.63	0.20	0.19	0.26	0.70	0.22
Control Delay	44.7	23.5	0.2	34.5	28.1	0.9	33.6	12.0	48.0	6.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	44.7	23.5	0.2	34.5	28.1	0.9	33.6	12.0	48.0	6.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	62	74	0	34	81	0	9	27	53	23
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#153	114	0	74	117	0	29	56	#131	48
Internal Link Dist (ft)	3778		5853				2089		4131	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200	200		200	150		200	
Base Capacity (vph)	244	853	540	223	795	518	114	1073	198	1364
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.68	0.47	0.06	0.41	0.52	0.18	0.19	0.26	0.68	0.22

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues
 3: Washington Rd & Blue Diamond Access

Cum PM
 10/9/2013



Lane Group	WBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	233	423	59	293
v/c Ratio	0.77	0.28	0.46	0.14
Control Delay	31.4	4.9	25.1	1.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	31.4	4.9	25.1	1.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	59	17	20	6
Queue Length 95th (ft)	112	30	m37	10
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1089	4131		1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200	
Base Capacity (vph)	428	1522	148	2089
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.54	0.28	0.40	0.14

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Queues
1: Washington Rd & Fulkerth Rd

Cumulative + Project AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	52	159	263	96	23	78	150	4	84	32
v/c Ratio	0.21	0.52	0.67	0.17	0.21	0.11	0.22	0.03	0.12	0.05
Control Delay	23.0	25.7	35.8	18.2	23.1	7.8	1.3	27.0	14.5	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	23.0	25.7	35.8	18.2	23.1	7.8	1.3	27.0	14.5	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	47	88	18	7	9	0	1	18	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	41	89	#230	65	24	32	0	9	53	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)		3997		5277		1025			3564	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200		150			150		150
Base Capacity (vph)	248	460	391	651	109	682	679	117	682	679
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.21	0.35	0.67	0.15	0.21	0.11	0.22	0.03	0.12	0.05

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Queues
2: Washington Rd & Main St

Cumulative + Project AM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	123	339	40	79	242	174	37	228	62	168
v/c Ratio	0.49	0.42	0.07	0.43	0.44	0.39	0.25	0.16	0.57	0.12
Control Delay	29.8	20.6	0.3	32.6	24.5	4.1	30.7	10.3	40.8	1.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	29.8	20.6	0.3	32.6	24.5	4.1	30.7	10.3	40.8	1.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	41	56	0	27	42	0	12	20	22	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	86	85	0	63	66	21	39	45	#70	8
Internal Link Dist (ft)	3778		5853				2089		4131	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200	200		200	150		200	
Base Capacity (vph)	256	931	585	191	875	564	146	1389	109	1444
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.48	0.36	0.07	0.41	0.28	0.31	0.25	0.16	0.57	0.12

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	26	82	71	378	132	240
v/c Ratio	0.09	0.36	0.31	0.26	0.53	0.11
Control Delay	0.6	4.8	27.9	2.6	19.2	0.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.6	4.8	27.9	2.6	19.2	0.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0	19	6	45	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	4	m52	21	m70	m1
Internal Link Dist (ft)	283	1089		4131		1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200		200	
Base Capacity (vph)	536	347	233	1428	283	2253
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.05	0.24	0.30	0.26	0.47	0.11

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Queues
1: Washington Rd & Fulkerth Rd

Cumulative + Project PM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	28	192	205	184	37	154	264	3	122	43
v/c Ratio	0.26	0.57	0.68	0.27	0.34	0.22	0.36	0.02	0.19	0.06
Control Delay	32.7	26.4	39.2	14.6	23.7	6.4	1.3	26.7	16.5	0.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	32.7	26.4	39.2	14.6	23.7	6.4	1.3	26.7	16.5	0.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	10	58	68	37	12	15	0	1	27	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	32	103	#186	93	m23	33	1	8	73	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)		3997		5277		1025			3564	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200		150			150		150
Base Capacity (vph)	109	460	303	672	109	686	742	122	640	692
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.26	0.42	0.68	0.27	0.34	0.22	0.36	0.02	0.19	0.06

Intersection Summary

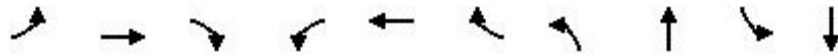
95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Queues
2: Washington Rd & Main St

