Gonzales Community Center Complex

PART 5 – REFERENCE DOCUMENTS- EXHIBITS

Prepared by Swinerton Management & Consulting

January 31, 2023

100% DESIGN CRITERIA DOCUMENTS

Architect's Project Number 21566-01

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City of Gonzales

Gonzales Community Center Project

Technical Studies

Funded by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Planning & Technical Assistance
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rincon

Environmental Scientists Planners Engineers

Gonzales Community Center Project
Technical Studies

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Geotechnical Investigation

Prepared for **City of Gonzales**

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
GONZALES COMMINUTY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

July 20, 2012
File No.: 127923/4

July 20, 2012
File No.: 127923

Ms. Megan Jones
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
437 Figueroa Street, Suite 203
Monterey, California 93940
(mjones@rinconconsultants.com)

SUBJECT: **Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Community Center in Gonzales, California**

Dear Ms. Jones:

Kleinfelder is pleased to submit one electronic copy of our geotechnical investigation for the proposed Community Center in Gonzales, California. The enclosed report provides a description of the investigation performed and geotechnical recommendations for site grading and foundation design

In summary, it is our opinion that the proposed building can be constructed at this site provided that the recommendations presented in our report are followed. The main geotechnical concerns for the project site are the presence of moderately expansive surficial soils. We recommend the deepening of the foundations to 18 inches and proper moisture conditioning during fill placement. These items, as well as our investigative methods, and our specific recommendations for design and construction, are contained in the following report.

It should be noted that the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based on limited subsurface exploration, and, as a result, variations between anticipated and actual soil conditions may be found in localized areas during construction. It is recommended that Kleinfelder be retained during construction to observe earthwork and installation of foundations to make any changes to our recommendations that may be necessary due to varying subsurface conditions. We should review the project plans and specifications prior to construction bidding, to confirm that they are in compliance with the recommendations presented in this report.

We appreciate the opportunity of providing our services to you on this project and trust this report meets your needs at this time. If you have any questions concerning the information presented, please contact this office at (831) 755-7900.

Sincerely,

KLEINFELDER WEST, INC.

Andrea McGrath-Massie, P.E.
Project Manager

Donald G. Gray, P.E., G.E. #351
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This geotechnical investigation report is for the proposed Community Center to be constructed on Fifth Street in Gonzales, California. The site is located next to the existing Fairview Middle School. A site plan is shown on Plate 1.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of the construction of a new community center. The center will be approximately 28,000 square foot in size. The Community Center will be a high one-story building with a slab-on-grade floor and associated flatwork and pavement areas for parking. New building loads are unknown at this time. Because the site is relatively flat, we estimate that grading will consist of fills and cuts up to about 4 feet thick to grade the building pad and install utilities.

If our project understanding is not correct, please notify us immediately so that we may modify our scope and fee appropriately.

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of this investigation is to explore and evaluate the subsurface soils at the location of the new building to provide geotechnical criteria for the design and construction. The scope of services, as outlined in our March 13, 2012 proposal, consists of field exploration, laboratory testing, engineering analyses, and preparation of this report. This study also addresses the liquefaction potential, pavement design, settlement estimates, and earthwork construction considerations.

2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

A field investigation for this study was performed on June 20, 2012. The field exploration program consisted of the drilling of six (6) borings. The borings were located approximately as shown on the Site Plan, Plate 1. The locations of the borings were estimated by our engineer based on rough measurements from existing features at the site.

Prior to the start of our field investigation, Underground Services Alert (USA) was contacted to locate utilities within the pertinent street rights-of-way. In addition, we subcontracted a private utility locator to confirm that our exploratory locations were not in conflict with known or detectable underground utilities. Upon their completion, the borings were backfilled with soil cuttings in accordance with the County's requirements. Any additional soil cuttings generated during our drilling operation were left on the site in unimproved areas.

2.1 BORINGS AND SAMPLING

Borings, B-1 through B-6 ranged from approximately 20 to 50 feet deep. Exploration Geoservices of San Jose, California was subcontracted to provide drilling services. The soil borings were drilled using a Mobile Drill B-53 truck-mounted rig equipped with an eight inch diameter hollow-stem augers. An engineer from our office selected the boring locations, boring depths, sampling intervals, and observed the drilling operation.

Relatively undisturbed samples of the subsurface materials were obtained using a California sampler with a 2.5-inch inside diameter (I.D.) and a 3-inch outside diameter (O.D.) and a Standard Penetration sampler with 1-3/8-inch I.D. The samplers were driven 18 inches using a 140-pound automatic trip hammer falling 30 inches, and blow counts for successive 6-inch penetration intervals were recorded. After the sampler was withdrawn from the borehole, the samples were removed, sealed to reduce moisture loss, labeled, and returned to our laboratory. Prior to sealing the samples, strength characteristics of the cohesive soil samples recovered were evaluated using a hand-held pocket penetrometer. The results of these tests are shown adjacent to the samples on the boring logs.

Soil classifications made in the field from auger cuttings and samples, were re-evaluated in the laboratory after further examination and testing. The soils were classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System presented on Plate A-1. The soil description key and boring log legend are shown on Plates A-2 and A-3. Sample classifications, blow counts recorded during sampling, and other related information were recorded on the soil boring logs. The boring logs for borings B-1 through B-6 are presented on Plates A-4 through A-9 in Appendix A.

2.2 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples to evaluate their physical characteristics and engineering properties. The laboratory testing program included unit weight and moisture content, Atterberg limits, percent passing #200 sieve analysis, unconfined strength tests, and Resistance (R) - Value. Most of the laboratory test results are presented on the boring logs. The results of the laboratory tests are presented on Plates B-1 through B-4, in Appendix B. A sample of near surface soil has been submitted for corrosion screening which includes evaluation of Redox, pH, sulfate, chloride, and resistivity. The corrosion test results are shown in Appendix D.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND SEISMICITY

3.1 GEOLOGIC STETTING

The Monterey Bay Area lies within the Coast Range Geomorphic Province, a more or less discontinuous series of northwest trending mountain ranges, ridges, and intervening valleys characterized by complex folding and faulting. Geologic and geomorphic structures within the Monterey Bay area are controlled by the San Andreas fault (SAF). One of the main geomorphic features within the Monterey Bay Area is the Salinas Valley, in which the site is located. The Salinas Valley is a broad alluvial filled valley, where sediments from numerous tributaries feed into the Salinas River that ultimately drains into Monterey Bay. Regional geologic maps of the area indicate that the site is underlain by Quaternary age alluvial deposits.

3.2 FAULTING AND SEISMICITY

The site and the entire Monterey Bay Area are seismically dominated by the presence of the active San Andreas fault system. In the theory of plate tectonics, the San Andreas fault system is the boundary between the northward moving Pacific Plate (west of the fault) and the southward moving North American Plate (east of the fault). In the Monterey Bay Area, this movement is distributed across a complex system of strike-slip, right-lateral parallel and subparallel faults which include the San Andreas, Monterey Bay-Tularcitos, San Gregorio-Palo Colorado, and Rinconada faults, among others. The Rinconada Fault is the nearest active fault located approximately 7 kilometers to the west.

Periodic earthquakes have occurred throughout the Monterey Bay and nearby San Francisco Bay regions in historic time, several of which had magnitudes of 6 to 8 on the Richter scale. The largest and most destructive earthquakes were the 1868 earthquake, which was centered on the Hayward fault, and the 1906 earthquake that occurred on the San Andreas fault. Considerable damage also occurred in Monterey County during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake that was centered on the San Andreas fault in the nearby Santa Cruz Mountains. The site is not located within any of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones established by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act of 1972.

4.0 SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 SITE CONDITIONS

The proposed location of the Gonzales Community Center is currently occupied by Gabilan Court and surrounding undeveloped areas. The site is bounded on the north by 5th Street, to the east and south by a residential development, and to the west by the Fairview Middle School. The site is relatively level with site grade between about 145 and 147 feet mean sea level (MSL) and it appears to generally drain to the southeast.

4.2 SUBSURFACE SOIL CONDITIONS

Presented below is a general description of soil conditions encountered at the site in the borings drilled for this investigation. For a more detailed description of the soils encountered, refer to the boings logs in Appendix A. It should be noted that soil and subsurface conditions can deviate from those conditions encountered at the boring locations. If significant variation in the subsurface conditions is encountered during construction, it may be necessary for Kleinfelder to review the recommendations presented herein and recommend adjustments as necessary.

Below the existing asphalt paving and base rock (where present), our borings encountered interbedded alluvial silty and clayey sands with some lean clay. The sands in the up 5 to 10 feet sands were loose to dense. Lean clays were below the upper sands were firm to hard and appear to have low to medium plasticity. They extended to about 15 below the site surface. Below the clay, we encountered layers medium dense to very dense sand with varying amounts of sand and clay and some firm lean clay with varying amounts of sand and with low to medium plasticity down to a depth of about 50 feet.

The above is a general description of the soil conditions encountered in the six borings performed for this investigation. For a more detailed description of the soil conditions encountered, please refer to Appendix A for the borings presented on Plates A-4 through A-9.

4.3 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings down to a depth of approximately 50 feet deep. The historical high groundwater was mapped by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency at an elevation of about 90 feet Mean Sea Level.

The groundwater level may fluctuate depending on factors such as seasonal rainfall, leaking underground utilities, groundwater withdrawal, and construction activities on this or adjacent site. Soil and groundwater conditions can deviate from those conditions encountered at the boring locations. Should this be revealed during construction, Kleinfelder should be notified immediately for possible revisions to the recommendations that follow.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

5.1 GENERAL

It is our opinion that the proposed building is feasible with respect to the site-specific geotechnical issues. This conclusion is based on the assumption that the recommendations presented in this report will be incorporated in the design and construction of this project. The primary concern is the near surface moderately expansive soils. To mitigate these concern, we have recommended that the foundations be deepened to 18 inches and the soils properly moisture conditioned as described in Exhibit 1 in Appendix C. Specific recommendations regarding geotechnical design and construction aspects for the project are presented in the Recommendations section of this report.

5.2 FOUNDATION SUPPORT

The near surface soils are capable of supporting spread footing foundation design for moderate bearing pressures. They can be supported on the existing soils or on compacted engineered fill.

Settlement due to static building loads is expected to be less than about ½ inch and is expected to be primarily elastic, with the majority of the settlement taking placing during construction.

5.3 SOIL LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL

Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which saturated, cohesionless soils lose their strength due to the build-up of excess pore water pressure during cyclic loading such as that induced by earthquakes. The primary factors affecting the liquefaction potential of a soil deposit include: 1) intensity and duration of earthquake shaking; 2) soil type and relative density; 3) overburden pressure; and 4) depth to groundwater. Soils most susceptible to liquefaction are clean, loose, fine-grained sands, and silts that are saturated and uniformly graded. Lean clays can also be susceptible to liquefaction.
The available subsurface information indicates that sand layers are present beneath the project site. However, since groundwater was not encountered to a depth of at least 50

feet below existing grade, we conclude the potential for liquefaction in the upper 50 feet is low.

5.4 DYNAMIC COMPACTION

Earthquake shaking can result in seismic settlement also known as dynamic compaction. This can occur in unsaturated loose sands or poorly compacted fills. Medium dense clayey or silty sands were encountered in the borings between depths of about 10 and 25 feet. These sands contained over 12 percent fines. We estimate that seismic shaking of these sands above the groundwater will be less than about ¼ inch due to their relatively high fines content and relative density.

5.5 CORROSION ASSESSMENT

A soil sample collected during our field investigation, at a depth of approximately 2.5 feet below the ground surface at boring B-4 was submitted for corrosion testing. The soil in this zone was selected for corrosion testing because it will likely be in direct contact with concrete and buried utilities. The sample was tested by CERCO Analytical, a State-certified laboratory in Concord, California, for redox potential, pH, resistivity, chloride content, and sulfate content in accordance with ASTM test methods. The test results indicate the soil is “corrosive”. The results are presented in detail in Appendix D. Also included in Appendix D is the evaluation by CERCO Analytical of the corrosion test results. Because we are not corrosion specialists, we recommend that a corrosion specialist be consulted for advice on proper corrosion protection for underground piping which will be in contact with the soils and bedrock, and other design details.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Presented below are recommendations for foundations, concrete floor slabs, exterior flatwork, shoring, earthwork, site drainage, and pavements, as well as a discussion of seismic considerations for this project.