Cumulative + Project PM
10/9/2013



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	168	405	33	91	417	100	22	287	158	332
v/c Ratio	0.68	0.41	0.05	0.56	0.59	0.20	0.19	0.31	0.96	0.25
Control Delay	46.0	19.4	0.2	41.2	24.5	0.9	30.8	11.4	89.7	4.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	46.0	19.4	0.2	41.2	24.5	0.9	30.8	11.4	89.7	4.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	58	64	0	32	72	0	8	25	54	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#170	101	0	#86	103	0	27	52	#157	23
Internal Link Dist (ft)		3778			5853			2089		4131
Turn Bay Length (ft)	200		200	200		200	150		200	
Base Capacity (vph)	246	977	602	164	875	564	113	914	164	1339
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.68	0.41	0.05	0.55	0.48	0.18	0.19	0.31	0.96	0.25

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	71	233	17	423	59	300
v/c Ratio	0.16	0.76	0.10	0.27	0.45	0.14
Control Delay	0.8	22.7	28.6	4.5	22.2	1.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.8	22.7	28.6	4.5	22.2	1.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	22	7	13	18	4
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	74	m10	26	m33	m12
Internal Link Dist (ft)	283	1089		4131		1025
Turn Bay Length (ft)			200		200	
Base Capacity (vph)	685	427	162	1588	146	2078
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.10	0.55	0.10	0.27	0.40	0.14

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Exist AM

Thu Oct 10, 2013 14:14:06

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Existing AM

Signal Warrant Summary Report

Intersection	Base Met [Del / Vol]	Future Met [Del / Vol]
# 1 Fulkreth / Washington	No	No
# 2 Main / Washington	No	No

Exist PM

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Existing PM

Signal Warrant Summary Report

Intersection	Base Met [Del / Vol]	Future Met [Del / Vol]
# 1 Fulkreth / Washington	No	No
# 2 Main / Washington	No	Yes

Existing AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0
Initial Vol:	4		43	28	2		45	39	58		69	2	33		53	3
Major Street Volume:	218															
Minor Approach Volume:	86															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	347															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

The peak hour warrant analysis in this report is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal warrant analysis by the responsible jurisdiction. Consideration of the other signal warrants, which is beyond the scope of this software, may yield different results.

Existing + Project AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0
Initial Vol:	10		45	70	5		51	39	58		71	18	163		54	4
Major Street Volume:	368															
Minor Approach Volume:	125															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	260															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

The peak hour warrant analysis in this report is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal warrant analysis by the responsible jurisdiction. Consideration of the other signal warrants, which is beyond the scope of this software, may yield different results.

Existing AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound							
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign							
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Initial Vol:	12		29		18	7		21		28	34		207		13	20		154		10
Major Street Volume:					438															
Minor Approach Volume:					59															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:					312															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

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Existing + Project AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound							
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign							
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Initial Vol:	12		54		22	49		27		44	92		214		13	23		159		150
Major Street Volume:													651							
Minor Approach Volume:													120							
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:													221							

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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Existing PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound							
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign							
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0
Initial Vol:	3		89		32	5		67		58	47		92		4	34		100		2

Major Street Volume: 279

Minor Approach Volume: 130

Minor Approach Volume Threshold: 306

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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Existing + Project PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound						
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R			
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign						
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0
Initial Vol:	21		94	134	6		72	58	47		93	15	92		101		4		4
Major Street Volume:	385																		
Minor Approach Volume:	197																		
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	253																		

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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Existing PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Initial Vol:	9		36	30	12		36	56	73	251		13	22	252		10
Major Street Volume:	621															
Minor Approach Volume:	104															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	232															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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Existing + Project PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Initial Vol:	9		42	37	128		53	101	95		265	13	29		265	75
Major Street Volume:	742															
Minor Approach Volume:	282															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	191															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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EPAP AM

Signal Warrant Summary Report

Intersection	Base Met [Del / Vol]	Future Met [Del / Vol]
# 1 Fulkreth / Washington	No	No
# 2 Main / Washington	No	No