6.1 FOUNDATIONS

Based on our investigation, the loads for the proposed building can be supported by continuous footings bearing on native undisturbed soil or engineered fill provided that the bottom of the footing excavations have been checked by a Kleinfelder representative. The recommended allowable soil bearing pressures, depth of embedment, and width of footings are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1: FOUNDATION BEARING CAPACITY RECOMMENDATIONS

Footing Type	Allowable Bearing Pressure (psf)*	Minimum Embedment (in)**	Minimum Width (in)
Continuous Footings	3,000	18	12
Column Footings	3,000	18	24

* Pounds per square foot, dead plus live load. Includes a factor of safety (FS) of 3.
** Below lowest adjacent grade defined as bottom of slab on the interior and finish grade at the exterior.

Allowable soil bearing pressures may be increased by one-third for transient loads such as wind and seismic loads.

Where footings are located adjacent to below-grade structures or near major underground utilities, the footings should extend below a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) plane projected upward from the structure footing or bottom of the underground utility to avoid surcharging the below grade structure and underground utility with building loads. Also, where utilities cross the perimeter footings line and enter “interior” space such as lobbies or loading areas, the trench backfill should consist of a vertical barrier of impervious type of material as explained in the “Earthwork” section of this report. In addition, where utilities cross through footings, flexible waterproof caulking should be

provided between the sleeve and the pipe. Utility plans should be reviewed by Kleinfelder prior to trenching for conformance to these requirements.

Concrete for footings should be placed neat against stiff native soil or engineered fill. It is critical that footing excavations not be allowed to dry before placing concrete. If shrinkage cracks appear in the footing excavations, the excavations should be thoroughly moistened to close all cracks prior to concrete placement. The footing excavations should be monitored by a representative of Kleinfelder for compliance with appropriate moisture control and to confirm the adequacy of the bearing materials. If soft or loose materials are encountered at the bottom of the footing excavations, they should be removed and replaced with lean concrete or engineered fill. Kleinfelder should also be present during the overexcavation. If desired, unit prices for such overexcavation and backfilling should be obtained during contractor bidding for this project.

Lateral loads may be resisted by a combination of friction between the foundation bottoms and the supporting subgrade, and by passive resistance acting against the vertical faces of the foundations, including grade beams. An allowable friction coefficient of 0.30 between the foundation and supporting subgrade may be used. For passive resistance, an allowable equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pounds per cubic foot may be used. Passive pressure should be neglected in the upper one foot unless the adjacent surface is confined by paving or flatwork. The friction coefficient and passive resistance may be used concurrently, and the passive resistance can be increased by one-third for wind and/or seismic loading.

6.2 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC) SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

The Maximum Design Earthquake (DE) mapped spectral accelerations for 0.2 second and 1 second periods (S_S and S_1) were estimated using Section 1613.5 of 2010 CBC and the ground motion parameter calculator developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The mapped acceleration values and associated soil amplification factors (F_a and F_v) based on 2010 CBC are presented in Table 3 below. Corresponding design spectral accelerations (S_{DS} and S_{D1}) are also presented in Table 3. The recommended Site Class is D, stiff soil.

Table 2
GROUND MOTION PARAMETERS BASED ON 2010 CBC

Parameter	Value	2010 CBC Reference
S_S	1.241	Section 1613.5.1
S_1	0.515	Section 1613.5.1
F_a	1.0	Table 1613.5.3(1)
F_v	1.5	Table 1613.5.3(2)
S_{MS}	1.246	Section 1613.5.3
S_{M1}	0.772	Section 1613.5.3
S_{DS}	0.831	Section 1613.5.4
S_{D1}	0.515	Section 1613.5.4

According to Section 1802.2.7 of 2010 CBC, PGA can be estimated using a site-specific study. Alternately, PGA can be taken as $S_{DS}/2.5$, where S_{DS} is determined using Section 1613. Therefore, PGA (0.33g) and spectral accelerations presented in Table 3 can be used in the analyses.

6.3 SLABS-ON-GRADE

Concrete slabs-on-grade for this project will include the building floor slabs and exterior flatwork. The slabs should be supported on angular gravel or crushed rock to enhance subgrade support for the slab over engineered fill on properly prepared subgrade soil, or directly on properly prepared subgrade soil as recommended in the “Earthwork” section of this report.

6.3.1 Interior Floor Slabs

Concrete floors should be supported on at least 6 inches of angular gravel or crushed rock to enhance subgrade support for the slab. Where used as a capillary break, this material should be 3/4-inch maximum size with no more than 10 percent by weight passing the #4 sieve. It is important that placement of this material and concrete be done as soon as possible after compaction of the subgrade materials to reduce drying of the subgrade. Slabs-on-grade supported on at least 6 inches of angular gravel or crushed rock may be designed using a modulus of subgrade reaction (K_{V1}) of

200 pounds per cubic inch. The Structural Engineer should design reinforcing and slab thickness. Special care should be taken to place the reinforcement at the slab mid-height.

Even with primarily granular subgrade soils and good compaction and moisture control during construction, some shrink/swell of the slab subgrade soil may occur. This shrink/swell will be largely reduced by the angular gravel or crushed rock slab support discussed herein. In addition, the floor slab should be separated from footings, structural walls, and utilities and provisions made to allow for minor settlement or swelling movements at these interfaces. If this is not possible from a structural or architectural design standpoint, it is recommended that the slab connection to footings be reinforced such that there will be resistance to potential differential movement.

Subsurface moisture and moisture vapor naturally migrate upward through the soil and, where the soil is covered by a building or pavement, this subsurface moisture will collect. The current industry standard is to place a vapor retarder on the compacted crushed rock layer to reduce the impact of the subsurface moisture and potential impact of future introduced moisture. This membrane typically consists of visqueen or polyvinylchloride plastic sheeting at least 10 mils in thickness. It should be noted that although vapor barrier systems are currently the industry standard, this system may not be completely effective in preventing floor slab moisture problems. These systems typically will not necessarily assure that floor slab moisture transmission rates will meet floor-covering manufacturer standards and that indoor humidity levels be appropriate to inhibit mold growth. The design and construction of such systems are totally dependent on the proposed use and design of the proposed building and all elements of building design and function should be considered in the slab-on-grade floor design. Building design and construction have a greater role in perceived moisture problems since sealed buildings/rooms or inadequate ventilation may produce excessive moisture in a building and affect indoor air quality.

Various factors such as surface grades, adjacent planters, the quality of slab concrete and the permeability of the on-site soils affect slab moisture and can control future performance. In many cases, floor moisture problems are the result of either improper curing of floors slabs or improper application of flooring adhesives. We recommend

contacting a flooring consultant experienced in the area of concrete slab-on-grade floors for specific recommendations regarding your proposed flooring applications.

Precautions must be taken during the placement and curing of all concrete slabs. Excessive slump (high water-cement ratio) of the concrete and/or improper curing procedures used during either hot or cold weather conditions could lead to excessive shrinkage, cracking, or curling of the slabs. High water-cement ratio and/or improper curing also greatly increase the water vapor permeability of concrete. We recommend that all concrete placement and curing operations be performed in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) manual.

It is emphasized that we are not floor moisture proofing experts. We make no guarantee nor provide any assurance that use of capillary break/vapor retarder system will reduce concrete slab-on-grade floor moisture penetration to any specific rate or level, particularly those required by floor covering manufacturers. The builder and designers should consider all available measures for floor slab moisture protection.

Exterior grading may have an impact on potential moisture beneath floor slabs. Recommendations for exterior draining are provided in the “Site Drainage” section of this report.

6.3.2 Exterior Flatwork

Exterior flatwork should have a minimum thickness of 4 inches for pedestrian areas and at least 5 inches for areas exposed to occasional light vehicular traffic. A Structural Engineer should design reinforcing and actual slab thickness. Exterior concrete slabs-on-grade may be supported on 4 inches of aggregate base rock (AB) to enhance subgrade support for the slab over properly prepared subgrade soil, or directly on properly prepared subgrade soil.

Exterior flatwork exposed to frequent vehicular traffic (garbage trucks, etc.) should be designed by the structural engineer according to the actual loadings and frequency of loadings. Where concrete flatwork is to be exposed to vehicle traffic, it should be underlain by at least 6 inches of Class 2 Aggregate Base, as specified in the current

California of Transportation Standard Specifications, over properly prepared fill and/or subgrade soils.

Subgrade soils should be moisture conditioned according to the recommendations in Exhibit 1, Appendix C. Even with the moisture conditioning some movement of exterior slabs may occur. Expansion joint material should be used between flatwork and curbs, and flatwork and buildings.

6.4 DEMOLITION

6.4.1 Existing Improvements

As part of the demolition process, the existing roadway and other improvements should be removed. Excavations from removal of underground utilities or other below ground obstructions should be cleaned of loose soil and deleterious material, and backfilled with compacted fill. Fills should be compacted per the recommendations in the "Earthwork" section of this report and as presented in Exhibit 1.

6.4.2 Existing Utilities

Active or inactive utilities within the construction area should be protected, relocated, or abandoned. Pipelines that are 2 inches in diameter or less may be left in place beneath the planned building. Pipelines between 2 and 6 inches in diameter may be left in place within the limits of the building provided they are filled with sand/cement slurry and capped at both ends. Pipelines larger than 6 inches in diameter within the planned building should be removed. Active utilities to be reused should be carefully located and protected during demolition and during construction.

6.4.3 Existing Trees

Tree stumps and roots over 1 inch in diameter and over 3 feet in length should be removed within the building footprint and areas for planned improvements. From a geotechnical standpoint, existing landscaping may be left in place as landscaping provided that it is outside of the area to be graded.

6.5 EARTHWORK

Earthwork at the site will generally consist of subgrade preparation and placement of baserock or crushed rock for concrete slabs and pavements and excavation and backfill of foundations or underground utility line trenches. Although grading plans were not available to us at the time this report was prepared, we anticipate that the required grading will consist of maximum cuts of up to about 2 to 4 feet for underground utility trench work. Kleinfelder should review the final grading plans for conformance to our design recommendations prior to construction bidding. In addition, it is important that a representative of Kleinfelder observe and evaluate the competency of existing soils or new fill underlying structures, concrete flatwork, and pavements. In general, soft/loose or unsuitable materials encountered should be over excavated, removed, and replaced with compacted engineered fill material.

Construction debris consisting of aggregate base, concrete, and asphalt concrete generated during the demolition operation may be used as general fill material provided that it meets the grading and expansive criteria for import material specified in the “Fill Material” section of this report. Note that construction debris consisting of organic material (i.e., wood, mulch, etc.), metal, or similar degradable materials should not be used as fill material at the site and should be hauled offsite.

Site preparation and grading for this project should be performed in accordance with the site-specific recommendations provided below. A summary of soil compaction recommendations for this project is presented in Exhibit 1. Additional earthwork recommendations are presented in related sections of this report.

Based on our experience, areas covered by pavements may have above optimum moisture contents. We recommend that sprinklers in the area be turned off at least two weeks before earthwork if possible. Consideration may also be given to planning for additional time to allow these areas to dry out or obtaining unit costs for over-excavation.

6.5.1 Site Preparation and Grading

Prior to the start of grading and subgrade preparation operations, the site should first be cleared and stripped to remove all surface vegetation, organic laden topsoil and debris

generated during the demolition of existing pavements and landscaping located within the site. Stripped topsoil from landscaped areas may be stockpiled for later use in landscaping areas; however, this material should not be reused for engineered fill.

Following stripping and removal of deleterious materials, areas of the site to receive fill should be scarified to a minimum depth of 12 inches, moisture-conditioned, and recompacted as indicated in Exhibit 1. Scarification should extend laterally a minimum of 5 feet beyond the building limits and 2 feet beyond flatwork and pavements, where achievable, and any debris uncovered by this process should be removed. All fills should be compacted in lifts of 8-inch maximum uncompacted thickness. A summary of compaction requirements for the project is presented in Exhibit 1. Laboratory maximum dry density and optimum moisture content relationships should be evaluated based on ASTM Test Designation D-1557 (latest edition). Caution should be taken during grading and compaction to reduce the “pumping” of soft or wet soil. This could result in the need to use light weight compaction equipment in low areas and rerouting truck traffic to avoid overstressing the haul roads.

All site preparation and fill placement should be observed by a Kleinfelder representative. It is important that, during the stripping and scarification process, our representative be present to observe whether any undesirable material is encountered in the construction area and whether exposed soils are similar to those encountered during our field investigation.

6.5.2 Excavation and Backfill

We anticipate that excavation for the foundations and utility trenches can be made with either a backhoe or trencher, or similar earthwork equipment.