EPAP PM

Signal Warrant Summary Report

Intersection	Base Met [Del / Vol]	Future Met [Del / Vol]
# 1 Fulkreth / Washington	No	No
# 2 Main / Washington	Yes	Yes

EPAP AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound							
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R				
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign							
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0
Initial Vol:	10		44		64	5		46		39	58		71		18	142		54		4
Major Street Volume:									347											
Minor Approach Volume:									118											
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	270																			

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

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EPAP AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Initial Vol:	12		31	22	41		21	40	78		214	13	23		159	121
Major Street Volume:	608															
Minor Approach Volume:	102															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	236															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

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EPAP + Project AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound							
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign							
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0
Initial Vol:	10		45		70	5		51		39	58		71		18	163		54		4

Major Street Volume: 368

Minor Approach Volume: 125

Minor Approach Volume Threshold: 260

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

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EPAP + Project AM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound							
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign							
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Initial Vol:	12		54		22	49		27		44	92		214		13	23		159		150
Major Street Volume:					651															
Minor Approach Volume:					120															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:					221															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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EPAP PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Table with 4 columns: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound. Rows include Approach, Movement, Control, Lanes, Initial Vol, Major Street Volume, Minor Approach Volume, and Minor Approach Volume Threshold.

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future.

The peak hour warrant analysis in this report is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal warrant analysis by the responsible jurisdiction.

EPAP PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Initial Vol:	9		36	37	107		37	91	92		265	13	29		265	68
Major Street Volume:	732															
Minor Approach Volume:	235															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	194															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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EPAP + Project PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #1 Fulkreth / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant NOT Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound							
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R				
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign							
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0	0	0	1!	0	0
Initial Vol:	21		94		134	6		72		58	47		93		15	92		101		4
Major Street Volume:									385											
Minor Approach Volume:									197											
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	253																			

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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EPAP + Project PM

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Rural]

Intersection #2 Main / Washington

Future Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant Met

Approach:	North Bound				South Bound				East Bound				West Bound			
Movement:	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R	L	-	T	R
Control:	Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign				Stop Sign			
Lanes:	0	0	1!	0	0	0	1!	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Initial Vol:	9		42	37	128		53	101	95		265	13	29		265	75
Major Street Volume:	742															
Minor Approach Volume:	282															
Minor Approach Volume Threshold:	191															

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

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APPENDIX G

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a public agency to adopt a reporting or monitoring program in those cases where the public agency finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, a project, and that those changes mitigate or avoid a significant effect on the environment. A public agency may delegate the monitoring or reporting responsibilities to another public agency or private entity that accepts the delegation, but the lead agency remains responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measures have been implemented (CEQA Guidelines § 15097).

Table MMRP-1 identifies each mitigation measure identified in the Draft EIR, and identifies the monitoring or reporting program and timing for such efforts.

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**Table MMRP-1
Mitigation Monitoring Program**