Although not anticipated, should trenches or other excavations extend deeper than 5 feet, the excavation may become unstable and should be evaluated to monitor stability prior to personnel entering the trenches. Shoring or sloping of any trench wall may be necessary to protect personnel and to provide stability. All trenches should conform to the current OSHA requirements for work safety. It is the contractor’s responsibility to follow OSHA temporary excavation guidelines and grade the slopes with adequate layback or provide adequate shoring and underpinning of existing structures and

improvements, as needed. Slope layback and/or shoring measures should be adjusted as necessary in the field to suit the actual conditions encountered, in order to protect personnel and equipment within excavations.

Care should be taken during construction to reduce the impact of trenching on adjacent structures and pavements (if applicable). Excavations should be located so that no structures, foundations, and slabs, existing or new, are located above a plane projected 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) upward from any point in an excavation, regardless of whether it is shored or unshored.

At the time of this geotechnical investigation, groundwater was not encountered above 50 feet. However, as described in the “Subsurface Conditions” section of this report, the actual depth at which groundwater may be encountered in trenches and excavations may vary. As a minimum, provisions should be made to ensure that conventional sump pumps used in typical trenching and excavation projects are available during construction in case groundwater is found to be higher than observed during our investigation, and/or if substantial runoff water accumulates within the excavations as a result of wet weather conditions.

Backfill for trenches and other small excavations beneath slabs should be compacted as noted in Exhibit 1. Special care should be taken in the control of utility trench backfilling under structures and flatwork/slab areas. Poor compaction may cause excessive settlements resulting in damage to overlying structures and slabs.

Where utility trenches extend from the exterior into the interior limits of a building, native clayey soils, lean concrete, or sand/cement slurry should be used as backfill material for a distance of 2 feet laterally on each side of the footing centerline to reduce the potential for the trench to act as a conduit to exterior surface water. In addition, where utilities cross through exterior footings, flexible waterproof caulking should be provided between the sleeve and the pipe. Utility trenches located in landscaped areas should also be capped with a minimum of 12 inches of compacted on-site clayey soils.

6.5.3 Fill Material

Except for organic laden topsoil in landscaped areas, and any material containing organics, the on-site soil is suitable for use as general engineered fill if it is free of deleterious material matter, geo-technically speaking. Maximum particle size for fill material should be limited to 3 inches, with at least 90 percent by weight passing the 1-inch sieve. Where imported material is required, it is recommended that it be granular in nature, adhere to the above gradation recommendations, and conform to the following minimum criteria:

Plasticity Index	15 or less
Liquid Limit	less than 30%
Percent Soil Passing #200 Sieve	8% to 40%

Highly pervious materials such as pea gravel are not recommended because they permit transmission of water to the underlying soils, except as bedding material for utilities. In addition, imported fill material should be tested for corrosion, and should not be any more corrosive than the on-site soils. We recommend that representative samples of the material proposed for use as fill be submitted to Kleinfelder for testing and approval at least two weeks prior to the start of grading and import of this material. All on-site and import fill material should be compacted to the recommendations provided for engineered fill in Exhibit 1.

The moisture conditioning should be performed in accordance with Exhibit 1. Where low expansion potential soils or baserock in paved areas are used, it should be placed immediately over the prepared subgrade to avoid drying of the subgrade. Prior to the placement of the capillary break or drainage gravel (if applicable) over the subgrade for the building, the subgrade should be conditioned to the moisture content indicated in Exhibit 1. The subgrade for exterior concrete flatwork should be conditioned to the required moisture content prior to their construction, and may require additional conditioning if it is allowed to dry. Caution should be taken during compaction to reduce “pumping” up of groundwater by repeated or heavy vehicle traffic.

6.6 WEATHER/MOISTURE CONSIDERATIONS

If earthwork operations and construction for this project are scheduled to be performed during the rainy season (usually November to May) or in areas containing saturated soils, provisions may be required for drying of soil or providing admixtures to the soil prior to compaction. Conversely, additional moisture may be required during dry months. Water trucks should be made available in sufficient numbers to provided adequate water during earthwork operations.

Since portions of the site are currently capped with AC pavement, the moisture content of the subgrade soils in these areas may be significantly above the optimum moisture content. This occurrence is usually caused by the migration of irrigation water from landscaped areas into the aggregate base material and/or the entrapment of subsurface moisture underneath slab and pavement areas. As a result, the subgrade soils may need to be dried prior to undergoing recompaction. It is recommended that any landscape watering in the area be turned off at least two weeks prior to the start of grading activities at the site. If site grading is performed during the rainy months, the site soils could become very wet and difficult to compact without undergoing significant drying. This may not be feasible without delaying the construction schedule. For this reason, drier import soils could be required or lime treating may be needed if construction takes place during winter months.

6.7 CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION

Variations in soil types and conditions are possible and may be encountered during construction. To permit correlation between the soil data obtained during this investigation and the actual soil conditions encountered during construction, we recommend that Kleinfelder be retained to provide observation and testing services during site earthwork and foundation construction. This will allow us the opportunity to compare actual conditions exposed during construction with those encountered in our investigation and to provide supplemental recommendations if warranted by the exposed conditions. Earthwork should be performed in accordance with the recommendations presented in this report, or as recommended by Kleinfelder during construction. Kleinfelder should be notified at least two weeks prior to the start of construction and prior to when observation and testing services are needed.

6.8 SITE DRAINAGE AND STORM WATER INFILTRATION

Proper site drainage is important for the long-term performance of the planned structures, pavements, and concrete flatwork. The site should generally be graded so as to carry surface water away from the building foundation. The ground surface should slope away from the building at a minimum inclination of 2 percent or as required by the 2010 CBC. In addition, all roof gutters should be connected directly into a storm drainage system, or drain onto impervious surface (not splash blocks) that drain away from the structure, provided that a safety hazard is not created.

6.9 PAVEMENTS

Pavements for this project will consist of asphalt concrete for driveways and parking lots. We have evaluated pavement structural sections for design assuming the pavement subgrade soil will be similar to the near surface soils described in the boring logs. This assumption is based on our anticipation that grading and soil removal in the areas to be paved will be minimal. If site grading exposes soil other than that assumed, or import fill is used to construct pavement subgrades, we should perform additional tests to confirm or revise the recommended pavement sections for actual field conditions.

Asphalt pavement sections for this project have been calculated using Caltrans Flexible Pavement Design Method, with a Resistance Value of 11 as obtained during our laboratory testing program.

Various alternative pavement sections for various different Traffic Indices (TIs) are presented below. Each TI represents a different level of use. The owner or designer should determine which level of use best reflects the project and select appropriate pavement sections.

Table 3
ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION DESIGN
R-Value = 11

Traffic Index	AC	AB
4.0	2.5	6.5
5.0	2.5	10.0
6.0	3.0	12.5
7.0	4.0	14.0

Note: Thicknesses shown are in inches.
AC = Type B Asphalt Concrete
AB = Class 2 Aggregate Base (Minimum R-Value = 78)

We recommend that the subgrade soil, over which the pavement sections are to be placed, be moisture conditioned and compacted according to the recommendations in Exhibit 1. Compacted pavement subgrade should be non-yielding. Removal and subsequent replacement of some material (i.e., areas of excessively wet materials, unstable subgrade, or pumping soils) may be required to obtain the minimum compaction to the recommended depth.

Asphalt concrete should comply with the specifications presented in the Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition. Class 2 Aggregate Base materials should conform to the Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition. ASTM test procedures should be used to assess the percent relative compaction of the pavement subgrade soils, aggregate base and asphalt concrete.

Pavement surfaces should be sloped at a minimum of 2 percent and drainage gradients maintained to carry all surface water off the site due to the slightly porous or permeable nature of asphalt concrete. Surface water ponding should not be allowed anywhere on the site during or after construction.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

This work was performed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of Kleinfelder's profession practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions and at the date the services are provided. Our conclusions, opinions and recommendations are based on a limited number of observations and data. It is possible that conditions could vary between or beyond the data evaluated. Kleinfelder makes no other representation, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, regarding the services, communication (oral or written), report, opinion, or instrument of service provided.

This report may be used only by the City of Gonzales and the registered design professional in responsible charge and only for the purposes stated for this specific engagement within a reasonable time from its issuance, but in no event later than two (2) years from the date of the report.

The work performed was based on project information provided by Client. If Client does not retain Kleinfelder to review any plans and specifications, including any revisions or modifications to the plans and specifications, Kleinfelder assumes no responsibility for the suitability of our recommendations. In addition, if there are any changes in the field to the plans and specifications, Client must obtain written approval from Kleinfelder's engineer that such changes do not affect our recommendations. Failure to do so will vitiate Kleinfelder's recommendations.

The scope of services was limited to six (6) borings. It should be recognized that definition and evaluation of subsurface conditions are difficult. Judgments leading to conclusions and recommendations are generally made with incomplete knowledge of the subsurface conditions present due to the limitations of data from field studies. The conclusions of this assessment are based on subsurface exploration to depths of about 20 to 50 feet below the ground surface and, laboratory testing of strength, gradation, plasticity, moisture content, and dry density, and engineering analyses.

Kleinfelder offers various levels of investigative and engineering services to suit the varying needs of different clients. Although risk can never be eliminated, more detailed and extensive studies yield more information, which may help understand and manage

the level of risk. Since detailed study and analysis involves greater expense, our clients participate in determining levels of service, which provide information for their purposes at acceptable levels of risk. The client and key members of the design team should discuss the issues covered in this report with Kleinfelder, so that the issues are understood and applied in a manner consistent with the owner's budget, tolerance of risk and expectations for future performance and maintenance.

Recommendations contained in this report are based on our field observations and subsurface explorations, limited laboratory tests, and our present knowledge of the proposed construction. It is possible that soil, rock or groundwater conditions could vary between or beyond the points explored. If soil, rock or groundwater conditions are encountered during construction that differ from those described herein, the client is responsible for ensuring that Kleinfelder is notified immediately so that we may reevaluate the recommendations of this report. If the scope of the proposed construction, including the estimated building loads, and the design depths or locations of the foundations, changes from that described in this report, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are not considered valid unless the changes are reviewed, and the conclusions of this report are modified or approved in writing, by Kleinfelder.

As the geotechnical engineering firm that performed the geotechnical evaluation for this project, Kleinfelder should be retained to confirm that the recommendations of this report are properly incorporated in the design of this project, and properly implemented during construction. This may avoid misinterpretation of the information by other parties and will allow us to review and modify our recommendations if variations in the soil conditions are encountered. As a minimum Kleinfelder should be retained to provide the following continuing services for the project:

- Review the project plans and specifications, including any revisions or modifications;
- Observe and evaluate the site earthwork operations to confirm subgrade soils are suitable for construction of foundations, slabs-on-grade, pavements and placement of engineered fill;

- Confirm engineered fill for the structure and other improvements is placed and compacted per the project specifications; and

- Observe foundation bearing soils to confirm conditions are as anticipated.

The scope of services for this subsurface exploration and geotechnical report did not include environmental assessments or evaluations regarding the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous substances in the soil, surface water, or groundwater at this site.

Kleinfelder cannot be responsible for interpretation by others of this report or the conditions encountered in the field. Kleinfelder must be retained so that all geotechnical aspects of construction will be monitored on a full-time basis by a representative from Kleinfelder, including site preparation, preparation of foundations, and placement of engineered fill and trench backfill. These services provide Kleinfelder the opportunity to observe the actual soil, rock and groundwater conditions encountered during construction and to evaluate the applicability of the recommendations presented in this report to the site conditions. If Kleinfelder is not retained to provide these services, we will cease to be the engineer of record for this project and will assume no responsibility for any potential claim during or after construction on this project. If changed site conditions affect the recommendations presented herein, Kleinfelder must also be retained to perform a supplemental evaluation and to issue a revision to our original report.

This report, and any future addenda or reports regarding this site, may be made available to bidders to supply them with only the data contained in the report regarding subsurface conditions and laboratory test results at the point and time noted. Bidders may not rely on interpretations, opinion, recommendations, or conclusions contained in the report. Because of the limited nature of any subsurface study, the contractor may encounter conditions during construction which differ from those presented in this report. In such event, the contractor should promptly notify the owner so that Kleinfelder's geotechnical engineer can be contacted to confirm those conditions. We recommend the contractor describe the nature and extent of the differing conditions in writing and that the construction contract include provisions for dealing with differing conditions. Contingency funds should be reserved for potential problems during earthwork and foundation construction. Furthermore, the contractor should be prepared

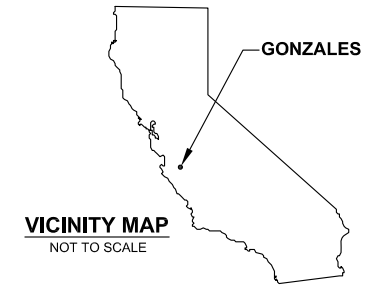
to handle contamination conditions if encountered at this site during construction, which may affect the excavation, removal, or disposal of soil; dewatering of excavations; and health and safety of workers.

PLATES

LEGEND

B-3 ● APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION (by Kleinfelder 2012)

SITE LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

REFERENCE: AutoCAD FILE NAME: K:\2012\1209\
BY KASAVAN ARCHITECTS "NEW COMMUNITY CENTER
FOR CITY OF GONZALES AT 5TH STREET"
GONZALES, CA. DATED 6/22/12.

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PROJECT NO.	127923
DRAWN:	JUNE 2012
DRAWN BY:	AG
CHECKED BY:	CF
FILE NAME:	127923_SitePlan.dwg

SITE PLAN

GOLZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GOLZALES, CALIFORNIA

PLATE
1

APPENDIX A

BORING LOGS

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ASTM D 2487)

MAJOR DIVISIONS				GRAPHIC LOG		TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is larger than the #200 sieve)	GRAVELS (More than half of coarse fraction is larger than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH <5% FINES	Cu ≥4 and 1≤Cc≤3		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
			Cu <4 and/or 1>Cc>3		GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH 5 to 12% FINES	Cu ≥4 and 1≤Cc≤3		GW-GM	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					GW-GC	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
			Cu <4 and/or 1>Cc>3		GP-GM	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					GP-GC	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
		GRAVELS WITH >12% FINES			GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SILT-SAND MIXTURES
					GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
					GC-GM	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY-SILT MIXTURES
	SANDS (More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN SANDS WITH <5% FINES	Cu ≥6 and 1≤Cc≤3		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
			Cu <6 and/or 1>Cc>3		SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH 5 to 12% FINES	Cu ≥6 and 1≤Cc≤3		SW-SM	WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					SW-SC	WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
			Cu <6 and/or 1>Cc>3		SP-SM	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					SP-SC	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
		SANDS WITH >12% FINES			SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-SILT MIXTURES
					SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-CLAY MIXTURES
					SC-SM	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-SILT-CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is smaller than the #200 sieve)	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit less than 50)				ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS, SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY,
					CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
					CL-ML	INORGANIC CLAYS-SILTS OF LOW PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
					OL	ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit greater than 50)				MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILT
					CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS
					OH	ORGANIC CLAYS & ORGANIC SILTS OF MEDIUM-TO-HIGH PLASTICITY

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Project Number: 127923
Date: 06-28-12
Entry By: A. Gekas
Checked By: CF
File Name: GonzalesC-Center

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ASTM D 2487)

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

Plate

A-1

USCS (D2487) KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

SOIL DESCRIPTION KEY

MOISTURE CONTENT

DESCRIPTION	ABBR	FIELD TEST
Dry	D	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist	M	Damp but no visible water
Wet	W	Visible free water, usually soil is below water table

CEMENTATION

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Weakly	Crumbles or breaks with handling or slight finger pressure
Moderately	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Strongly	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure

STRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
Stratified	Alternating layers of varying material or color with layers at least 1/4 in. thick, note thickness
Laminated	Alternating layers of varying material or color with the layer less than 1/4 in. thick, note thickness
Fissured	Breaks along definite planes of fracture with little resistance to fracturing
Slickensided	Fracture planes appear polished or glossy, sometimes striated
Blocky	Cohesive soil that can be broken down into small angular lumps which resist further breakdown
Lensed	Inclusion of small pockets of different soils, such as small lenses of sand scattered through a mass of clay; note thickness
Homogeneous	Same color and appearance throughout

PLASTICITY

DESCRIPTION	ABBR	FIELD TEST
Non-plastic	NP	A 1/8-in. (3 mm) thread cannot be rolled at any water content.
Low (L)	LP	The thread can barely be rolled and the lump or thread cannot be formed when drier than the plastic limit.
Medium (M)	MP	The thread is easy to roll and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit. The thread cannot be rerolled after reaching the plastic limit. The lump or thread crumbles when drier than the plastic limit
High (H)	HP	It takes considerable time rolling and kneeding to reach the plastic limit. The thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit. The lump or thread can be formed without crumbling when drier than the plastic limit

CONSISTENCY - FINE-GRAINED SOIL

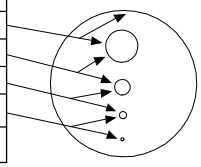
CONSISTENCY	ABBR	FIELD TEST
Very Soft	VS	Thumb will penetrate soil more than 1 in. (25 mm)
Soft	S	Thumb will penetrate soil about 1 in. (25 mm)
Firm	F	Thumb will indent soil about 1/4 in. (6 mm)
Hard	H	Thumb wil not indent soil but readily indented with thumbnail
Very Hard	VH	Thumbnail will not indent soil

GRAIN SIZE

DESCRIPTION		SIEVE SIZE	GRAIN SIZE	APPROXIMATE SIZE
Boulders		>12"	>12"	Larger than basketball-sized
Cobbles		3 - 12'	3 - 12"	Fist-sized to basketball-sized
Gravel	coarse	3/4 -3"	3/4 -3"	Thumb-sized to fist-sized
	fine	#4 - 3/4"	0.19 - 0.75"	Pea-sized to thumb-sized
Sand	coarse	#10 - #4	0.079 - 0.19"	Rock salt-sized to pea-sized
	medium	#40 - #10	0.017 - 0.079"	Sugar-sized to rock salt-sized
	fine	#200 - #10	0.0029 - 0.017"	Flour-sized to sugar-sized
Fines		Passing #200	<0.0029	Flour-sized and smaller

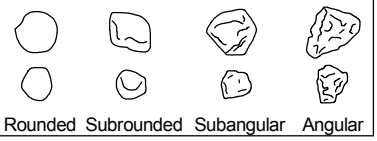
REACTION WITH HCL

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
None	No visible reaction
Weak	Some reaction, with bubbles forming slowly
Strong	Violent reaction, with bubbles forming immediately



ANGULARITY

DESCRIPTION	ABBR	CRITERIA
Angular	A	Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces
Subangular	SA	Particles are similar to angular description but have rounded edges
Subrounded	SR	Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges
Rounded	R	Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges



APPARENT / RELATIVE DENSITY - COARSE-GRAINED SOIL

APPARENT DENSITY	ABBR	SPT (# blows/ft)	MODIFIED CA SAMPLER (# blows/ft)	CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (# blows/ft)	RELATIVE DENSITY (%)	FIELD TEST
Very Loose	VL	<4	<4	<5	0 - 15	Easily penetrated with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Loose	L	4 - 10	5 - 12	5 - 15	15 - 35	Difficult to penetrate with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod pushed by hand
Medium Dense	MD	10 - 30	12- 35	15 - 40	35 - 65	Easily penetrated a foot with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod driven with 5-lb. hammer
Dense	D	30 - 50	35 - 60	40 - 70	65 - 85	Difficult to penetrate a foot with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod driven with 5-lb. hammer
Very Dense	VD	>50	>60	>70	85 - 100	Penetrated only a few inches with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod driven with 5-lb. hammer

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Project Number: 127923
Date: 06-28-12
Entry By: A. Gekas
Checked By: CF
File Name: GonzalesC-Center

SOIL DESCRIPTION KEY

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

Plate
A-2

SOIL BORING KEY KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

LOG SYMBOLS

	BULK / BAG SAMPLE	-4	PERCENT FINER THAN THE NO. 4 SIEVE (ASTM Test Method C 136)
	MODIFIED CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (2-1/2 inch outside diameter)	-200	PERCENT FINER THAN THE NO. 200 SIEVE (ASTM Test Method C 117)
	CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (3 inch outside diameter)	LL	LIQUID LIMIT (ASTM Test Method D 4318)
	STANDARD PENETRATION SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER (2 inch outside diameter)	PI	PLASTICITY INDEX (ASTM Test Method D 4318)
	CONTINUOUS CORE	TXUU	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION (EM 1110-1-1906)/ASTM TEST METHOD D2850
	SHELBY TUBE	EI	EXPANSION INDEX (UBC STANDARD 18-2)
	ROCK CORE	COL	COLLAPSE POTENTIAL
	GROUNDWATER LEVEL (encountered at time of drilling)	UC	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION (ASTM Test Method D 2166)
	GROUNDWATER LEVEL (measured after drilling)		
	SEEPAGE	MC	MOISTURE CONTENT (ASTM Test Method D 2216)

GENERAL NOTES

Boring log data represents a data snapshot.

This data represents subsurface characteristics only to the extent encountered at the location of the boring.

The data inherently cannot accurately predict the entire subsurface conditions to be encountered at the project site relative to construction or other subsurface activities.

Lines between soil layers and/or rock units are approximate and may be gradual transitions.

The information provided should be used only for the purposes intended as described in the accompanying documents.

In general, Unified Soil Classification System designations presented on the logs were evaluated by visual methods.

Where laboratory tests were performed, the designations reflect the laboratory test results.

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Project Number: 127923	**LOG KEY**	**Plate**
Date: 06-28-12		
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**	**A-3**
Checked By: CF		
File Name: GonzalesC-Center		

KA LOG KEY KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

Boring Number: B-1	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 145.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
			1B 1C	27 44 45			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): gray-brown, moist, subangular, medium sand	VD	LP							R-Value = 11
			2	27 50/6"			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, medium sand	VD	LP							
5	150.0		3B 3C	23 22 25					D								
10	155.0		4B 4C	23 17 14			SC	**Clayey SAND With Gravel** (SC): red-brown, moist, medium to coarse sand, subangular, fine to coarse gravel	MD	LP							
15	160.0		5	9 12 16					MD								
								Subangular, grades less coarse gravel		LP							
20	165.0		6	8 13 16				Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-1**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-4

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-2	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
							SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	L	LP							
			1B	1													
			1C	2													
				5													
				3													
			2	6													
				7					MD								
5	151.0			5													
			3B	8									15	118			UC
			3C	14													
10	156.0			4	1.0		CL	**LEAN CLAY With Sand** (CL): brown, moist, subangular, fine sand	F	LP-MP							
			4B	7													
			4C	10													
15	161.0			13			SC	**Clayey SAND With Gravel** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand, fine gravel	MD	LP							
			5B	16													
			5C	14													
				9													
			6B	15				Subangular sand, grades less gravel	MD								
			6C	13													
20	166.0							Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-2**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-5

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-3	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 147.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* — Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
			1B 1C	10 7 12			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	MD	LP							
			s	5 8 8			CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	F	LP-MP							
5	152.0		3B 3C	4 6 12	3.5				H	MP	23	37					
10	157.0		4	5 8 3													
15	162.0		5B 5C	16 24 25	>4.5		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY With Gravel** (CL): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to corse sand, fine gravel	VH	LP-MP							
			6	7 9 9			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to medium sand	MD	LP							
20	167.0							Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

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Bright People. Right Solutions.

Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-3**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-6

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-4	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 145.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* — Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
			1B	6			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): dark brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	MD								
			1C	7													
				11													Corrosion Test
				6	>4.5		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): dark brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	VH	LP-MP							
			2	8													
				7													
5	150.0			4	3.0				H	LP-MP							
			3B	5									14	113			
			3C	7													
10	155.0			18			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	D	LP							
			4B	24													
			4C	20													
15	160.0			18				Decomposed granite (cemented)	D								
			5B	23													
			5C	19													
				16			SW-SM	**Well Graded SAND With Silt** (SW-SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, medium to coarse sand	MD	LP							
			6B	14													
20	165.0		6C	17				Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-4**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-7

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-5	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 19.5 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 145.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
							SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): dark brown, moist, subangular, fine grained to coarse sand, silt		LP-MP							
				4					MD								
			1B	14													
			1C	19													
				16													
			2	15					D	LP-MP							
				15													
5	150.0			12	>4.5		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): dark brown, moist, subangular fine sand	VH	LP							
			3B	14													
			3C	15												55	
10	155.0			14			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	D	LP							
			4	17													
				13													
15	160.0			12													
			5	17					D								
				28													
				13													
			6	15					D								
				20													
20	165.0							Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-5**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-8

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-6	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 50.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: AC Pavement	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* — Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
								ASPHALT: approximately 3 inches thick									
							SM	**AGGREGATE BASE**: approximately 4 inches thick	MD								
			1B	10				**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand, silt		NP							
			1C	14									8				
				19													
				11													
			2	13													
				14				Moist, subangular sand	MD	NP							
5	151.0			6	3.0		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, fine sand	H	LP							
			3B	8													
			3C	7												61	
10	156.0			9	3.0												
			4	11					H								
				15													
15	161.0			12			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel	MD	NP							
			5	13													
				10													
20	166.0			10													
			6	14					D	NP							
				17													

KLEINFELDER Bright People. Right Solutions.	**Project Number:** 127923	**BORING LOG B-6**
	Date: 06-28-12	
	Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
	Checked By: CF	
	File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate 1 of 3 **A-9**

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-6	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 50.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: AC Pavement	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft) / Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
						SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): (continued)									
25 / 171.0		7	16 17 8			CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	F	LP							
30 / 176.0		8B 8C	12 19 25	>4.5		SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	MD	LP							
35 / 181.0		9A9B 9C	12 18 20	2.5		CL	**LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, fine sand	F	MP							
40 / 186.0		10B 10C	11 14 25	3.5		ML	**Sandy SILT** (ML): light brown, moist, fine sand	H	NP							
		11	10 16 38			SP-SM	**Poorly Graded SAND With Silt And Gravel** (SP-SM): yellow-brown, moist, fine sand, coarse gravel	VD	NP							
191.0																

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-6**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
2 of 3
A-9

Boring Number: B-6	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 50.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: AC Pavement	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft) / Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
						SP-SM	**Poorly Graded SAND With Silt And Gravel** (SP-SM): (continued)										
		12	14 15 42				Moist	VD								No recovery
50 196.0							Boring terminated at 50 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									
55 201.0																
60 206.0																
65 211.0																

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-6**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
3 of 3
A-9

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% of dry weight)	PARTICLE SIZE SIEVE SIZE (percent passing)						ATTERBERG LIMITS		OTHER TESTS
				6"	3"	3/4"	#4	#10	#200	L.L.	P.I.	
B-2	5.5	118	15									
B-3	5.5									37	23	
B-4	5.5	113	14									
B-5	6.0								55			
B-6	2.0		8									
B-6	6.0								61			

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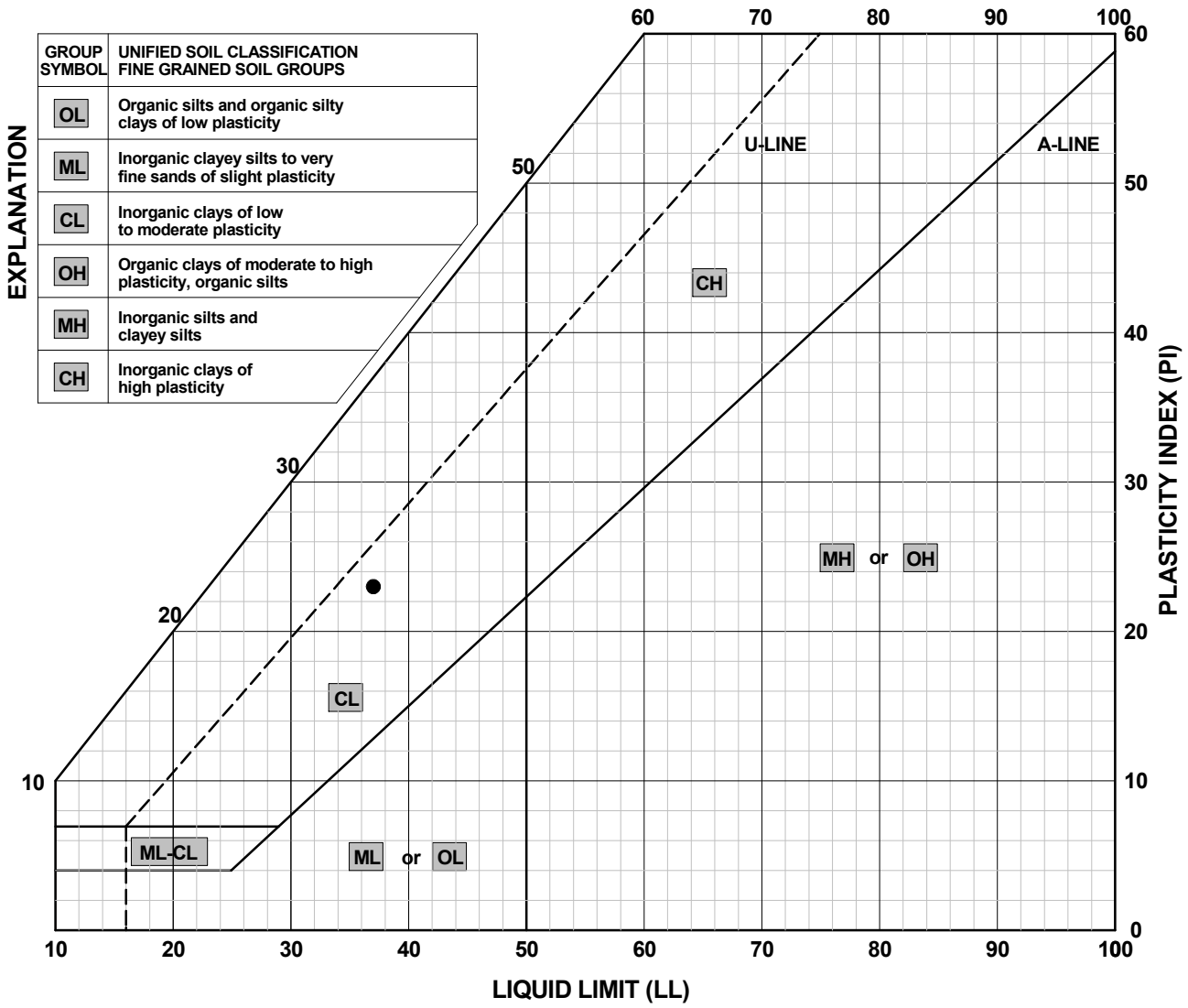
Project Number: 127923	**SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate 1 of 1 **B-1**

KA LAB SUMMARY KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12



LEGEND:	SOURCE	DEPTH (ft)	LL	PL	PI	DESCRIPTION
●	B-3	5.5	37	14	23	Brown Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL)

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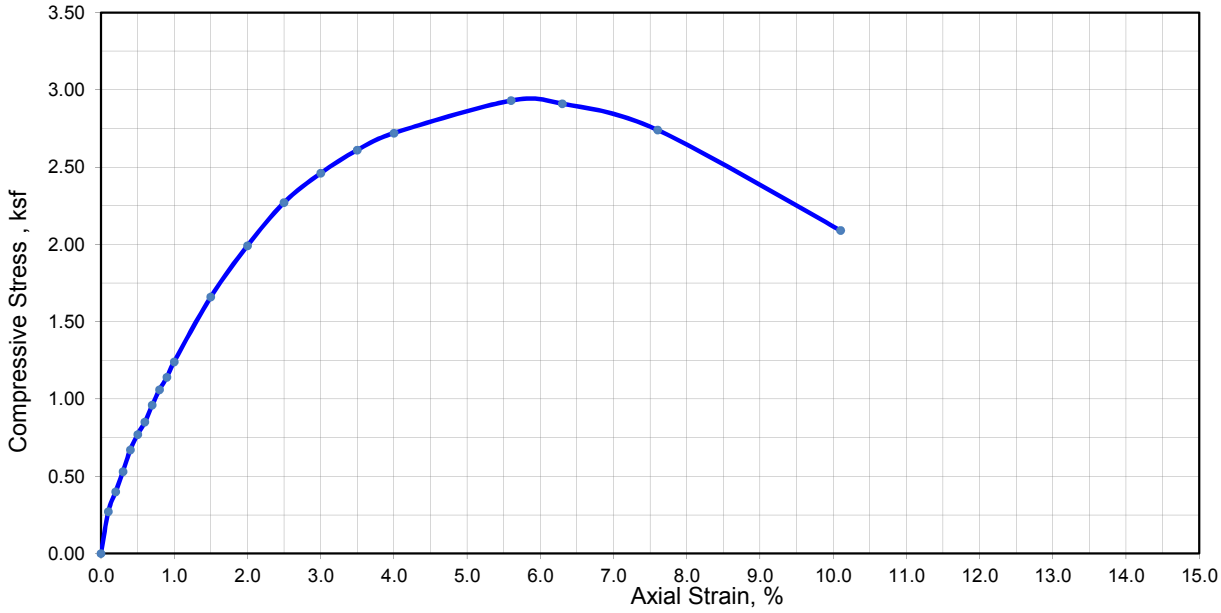
Project Number: 127923	**PLASTICITY CHART**	**Plate** 1 of 1
Date: 06-28-12		**B-2**
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**	
Checked By: CF		
File Name: GonzalesC-Center		

KA_ATTERBERG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

Unconfined Compression Test Report



Specimen Failure Picture

Specimen No.			1
Initial	Diameter, in	D_O	2.40
	Height, in	H_O	5.85
	Water Content, %	ω_O	14.6
	Dry Density, lbs/ft^3	$^{\gamma}d_o$	117.5
	Saturation, %	S_O	95.0
	Void Ratio	e_O	0.407
Time to Failure, min.		t_f	5.0
Unconfined Compressive Strength, ksf		q_u	2.93
Shear Strength, ksf		s_u	1.46
Strain at Failure, %		ε_f	5.6
Average Rate of Strain to Failure, %/min		$\dot{\varepsilon}$	1.0

Description of Specimen: Brown Clayey Sand (SC)

Amount of Material Finer than the No. 200, %: nm

LL:	PL:	PI:	G_S:	Specimen Type:	Test Method:
nm	nm	nm	2.65 Assumed	Undisturbed	ASTM D 2166

nm = not measured, na = not applicable

Boring:	B-2
Sample:	2-3-1
Depth, ft:	6
Test Date:	41092

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PROJECT NO.:	127923
DRAWN:	7/5/2012
DRAWN BY:	CP
CHECKED BY:	
FILE NAME:	127923

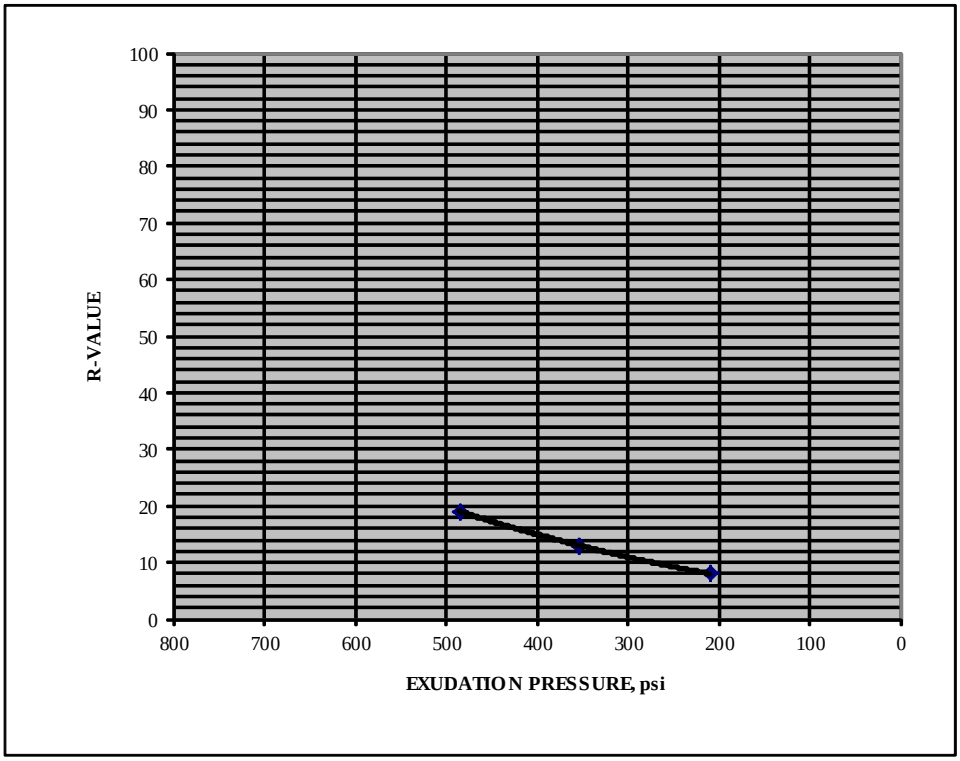
UNCONFINED COMPRESSION

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

PLATE
1 of 1

B-3

Project Name: GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
Project No.: 127923
Lab No.: HL4548
Sample No.: B-1 @ 0.0' - 5.0'
Material Description: Gray-Brown Sitly SAND (SM)
Report Date: June 27, 2012



Specimen No.	A	B	C
Moisture at Test, %	11.0	11.9	10.0
Dry Unit Weight at Test, pcf	125.6	122.2	123.1
Expansion Pressure, psf	48	0	134
Exudation Pressure, psi	353	210	485
Resistance Value	13	8	19

EXPANSION PRESSURE AT 300 PSI EXUDATION PRESSURE, psf	25
R - VALUE AT 300 PSI EXUDATION PRESSURE	11

Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

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Project Number:	127923
Date:	JULY 2012
Entry By:	AG
Checked By:	CF
File Name:	127923-El.dwg

RESISTANCE VALUE OF SOILS
R-1

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

Plate
B-4

APPENDIX C

EXHIBIT 1 – SUMMARY OF COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

Exhibit 1
Summary of Compaction Recommendations

Area	Compaction Recommendation [1,2,3,4]
General Engineered Fill	Compact clayey material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact granular material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content.
Trenches [6]	Compact clayey material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact granular material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content.
Exterior Flatwork [7]	Compact clayey material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact granular material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content.
Parking and Access Driveways [7]	Compact upper 12 inches of clayey subgrade to a minimum of 92 percent relative compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact upper 12 inches of granular subgrade to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction at near the optimum moisture content. Compact baserock to a minimum of 95 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content. This applies to the upper portion of trenches crossing paved areas of the site.