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
Aesthetics				
#3.1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lighting shall employ shielding that would direct light in a downward direction. ▪ Lighting shall generally occur at intersections, areas of pedestrian activity, and building entrances, and be minimized elsewhere. ▪ Lighting shall be designed and located to minimize glare and the direct view of light sources. ▪ Metal halide, incandescent, or color-balanced fluorescent fixtures shall be employed. Low pressure sodium fixtures are prohibited. 	Prior to construction	Contractor	
Biological Resources				
#3.4-1a	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In accordance with the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFW 2012), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted to determine the presence of occupied burrows if ground clearing or construction activities will be initiated during the nesting season or during the non-breeding season. The portion of the project site on which construction is to take place and potential nesting areas within 500 feet of the proposed construction area shall be surveyed no more than 30 days prior to the initiation of construction. Surveys shall be performed by a qualified biologist or ornithologist to verify the presence or absence of nesting birds. Construction shall not occur within a 500 foot buffer surrounding active nests of raptors or a 250 foot buffer surrounding active nests of migratory birds. 	During construction	Contractor	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
	<p>If construction within these buffer areas is required or if nests must be removed to allow continuation of construction, then approval and specific removal methodologies shall be obtained from CDFW.</p> <p>2. If during pre-construction nest surveys, burrowing owls are found to be present, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compensation for the loss of burrowing owl habitat will be negotiated with the responsible wildlife agencies. Appropriate mitigation may include participation in an approved mitigation bank, establishing a conservation easement, or other means acceptable to the responsible agency; b. Exclusion areas will be established around occupied burrows in which no construction activities would occur. During the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), the exclusion area would extend 160 feet around any occupied burrows. During the breeding season of burrowing owls (February 1 through August 31), exclusion areas of 250 feet surrounding occupied burrows would be installed; and c. If construction must occur within these exclusion areas, passive relocation of burrowing owls may be implemented as an alternative, but only during the non-breeding season and only with the concurrence of the CDFW. Passive relocation of burrowing owls would be implemented by a qualified biologist using accepted techniques. Burrows from which owls had been relocated shall be excavated using 			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
	hand tools and under direct supervision of a qualified biologist.			
#3.4.1b	<p>A Swainson’s hawk survey shall be completed within 0.5 mile of the project site. If potential nests are located within this search radius, those nests must be monitored for activity on a routine and repeating basis throughout the breeding season, or until a Swainson’s hawk or other raptor species is verified to be using each nest. A total of up to 10 visits shall be made to each nest: one between January and April to identify nests, three in April, three in May, and three between June 1 and July 15. To meet the minimum level of protection for the species, surveys shall be completed for at least two survey periods immediately prior to a project’s initiation. All surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the <i>Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson’s Hawks in the Central Valley of California</i> (CDFG 1994), which includes the following guidelines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A pre-construction survey shall be conducted to determine the presence of nesting birds if ground clearing or construction activities will be initiated during the breeding season (February 15 through September 15). The project site and potential nesting areas within 500 feet of the site shall be surveyed 14 to 30 days prior to the initiation of construction. Surveys will be performed by a qualified biologist or ornithologist to verify the presence or absence of nesting birds. Construction shall not occur within a 500 foot buffer surrounding nests of raptors or a 250 foot buffer surrounding nests of migratory birds. If construction within these buffer areas is required or if nests must be removed to allow continuation of construction, then approval will be obtained from 	Prior to construction	Consulting Biologist	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)																																							
	<p>California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW);</p> <p>2. All trees which are suitable for Swainson's hawk nesting that are within 2,640 feet of construction activities shall be inspected for nests by a qualified biologist;</p> <p>3. If potential Swainson's hawk nests are located, surveys to determine whether Swainson's hawks use those nests will be determined by conducting surveys at the following intensities, depending upon dates of initiation of construction:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="338 699 1073 1377"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="338 699 590 732">Construction start</th> <th data-bbox="596 699 827 732">Survey period</th> <th data-bbox="833 699 1073 732">Number of surveys</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 737 590 792">1 January to 20 March</td> <td data-bbox="596 737 827 792">1 January to 20 March</td> <td data-bbox="833 737 1073 792">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 797 590 852">21 March to 24 March</td> <td data-bbox="596 797 827 852">1 January to 20 March</td> <td data-bbox="833 797 1073 852">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 857 590 912"></td> <td data-bbox="596 857 827 912">21 March to 24 March</td> <td data-bbox="833 857 1073 912">Up to 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 917 590 974">24 March to 5 April</td> <td data-bbox="596 917 827 974">1 January to 20 March</td> <td data-bbox="833 917 1073 974">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 979 590 1003"></td> <td data-bbox="596 979 827 1003">21 March to 5 April</td> <td data-bbox="833 979 1073 1003">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1008 590 1032"></td> <td data-bbox="596 1008 827 1032">21 March to 5 April</td> <td data-bbox="833 1008 1073 1032">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1037 590 1094">6 April to 9 April</td> <td data-bbox="596 1037 827 1094">6 April to 9 April</td> <td data-bbox="833 1037 1073 1094">Up to 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1099 590 1252"></td> <td data-bbox="596 1099 827 1252">1 January to 20 March</td> <td data-bbox="833 1099 1073 1252">1 (if all 3 surveys are performed between 6 and 9 April, then this survey need not be conducted)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1256 590 1281">10 April to 30 July</td> <td data-bbox="596 1256 827 1281">21 March to 5 April</td> <td data-bbox="833 1256 1073 1281">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1286 590 1310"></td> <td data-bbox="596 1286 827 1310">6 April to 20 April</td> <td data-bbox="833 1286 1073 1310">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1315 590 1339">31 July to</td> <td data-bbox="596 1315 827 1339">6 to 20 April</td> <td data-bbox="833 1315 1073 1339">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1344 590 1369">15 September</td> <td data-bbox="596 1344 827 1369">10 to 30 July</td> <td data-bbox="833 1344 1073 1369">3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Construction start	Survey period	Number of surveys	1 January to 20 March	1 January to 20 March	1	21 March to 24 March	1 January to 20 March	1		21 March to 24 March	Up to 3	24 March to 5 April	1 January to 20 March	1		21 March to 5 April	3		21 March to 5 April	3	6 April to 9 April	6 April to 9 April	Up to 3		1 January to 20 March	1 (if all 3 surveys are performed between 6 and 9 April, then this survey need not be conducted)	10 April to 30 July	21 March to 5 April	3		6 April to 20 April	3	31 July to	6 to 20 April	3	15 September	10 to 30 July	3			
Construction start	Survey period	Number of surveys																																									
1 January to 20 March	1 January to 20 March	1																																									
21 March to 24 March	1 January to 20 March	1																																									
	21 March to 24 March	Up to 3																																									
24 March to 5 April	1 January to 20 March	1																																									
	21 March to 5 April	3																																									
	21 March to 5 April	3																																									
6 April to 9 April	6 April to 9 April	Up to 3																																									
	1 January to 20 March	1 (if all 3 surveys are performed between 6 and 9 April, then this survey need not be conducted)																																									
10 April to 30 July	21 March to 5 April	3																																									
	6 April to 20 April	3																																									
31 July to	6 to 20 April	3																																									
15 September	10 to 30 July	3																																									

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
	<p>4. If Swainson's hawks are detected to be nesting in trees within 600 feet of the construction area, construction will not occur within this zone until after young Swainson's hawks have fledged (this usually occurs by early June). The nest will be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine fledging date. If Swainson's hawks are found within the project area, the project site would be considered foraging habitat and compensation for foraging habitat would be required by CDFW at a ratio of 0.75 to 1 (0.75 acre for every 1.0 acre adversely affected).</p>			
#3.4.1c	<p>A pre-construction survey shall be performed on the project site in areas where there is a potential for nesting raptors and nesting migratory birds to occur if construction occurs during the breeding season (loosely defined as February 15 to August 15). These include all areas of the project site that contain or are within 500 feet of power poles or trees that are suitable for the establishment of raptor nests. These areas should also include non-native annual grassland habitat and unharvested alfalfa and grain crops, which provide potential breeding habitat for ground-nesting birds such as northern harriers, horned larks, and other migratory ground-nesting birds. The pre-construction survey shall be performed within 14 days of construction to identify active nests and mark those nests for avoidance. During the nesting period, raptor nests should be avoided by 500 feet and all other migratory bird nests should be avoided by 250 feet.</p>	Prior to construction	Consulting Biologist	
#3.4.1d	<p>To preclude potential project-related impacts to the San Joaquin kit fox, a series of avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented in accordance with the <i>Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the</i></p>	Prior to construction	Consulting Biologist	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)								
	<p><i>Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance</i> (USFWS 2011). The measures that are listed below have been excerpted from these guidelines and will protect the San Joaquin kit fox from direct mortality or den destruction.</p> <p>1. Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to the beginning of ground disturbance and/or construction activities, or any project activity likely to impact the San Joaquin kit fox. Exclusion zones shall be placed around dens in accordance with USFWS recommendations using the following:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="422 724 1058 919"> <tr> <td>Potential Den</td> <td>50 foot radius</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Known Den</td> <td>100 foot radius</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Natal/Pupping Den (Occupied and Unoccupied)</td> <td>Contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for guidance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Atypical Den</td> <td>50 foot radius</td> </tr> </table> <p>If dens must be removed, they shall be appropriately monitored and excavated by a trained wildlife biologist. Replacement dens would be required. Destruction of natal dens and other “known” kit fox dens shall not occur until authorized by USFWS.</p> <p>2. Project-related vehicles shall observe a 20-mph speed limit in all project areas, except on County roads and State and federal highways; this is particularly important at night when kit foxes are most active. Nighttime construction shall be avoided, unless the construction area is appropriately fenced to exclude kit foxes. The area within any such fence shall be determined to be uninhabited by San Joaquin kit foxes</p>	Potential Den	50 foot radius	Known Den	100 foot radius	Natal/Pupping Den (Occupied and Unoccupied)	Contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for guidance	Atypical Den	50 foot radius			
Potential Den	50 foot radius											
Known Den	100 foot radius											
Natal/Pupping Den (Occupied and Unoccupied)	Contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for guidance											
Atypical Den	50 foot radius											