Notes:

1. All compaction requirements refer to relative compaction as a percentage of the laboratory standard described by ASTM D-1557.
2. All lifts to be compacted shall be a maximum of 8 inches loose thickness, unless otherwise recommended.
3. All compacted surfaces should be firm, stable, and unyielding under compaction equipment.
4. Where fills are deeper than 7 feet, the portion below 7 feet should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent.
5. Includes building pad.
6. In landscaping areas, this percent compaction in trenches may be reduced to 85 percent.
7. Depths are below finished subgrade elevation.

APPENDIX D

CERCO CORROSION TEST RESULTS AND SUMMARY

California State Certified Laboratory No. 2153

CERCO analytical
1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A
Concord, CA 94520-1006
925 462 2771 Fax. 925 462 2775
www.cercoanalytical.com

5 July, 2012

Job No.1206198
Cust. No.11287

Ms. Andrea. Massie
Kleinfelder
1330 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA 94612

Subject: Project No.: 127923
Project Name: Gonzales Community Center
Corrosivity Analysis – ASTM Test Methods

Dear Ms. Massie:

Pursuant to your request, CERCO Analytical has analyzed the soil sample submitted on June 27, 2012. Based on the analytical results, this brief corrosivity evaluation is enclosed for your consideration.

Based upon the resistivity measurement, the sample is classified as "corrosive". All buried iron, steel, cast iron, ductile iron, galvanized steel and dielectric coated steel or iron should be properly protected against corrosion depending upon the critical nature of the structure. All buried metallic pressure piping such as ductile iron firewater pipelines should be protected against corrosion.

The chloride ion concentration is 24 mg/kg. Because the chloride ion concentration is less than 300 mg/kg, they are determined to be insufficient to attack steel embedded in a concrete mortar coating.

The sulfate ion concentration is 100 mg/kg and is determined to be insufficient to damage reinforced concrete structures and cement mortar-coated steel at these locations.

The pH of the soil is 7.5 which does not present corrosion problems for buried iron, steel, mortar-coated steel and reinforced concrete structures.

The redox potential is 520-mV which is indicative of aerobic soil conditions.

This corrosivity evaluation is based on general corrosion engineering standards and is non-specific in nature. For specific long-term corrosion control design recommendations or consultation, please call *JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc. at (925) 927-6630.*

We appreciate the opportunity of working with you on this project. If you have any questions, or if you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,
CERCO ANALYTICAL, INC.

J. Darby Howard, Jr., P.E.
President

JDH/jdl
Enclosure

California State Certified Laboratory No. 2153

CERCO analytical
1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A
Concord, CA 94520-1006
925 462 2771 Fax. 925 462 2775
www.cercoanalytical.com

Client: Kleinfelder
Client's Project No.: 127923
Client's Project Name: Gonzales Community Center
Date Sampled: 20-Jun-12
Date Received: 27-Jun-12
Matrix: Soil
Authorization: Signed Chain of Custody

Date of Report: 5-Jul-2012

Job/Sample No.	Sample I.D.	Redox (mV)	pH	Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	Resistivity (100% Saturation) (ohms-cm)	Sulfide (mg/kg)*	Chloride (mg/kg)*	Sulfate (mg/kg)*
1206198-001	B-4 4-2 @ 2.5'	520	7.5	-	1,800	-	24	100

Method:	ASTM D1498	ASTM D4972	ASTM D1125M	ASTM G57	ASTM D4658M	ASTM D4327	ASTM D4327
Detection Limit:	-	-	10	-	50	15	15
Date Analyzed:	3-Jul-2012	3-Jul-2012	-	2-Jul-2012	-	3-Jul-2012	3-Jul-2012

Cheryl McMillen
Laboratory Director

* Results Reported on "As Received" Basis
N.D. - None Detected

Quality Control Summary - All laboratory quality control parameters were found to be within established limits

Photometric Lighting Study

City of Gonzales

Gonzales Community Center Project

Photometric Lighting Study

This study was funded by
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Planning & Technical Assistance
Grant No. 11-PTEC-7626

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rincon

Environmental Scientists Planners Engineers

Gonzales Community Center Project

Photometric Lighting Study

Prepared for:

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Community Development Department
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GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER PROJECT GONZALES, MONTEREY COUNTY PHOTOMETRIC LIGHTING STUDY

This report analyzes the potential light and glare impacts of the Gonzales Community Center project in the City of Gonzales, California. This report has been prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. for use by the City of Gonzales in support of the permitting, design and future construction of the Gonzales Community Center. This study may be incorporated into future environmental review of the project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and/or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as appropriate. The purpose of this study is to analyze the community center facility's potential to create light and glare impacts on surrounding properties, including potential light and glare impacts from on-site lighting and vehicles using the project site.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Gonzales Community Center project would involve the development of a 28,000 square foot community center facility featuring a library suite, classrooms, kitchen, multi-purpose gymnasium/auditorium, storage, and an outdoor stage and seating, as well as parking and outdoor areas. The outdoor stage is expected to involve the use of amplified sound equipment for events and performances, and may also involve the use of temporary outdoor lighting. The community center facility would provide 191 on-site parking spaces. The project site totals approximately three acres and is located on the south side of 5th Street, west of Rincon Road adjacent to the Fairview Middle School campus, in Gonzales, California. Project site access would be via a single driveway on 5th Street.

The site was previously used as a Monterey County Housing Authority housing complex. The housing complex and underground utilities have been removed, and the site now contains a cul-de-sac roadway, sidewalk and curb/gutters, and ornamental trees lining the former roadway (Gabilan Court). The site is bordered by Fairview Middle School to the southwest, single-family residences to the northeast and southeast, and 5th Street and Gonzales High School baseball fields to the northwest.

The Community Center would be located immediately adjacent, and incorporated into, the joint-use gymnasium complex on the Fairview Middle School campus, which was constructed in 2010.

SETTING

Overview of Light and Glare

Light and glare (which is created by direct or reflected visual exposure to a light source) can be created by both natural and artificial sources. Artificial exterior and interior lighting can be a concern when substantial illumination spills over into surrounding environments such as to disrupt the existing use of the adjacent space (also known as "light trespass"). Artificial lighting is used for multiple functions. It enhances visibility and safety along roadways and other public

spaces for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians. It can also serve to interpret site plan arrangement by emphasizing certain elements of a site such as building entryways, signage, and landscaping.

Light and glare impacts are primarily a concern at night, when artificial lighting sources are in use. However, glare impacts also occur during the day, when sunlight reflects from structures, roadways, and cars. Glare can be equated to objectionable brightness, ranging from the worst case of disability glare, where visibility is lost, to annoyance glare, where the light is distracting and uncomfortable. Substantial glare from outdoor light sources actually decreases overall night lighting as the viewer is unable to perceive objects in the field of view near to the glare source.

Regulatory Setting

No California State or federal regulations that directly control lighting apply to this project. Implementing Action CC-8.1.8 of the Community Character Chapter of the Gonzales 2010 General Plan recommends that the City require new development, with special attention to commercial and industrial development, to reduce light pollution by designing exterior lighting to be downward cast and hooded. Section 12.120.100 of the Gonzales Municipal Code requires that lighting of parking spaces shall be so arranged as to be directed downward and away from any residential area. Section 12.112.010, *Commercial and Industrial Performance Standards,* of the Gonzales Municipal Code states (under part B of that section) that no land or building shall be used or occupied in any manner so as to create glare in such a manner or in such amount as to unreasonably adversely affect the surrounding area or adjoining premises. Part C.7 of this section stipulates performance standards for glare requiring that no direct or sky reflected glare shall emanate from any establishment or use so as to be visible at a distance of five hundred feet (500') from said establishment or use. This requirement is consistent with Section 12.120.100 of the Municipal Code, in that lighting directed downward onto the subject property would not create direct glare onto adjacent properties because the light source would not be directly visible off the subject property.

Section 12.60.010.G of the Gonzales Municipal Code states that the intent of the R-1 Low Density Residential zoning district is to protect residential properties from certain objectionable influences including glare. Residential neighborhoods to the northeast and southeast of the project site are in the R-1 zoning district.

Project Site Setting

Existing nighttime light sources in the area include the headlights of vehicles travelling on area streets, driveways, and parking lots; streetlights; pole-mounted lights on private property usually used to illuminate areas such as parking lots; other exterior building illumination such as lighting used to illuminate signs, landscaping, and building exteriors; and interior lighting spillover from windows. The ambient light environment can be accentuated during periods of low clouds or fog.

The major source of vehicular illumination adjacent to the project site is from vehicles travelling along 5th Street. One streetlight is located on the northwest side of 5th Street directly across from the project site. This streetlight is affixed to a power pole at a height of approximately 20 feet.

Streetlights are also located in the residential neighborhood along Rincon Road and Fairview Drive to the east of the project site, some of which are visible from the project site over the tops of homes in this neighborhood. Several surrounding uses also produce light from exterior building illumination that may affect the project site, the closest of which is the Fairview Middle School campus on the southwest side of the project site.

To assess the current light environment in the area, Rincon Consultants performed an illumination survey on and around the project site on Monday, January 7th, 2013 between 7:45 p.m. and 8:15 p.m, using an Extech Model EA31 handheld light meter measuring footcandles (fc), a standard metric of illumination roughly equaling the amount of illumination produced by a candle at a distance of one foot. Following standard methodology, the light meter was held horizontally about three feet above the ground at sample locations at the property boundaries, and along 5th Street, Rincon Road, and Fairview Drive. The results of this survey are illustrated in Figure 1, which shows that light levels on the project site ranged from a low of 0.01 fc in the middle of the southeast border of the site, to a high of 0.29 fc on the southwest corner of the site facing the side of the gymnasium on the Fairview Middle School campus, which was illuminated at the time. Light readings along the southeast and northeast borders of the site were taken at sufficient distance from the fence along the property line that the streetlights along Rincon Road were visible, thereby accounting for light from that source. Light levels in four locations along Rincon Road and Fairview Drive were also recorded, and ranged from 0.02 fc to 0.15 fc, as shown on Figure 1.