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
	<p>prior to initiation of construction. Off-road traffic outside of designated project areas shall be prohibited.</p> <p>3. To prevent inadvertent entrapment of kit foxes or other animals during the construction phase of the project, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals.</p> <p>4. Kit foxes are attracted to den-like structures such as pipes and may enter stored pipe, becoming trapped or injured. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 4-inches or greater that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods shall be thoroughly inspected for kit foxes before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in anyway. If a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until the USFWS has been consulted. If necessary, and under the direct supervision of the biologist, the pipe may be moved once to remove it from the path of construction activity, until the fox has escaped.</p> <p>5. All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps shall be disposed of in closed containers and removed at least once a week from a construction or project Site.</p> <p>6. No firearms shall be allowed on the project site during the construction phase.</p>			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
	<p>7. To prevent harassment, mortality of kit foxes or destruction of dens by dogs or cats, no pets shall be permitted on the project site.</p> <p>8. Use of rodenticides and herbicides in project areas shall be restricted. This is necessary to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of kit foxes and the depletion of prey populations on which they depend. All uses of such compounds shall observe label and other restrictions mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and other State and federal legislation, as well as additional project-related restriction deemed necessary by the USFWS. If rodent control must be conducted, zinc phosphide shall be used because of a proven lower risk to kit fox.</p> <p>9. A representative shall be appointed by the project proponent who will be the contact source for any employee or contractor who might inadvertently kill or injure a kit fox or who finds a dead, injured, or entrapped kit fox. The representative will be identified during the employee education program and their name and telephone number shall be provided to the USFWS.</p> <p>10. An employee education program shall be conducted for any project that has anticipated impacts to kit fox or other endangered species. The program shall consist of a brief presentation by persons knowledgeable in kit fox biology and legislative protection to explain endangered species concerns to contractors, their employees, and military and/or agency personnel involved in the project. The program shall include the following: A description of the San Joaquin kit fox and its habitat</p>			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
	<p>needs; a report of the occurrence of kit fox in the project area; an explanation of the status of the species and its protection under the Endangered Species Act; and a list of measures being taken to reduce impacts to the species during project construction and implementation. A fact sheet conveying this information shall be prepared for distribution to the previously referenced people and anyone else who may enter the project site.</p> <p>11. Upon completion of the project, all areas subject to temporary ground disturbances, including storage and staging areas, temporary roads, pipeline corridors, etc. shall be re-contoured if necessary, and revegetated to promote restoration of the area to pre-project conditions. An area subject to “temporary” disturbance means any area that is disturbed during the project, but after project completion will not be subject to further disturbance and has the potential to be revegetated. Appropriate methods and plant species used to revegetate such areas shall be determined on a site-specific basis in consultation with the USFWS, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and revegetation experts.</p> <p>12. In the case of trapped animals, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow the animal(s) to escape, or the USFWS shall be contacted for guidance.</p> <p>13. Any contractor, employee, or military or agency personnel who are responsible for inadvertently killing or injuring a San Joaquin kit fox shall immediately report the incident to their representative. This representative shall contact the CDFW immediately in the case of a dead, injured, or entrapped kit fox. The</p>			

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	<p>CDFW contact for immediate assistance is State Dispatch at (916) 445-0045. They will contact the local warden or Mr. Paul Hofmann, the wildlife biologist, at (530) 934-9309. The USFWS shall be contacted at the numbers below.</p> <p>14. The Sacramento USFWS and CDFW shall be notified in writing within three working days of the accidental death or injury to a San Joaquin kit fox during project related activities. Notification must include the date, time, and location of the incident or of the finding of a dead or injured animal and any other pertinent information. The USFWS contact is the Chief of the Division of Endangered Species, at the addresses and telephone numbers below. The CDFW contact is Mr. Paul Hofmann at 1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A, Rancho Cordova, California 95670, (530) 934-9309.</p> <p>15. New sightings of kit foxes shall be reported to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). A copy of the reporting form and a topographic map clearly marked with the location of where the kit fox was observed shall also be provided to the USFWS at the address below.</p> <p>Any project-related information required by the USFWS or questions concerning the above conditions or their implementation may be directed in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife USFWS at:</p> <p>Endangered Species Division 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W2605 Sacramento, California 95825-1846 (916) 414-66200 or (916) 414-6600</p>			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
Cultural Resources				
#3.5.1a	In accordance with State law, if any historical resources are discovered during project-related activities, all work is to stop and the lead agency and a qualified professional are to be consulted to determine the importance and appropriate treatment of the find. If Native American remains are found the County Coroner and the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento (916-653-4082) is to be notified immediately for recommended procedures.	During construction	Contractor	
#3.5.1b	In the event that a historical resources consultant is retained, the firm or individual shall be responsible for submitting any report of findings prepared for the proposed project to the Central California Information Center, including one copy of the narrative report and two copies of any records that document historical resources found as a result of field work.	During construction	Contractor	
Greenhouse Gases				
#3.7-1	The applicant shall implement an employer-based trip reduction program in compliance with SJVAPCD Rule 9410. The trip reduction program may include ride-sharing information, carpools, and vanpools.	Prior to construction	Applicant	
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
#3.8-2a	During construction of the proposed project, work areas and areas with heavy foot traffic inside the eastern, unpaved portion of the barn/packing shed shall be surfaced to reduce worker exposure to dust in this area, where concentrations of 4,4'-DDT (2,600 micrograms per kilogram [ug/kg]) and 4,4'-DDD (240 ug/kg) were detected in soil.	During construction	Contractor	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
#3.8-2b	Before building permit issuance, the owner shall hire a biologist to complete a Pest Management Plan which will make recommendations for addressing both pest-birds and rodents inside and around the warehouse. The plan shall be submitted to the Stanislaus County Environmental Health Department and made available to employees at the warehouse.	Prior to construction	Applicant	
#3.8-7	The applicant shall notify the City of Turlock's fire, sheriff, and ambulance service which serve the proposed project site, as well as the Office of Emergency Services (OES) Division (Modesto Regional Fire Authority) of the proposed project and construction dates. This notification shall occur two weeks prior to the start of construction.	Prior to construction	Applicant	
Hydrology and Water Quality				
#3.9-5	Prior to issuance of grading and building permits, the applicant shall meet with the Stanislaus County Public Works Department to determine the appropriate BMPs for filtration of storm water and to determine the best method of treatment and required size of retention basin.	Prior to construction	Applicant and Stanislaus County Public Works Department	
Public Services and Utilities				
#3.12-1	The access to the site from Washington Road shall be provided with radio frequency gate opening devices (i.e. "Click-to-enter") in addition to the standard police/fire bypass keyway. Manually operated gates across required fire access roadways are prohibited.	Prior to construction	Applicant and Stanislaus County Public Works Department	
Transportation and Traffic				
#3.13.1a	The project shall pay the Traffic Impact Fees as set forth by Stanislaus County.	Prior to construction	Applicant	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Parties	Verification (Date/Initials)
#3.13.1b	The applicant shall pay the City of Turlock Capital Facility Development Fees which provides for the construction of Public Facilities and to purchase capital items to allow for City services. The City's fees change quarterly, therefore the amount will be determined with approval of the project.	Prior to construction	Applicant	
#3.13.1c	The applicant shall install half street improvements along the project frontage to meet the future lane configurations along Washington Road. This will also include addition of a northbound left turn lane at the Washington Road/Blue Diamond/Project Access intersection. These improvements shall also include traffic signal modifications to the existing signal. A residential driveway should also be constructed on Washington Road to provide access for the single family residence that will remain. This residence is located about 350 feet south of the Blue Diamond/project driveway.	Prior to construction	Applicant	
#3.13-5	Proposed project site plans shall be reviewed by the City fire and police departments to ensure adequate emergency access.	Prior to construction	Turlock Police Department and Turlock Fire Department	