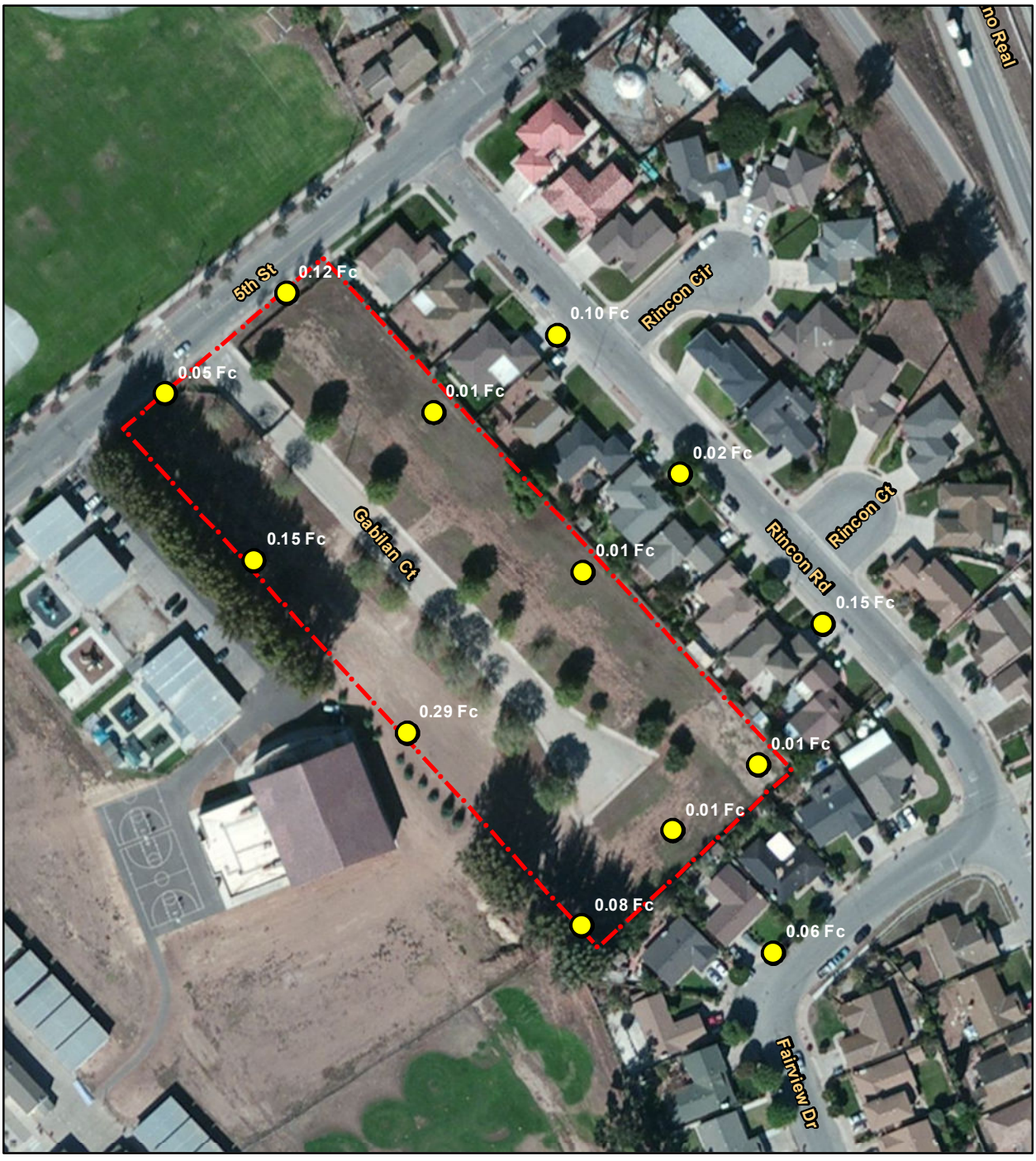
Sensitive Receptors

Light-sensitive receptors generally include residences or other areas where people sleep. The closest light-sensitive receptors to the project site are the residences along Rincon Road and Fairview Drive to the northeast and southeast of the project site. These residences are partially screened from view of the project site by continuous fences along their backyards, and also in some cases by landscaping in their back yards.

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Methodology

Current lighting levels on and around the project site are estimated based on the results of the illumination survey performed by Rincon Consultants on and around the project site on Monday, January 7th, 2013 between 7:45 p.m. and 8:15 p.m., as described above. Future lighting levels on and around the project site are determined from the Photometric Site Plan for the project provided by Aurum Consulting Engineers and Kasavan Architects, shown in Figure 2, which shows light levels, in fc, anticipated to be created by on-site lighting on and immediately around the project site. The project is assessed based on applicable City standards discussed above, and to determine whether or not it would create a substantial source of light or glare which would adversely affect light-sensitive receptors or day or nighttime views in the area. The Institution of Lighting Engineers (ILE) has suggested limits on light trespass in terms of the amount of light that is cast on the surface of a window for different land uses (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, February 2007). For outer urban or rural residential areas (locations with low ambient brightness), the recommended limit is no more than 0.5 fc before curfew (typically 11:00 p.m.) and no more than 0.1 fc after curfew.



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Site Boundary

Survey Location

0 75 150 Feet

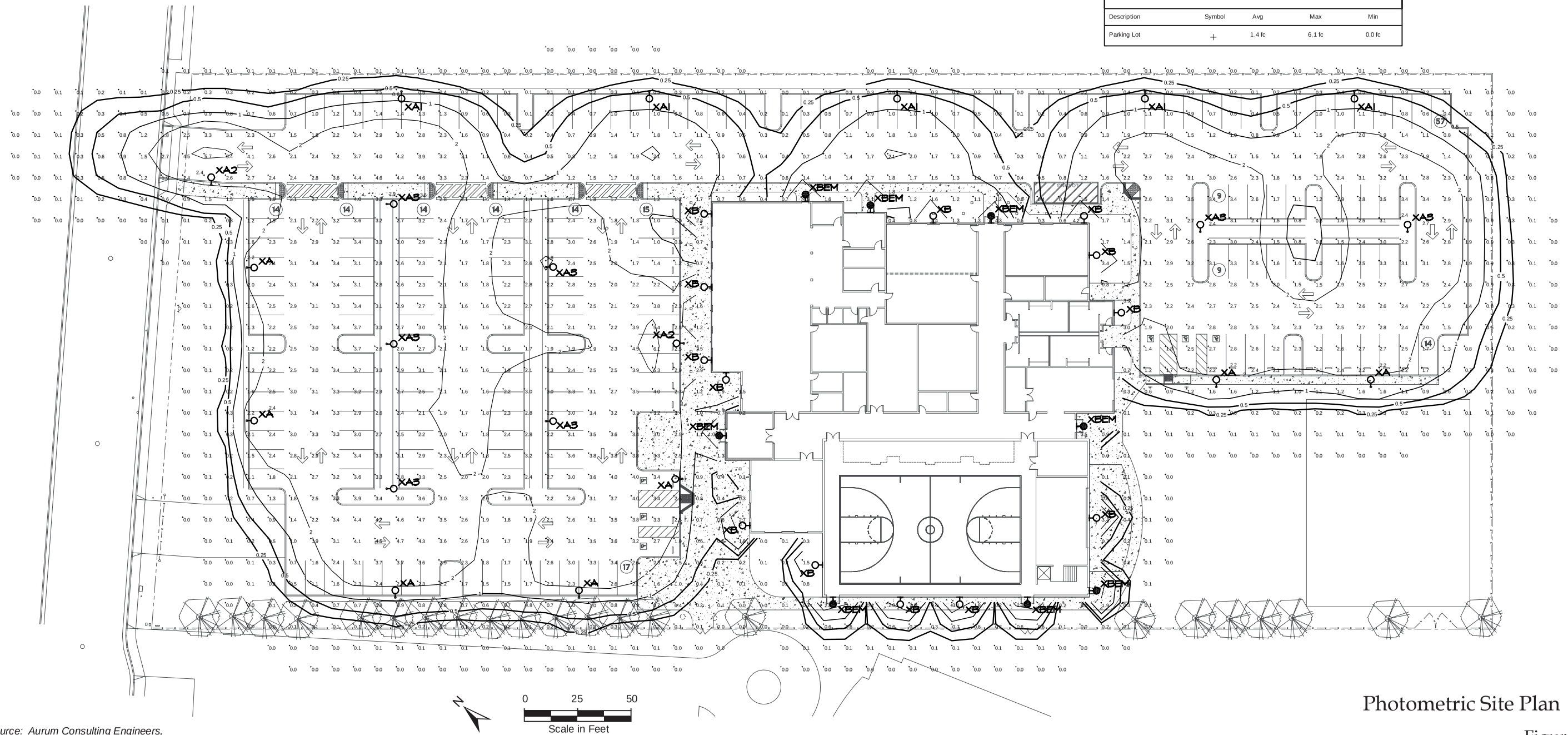
N

Illumination Survey Results

Figure 1

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE								
Symbol	Label	Qty	Catalog Number	Description	Lamp	Lumens	LLF	Watts
	XB	13	2240P_42W	SURFACE WALL LUMINAIRE W/LOUVERS	(1) 42W CF TRIPLE-4P	3200	0.70	46
	XBEM	8	2240P_42W	SURFACE WALL LUMINAIRE W/LOUVERS	(1) 42W CF TRIPLE-4P	3200	0.70	46
	XA	7	P21-4-130LA-NW	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	132.5
	XA3	7	P21-5M-130LA-NW	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	132.4
	XA2	1	P21-2-130LA-NW	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	132.8
	XA1	5	P21-4-130LA-NW-EHHS	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	131

STATISTICS				
Description	Symbol	Avg	Max	Min
Parking Lot	+	1.4 fc	6.1 fc	0.0 fc



Photometric Site Plan

Figure 2

Source: Aurum Consulting Engineers, Kasavan Architects, December, 2012.

Project Impacts

As shown on Figure 2, the project would include 21 surface wall-mounted luminaires (XB and XBEM) with louvers placed around the perimeter of the proposed Community Center building; as well as 20 pole-mounted LED lights (XA, XA1, XA2, and XA3) distributed throughout the proposed parking lot. These new lighting sources would have the potential to affect nearby light-sensitive receptors along Rincon Road and Fairview Drive to the northeast and southeast of the project site. These residential neighborhoods are in the R-1 Residential Low Density zoning district, the intent of which is, in part, to protect residential properties from certain objectionable influences including glare. Some light would also be directed to 5th Street to illuminate the project driveway. Light spillage could also occur onto the neighboring Fairview Middle School campus, but this land use is not considered a light-sensitive receptor.

The lighting proposed for the project site, as shown on Figure 2, would produce illumination levels of no more than 0.1 fc at the northern property line, where the adjacent residences along Rincon Road are setback approximately 20 feet from the property line. This lighting level is approximately equivalent to that of deep twilight. Existing light levels in this area are very low, with the light survey recording light levels of 0.01 fc, as shown in Figure 1. The proposed project lighting would produce up to 0.9 fc along the southeast boundary of the project site, which abuts the backyards of homes along Fairview Drive. These residences are setback from the property line by approximately 25 feet, and proposed lighting would not exceed 0.1 fc at a distance of 17 feet from the property line. Existing light levels along this side of the project site are also very low, with levels of 0.01 fc except at the southern tip of the site, where the survey recorded a level of 0.08 fc. The project proposes no permanent lighting at the southern corner of the site, and would produce no permanent increase in lighting at this location.

As stated under *Regulatory Setting,* no state or federal regulations regarding lighting apply to this project, and the City's Municipal Code simply requires that lighting of parking spaces shall be so arranged as to be directed downward and away from any residential area. As shown on Figure 2, the proposed lighting would be focused downwards onto the project site, with maximum on-site light levels at 6.1 fc, but light levels at the project's boundary would be no greater than 0.9 fc, as discussed above. This lighting level would decrease to 0.1 fc at 17 feet from the property line. The Institution of Lighting Engineers (ILE) has suggested limits on light trespass in terms of the amount of light that is cast on the surface of a window for different land uses (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, February 2007). For outer urban or rural residential areas (locations with low ambient brightness), the recommended limit is no more than 0.5 fc before curfew (typically 11:00 p.m.) and no more than 0.1 fc after curfew. Given the existing setback distance, the proposed project would produce light levels less than 0.1 fc at the neighboring windows and therefore would not cause an excessive increase in off-site illumination.

Potential sources of reflected glare from the proposed project would consist of glazing (windows) on the proposed Community Center building, the sun's reflected glare from metallic or glass surfaces on vehicles, and car headlights. As shown on the applicant-provided renderings in Figures 3 and 4, the only reflective materials on the proposed buildings would be windows. The most significant glazing is located on the easterly elevation of the building, which faces towards residences along Rincon Road. Because these windows face generally northeast, sunlight would be reflected from them only for a short time during the summer, and given the steep sun angle at that time, no direct sun glare would be anticipated to affect the

adjacent residences. Furthermore, existing fencing between existing residences and the project site would limit such reflected glare.

Reflected daytime glare from windows and reflective surfaces on vehicles, and nighttime glare from vehicle headlights would be limited because of the limited surface areas of the building covered by windows and because the site would be screened from the adjacent residential neighborhoods by existing fencing along the property line between the project site and these areas. Some light and glare from these sources may penetrate through the line of trees along the southwestern boundary of the project site to the neighboring Fairview Middle School campus, including daycare buildings and a joint use gymnasium located near the site. However, these are not considered light-sensitive uses because they do not include areas where people normally sleep. Also, because the activities at these uses occur mostly indoors, they would not be significantly affected by daytime glare from reflective surfaces on vehicles. Also, an existing parking lot is located along the northeast side of the daycare center where it borders the project site, and daytime reflective glare from vehicles and nighttime glare from vehicle headlights already occur in this location closer to the existing use than would be introduced by the project.

The community center facility would include an outdoor stage and seating to the southwest of the building. Although, as shown on Figure 2, no permanent lighting is currently proposed for this part of the site, during events and performances, the outdoor stage may involve the use of lighting. It is not anticipated that the outdoor stage would operate during the nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). Based on the current site plans, the outdoor stage would be located 90 feet northwest of the single-family residences adjacent to the southeast boundary of the project site, 130 feet west of the single-family residences adjacent to the northeast boundary of the project site, and 190 feet southeast of the day care facilities on the Fairview Middle School campus. At this distance, it is unlikely that any lighting used on this part of the site would be directly visible from light-sensitive receptors to the northeast and southeast of the site. However, the following measure is recommended to reduce the potential for temporary light or glare impacts to neighboring residences:

L-1 **Temporary Stage Lighting.** Any temporary lighting used during outdoor performances or events shall be shielded, directed downwards, and produce no light spillover onto adjacent residential properties. Compliance with this requirement as necessary shall be based on levels not exceeding 0.5 footcandle as measured at the nearest bedroom window.

With implementation of this recommended measure, the proposed project would not produce excessive light levels or glare that would exceed the standards of the City of Gonzales or adversely affect light-sensitive receptors or day or nighttime views in the area. The levels of light and glare produced by the project would also be generally consistent with the urbanized nature of the area, and would thus not adversely affect day or nighttime views.

Northeast Elevation Rendering

Source: Kasavan Architectecs, December 2012.

Figure 3

Northwest Elevation Rendering

Source: Kasavan Architectecs, December 2012.

Figure 4

REFERENCES

City of Gonzales General Plan. http://www.ci.gonzales.ca.us/planning.php. Accessed online, January 2013.

City of Gonzales Municipal Code. http://codepublishing.com/ca/gonzales/. Accessed online, January 2013.

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Acoustical Study

City of Gonzales

Gonzales Community Center Project

Acoustical Study

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GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER PROJECT
GONZALES, MONTEREY COUNTY
ACOUSTICAL STUDY

This report is an analysis of the potential noise impacts of the Gonzales Community Center project in the City of Gonzales. The report has been prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. for use by the City of Gonzales, in support of the permitting, design and future construction of the Gonzales Community Center. This study may be incorporated into future environmental review of the project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and/or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as appropriate. The purpose of this study is to analyze the community center facility's potential temporary noise impacts associated with construction activity and long-term noise impacts associated with project operation, including roadway noise from vehicle trips that would be generated by the community center facility. The analyses herein are based partially on the project traffic and parking analysis prepared by Wood Rogers (July 2012).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Gonzales Community Center project would involve the development of a 28,000 square foot community center facility featuring a library suite, classrooms, kitchen, multi-purpose gymnasium/auditorium, storage, and an outdoor stage and seating, as well as parking and outdoor areas. The outdoor stage is expected to involve the use of amplified sound equipment for events and performances. The community center facility would provide 193 on-site parking spaces. The project site totals approximately three acres and is located on the south side of 5th Street, west of Rincon Road adjacent to the Fairview Middle School campus, in Gonzales, California. Project site access would be via a single driveway on 5th Street.

The site was previously used as a former Monterey County Housing Authority housing complex. The housing complex and underground utilities have been removed, and the site now contains a cul-de-sac roadway, sidewalk and curb/gutters, and ornamental trees lining the former Gabilan Court. The site is bordered by Fairview Middle School to the southwest, single-family residences to the northeast and southeast, and 5th Street and Gonzales High School baseball fields to the northwest.

The Community Center would be located immediately adjacent, and incorporated into, the joint-use gymnasium complex on the Fairview Middle School campus, which was constructed in 2010.

SETTING

Overview of Sound Measurement

Noise level (or volume) is generally measured in decibels (dB) using the A-weighted sound pressure level (dBA). The A-weighting scale is an adjustment to the actual sound pressure levels to be consistent with that of human hearing response, which is most sensitive to frequencies around 4,000 Hertz (about the highest note on a piano) and less sensitive to low frequencies (below 100 Hertz).

Sound pressure level is measured on a logarithmic scale with the 0 dB level based on the lowest detectable sound pressure level that people can perceive (an audible sound that is not zero sound pressure level). Based on the logarithmic scale, a doubling of sound energy is equivalent to an increase of 3 dB, and a sound that is 10 dB less than the ambient sound level has no effect on ambient noise. Because of the nature of the human ear, a sound must be about 10 dB greater than the reference sound to be judged as twice as loud. In general, a 3 dB change in community noise levels is noticeable, while 1-2 dB changes generally are not perceived. Quiet suburban areas typically have noise levels in the range of 40-50 dBA, while arterial streets are in the 50-60+ dBA range. Normal conversational levels are in the 60-65 dBA range, and ambient noise levels greater than 65 dBA can interrupt conversations.

Noise levels typically attenuate (drop off) at a rate of 6 dB per doubling of distance from point sources (such as industrial machinery). Noise from lightly traveled roads typically attenuates at a rate of about 4.5 dB per doubling of distance. Noise from heavily traveled roads typically attenuates at about 3 dB per doubling of distance. Noise levels may also be reduced by intervening structures; generally, a single row of buildings between the receptor and the noise source reduces the noise level by about 5 dBA, while a solid wall or berm reduces noise levels by 5 to 10 dBA. The manner in which older homes in California were constructed (approximately 30 years old or older) generally provides a reduction of exterior-to-interior noise levels of about 20 to 25 dBA with closed windows. The exterior-to-interior reduction of newer residential units and office buildings is generally 30 dBA or more (HMMH, 2006).

Noise levels referenced in this study are reliant upon the distance of a noise receiver (or receptor) to the noise source: the noise level from any source will vary depending on the distance the receiver is from the source. Based on standard industry methodology, a reference distance of 50 feet is used in this study.

In addition to the actual instantaneous measurement of sound levels, the duration of sound is important since sounds that occur over a long period of time are more likely to be an annoyance or cause direct physical damage or environmental stress. One of the most frequently used noise metrics that considers both duration and sound power level is the equivalent noise level (Leq). The Leq is defined as the single steady A-weighted level that is equivalent to the same amount of energy as that contained in the actual fluctuating levels over a period of time (essentially, the average noise level). Typically, Leq is summed over a one-hour period. Lmax is the highest RMS (root mean squared) sound pressure level within the measuring period, and Lmin is the lowest RMS sound pressure level within the measuring period.

The time period in which noise occurs is also important since noise that occurs at night tends to be more disturbing than that which occurs during the day. Community noise is usually measured using Day-Night Average Level (Ldn), which is the 24-hour average noise level with a 10-dBA penalty for noise occurring during nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.) hours, or Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), which is the 24-hour average noise level with a 5 dBA penalty for noise occurring from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. and a 10 dBA penalty for noise occurring from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Noise levels described by Ldn and CNEL usually do not differ by more than 1 dB.

Regulatory Setting

In 1976, the California Department of Health, State Office of Noise Control published a recommended noise/land use compatibility matrix which many jurisdictions have adopted as a standard in their general plan noise elements. This matrix indicates that residential land uses and other noise-sensitive receptors generally should locate in areas where outdoor ambient noise levels do not exceed 65 to 70 dBA (CNEL or Ldn).

The City of Gonzales 2010 General Plan Community Health and Safety Element contains Policies 8.1 and 8.2, which establish allowable noise exposure levels from transportation and stationary sources of noise. These noise standards are shown in Table 1. In addition, Title 24 of the California Health and Safety Code establishes an interior noise standard of 45 dBA for multiple residential unit and hotel/motel structures.

Table 1
Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure Levels

Transportation Noise Sources		
	Outdoor Activity Areas	**Indoor Living Areas**
New Noise-Sensitive Land Uses	60 dB Ldn[1, 2]	-
New Transportation Noise	60 dB Ldn[1]	45 dB Ldn
Stationary Noise Sources[3]		
	Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.)	**Nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.)**
Hourly Leq	55 dBA	50 dBA
Maximum Level	70 dBA	65 dBA

1. 65 dB Ldn is allowable for residential uses in the Downtown Mixed-Use District; however, the project site is not within this District.
2. An exterior exposure of up to 65 dBA Ldn within outdoor activity areas may be allowed if a good-faith effort has been made to mitigate exterior noise exposure using a practical application of available noise reduction measures and interior noise exposure due to exterior sources will not exceed 45 dBA Ldn.
3. As determined within outdoor activity areas of existing or planned noise-sensitive uses. If outdoor activity area locations are unknown, the allowable noise exposure shall be determined at the property line of the noise-sensitive use.
Source: City of Gonzales 2010 General Plan Community Health and Safety Element.

In addition to these standards, the General Plan also includes Policy 8.3, which requires the City to maintain the noise standards discussed above through development review and post-development monitoring.

The City of Gonzales does not have specific standards for noise and vibration associated with temporary construction activities.

Project Site Setting

The City of Gonzales 2010 General Plan Community Health and Safety Element determined that there are three major sources of community noise within the City of Gonzales. Those sources include traffic on U.S. Highway 101 and major local roadways, commercial/industrial facilities (stationary noise sources), and rail operations on the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR). Due to the distance of the site from commercial/industrial facilities and the UPRR, the primary source of noise at the project site is roadway noise.

Roadway Noise. The most common and primary sources of noise in the project vicinity are motor vehicles (e.g., automobiles, buses, trucks, and motorcycles) along 5th Street. Motor vehicle noise is of concern because it is characterized by a high number of individual events, which often create a sustained noise level, and because of its proximity to noise-sensitive uses. The City of Gonzales 2010 General Plan provides noise contours associated with Highway 101 and major local roadways, including 5th Street, using Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volumes provided by Hatch Mott McDonald. These contours were developed using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model, which is an analytical method favored by most state and local agencies, including Caltrans, for highway traffic noise prediction. The FHWA Model assumes a clear view of traffic with no shielding at the receiver location; therefore, the noise contour distances describe worst-case conditions because they do not account for any obstructions to the noise path, such as walls, berms, or buildings. Table 2 (based on Table V-I from the General Plan) summarizes calculated noise exposure at typical building setbacks and distances to Ldn noise contours for existing traffic conditions along Highway 101 and 5th Street in the vicinity of the project site.

Table 2
Generalized Traffic Noise Exposure

Roadway Segment	Ldn at Typical Setback[1]	Distance to 60 dBA Ldn contour (feet)[2]	Distance to 65 dBA Ldn contour (feet)[2]
101 between Gloria Road and 5th Street	77.5 dB	1,477	686
5th Street between Alta Street and Rincon Road	53.8 dB	29	13

1: Assumed to be 75 feet from the center of 5th Street and 100 feet from the center of Highway 101. Calculations are generalized and do not take into consideration sound walls or other site-specific conditions
2: From the center of the roadway

Existing On-Site Noise Levels. The project site is currently vacant. The site is located approximately 375 feet west from the centerline of Highway 101 southbound. As shown in Table 2, this falls within the 60 dB Ldn and 65 dB Ldn noise contours for Highway 101. However, as discussed above, these noise contours do not account for barriers (such as houses and other structures) that interrupt the noise transmission path from source to receiver. There are several single-family residences located between Highway 101) and the project site that attenuate noise from the highway. Based on the observed conditions on the project site, the primary existing sources of noise on the site include operational noise from the adjacent Fairview Middle School and Gonzales High School, and traffic along 5th Street.

Two weekday morning 20-minute noise measurements were taken at the project site using an ANSI Type II integrating sound level meter on June 15, 2012. These noise measurements provide existing on-site sound levels, which are primarily due to roadway noise from 5th Street. Table 3 identifies the noise measurement locations and measured noise levels. The locations of the noise measurements are shown in Figure 1.

Table 3
Noise Monitoring Results

Measurement Location	Primary Noise Source	Sample Time	Leq (dBA)
Northwest boundary of project site, approximately 50 feet from centerline of 5th Street	5th Street	10:23 AM, weekday	55.8
End of Gabilan Court, approximately 560 feet from centerline of 5th Street	5th Street	10:47 AM, weekday	49.7

Source: Field visit using ANSI Type II Integrating sound level meter.
See Appendix for noise monitoring data sheets

Sensitive Receptors

Noise exposure goals for various types of land uses reflect the varying noise sensitivities associated with each of these uses. According to the Gonzales General Plan Community Health and Safety Element, noise-sensitive land uses include residences, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, churches, and libraries.

Noise-sensitive receptors near the project site include single-family residences located immediately to the northeast and southeast of the project site; day care facilities located on the Fairview Middle School campus, approximately 70 feet southwest of the project site boundary; Fairview Middle School classrooms, located approximately 350 feet southwest of the project site boundary; and Gonzales High School classrooms, located approximately 160 feet west of the project site boundary across 5th Street. Because the topography of the area is generally flat, the ground level of all sensitive receptors are generally equal to the ground level of the proposed community center site, with the exception of residences along the northeast property boundary, which are approximately two feet higher. Sensitive receptors are shown on Figure 1.

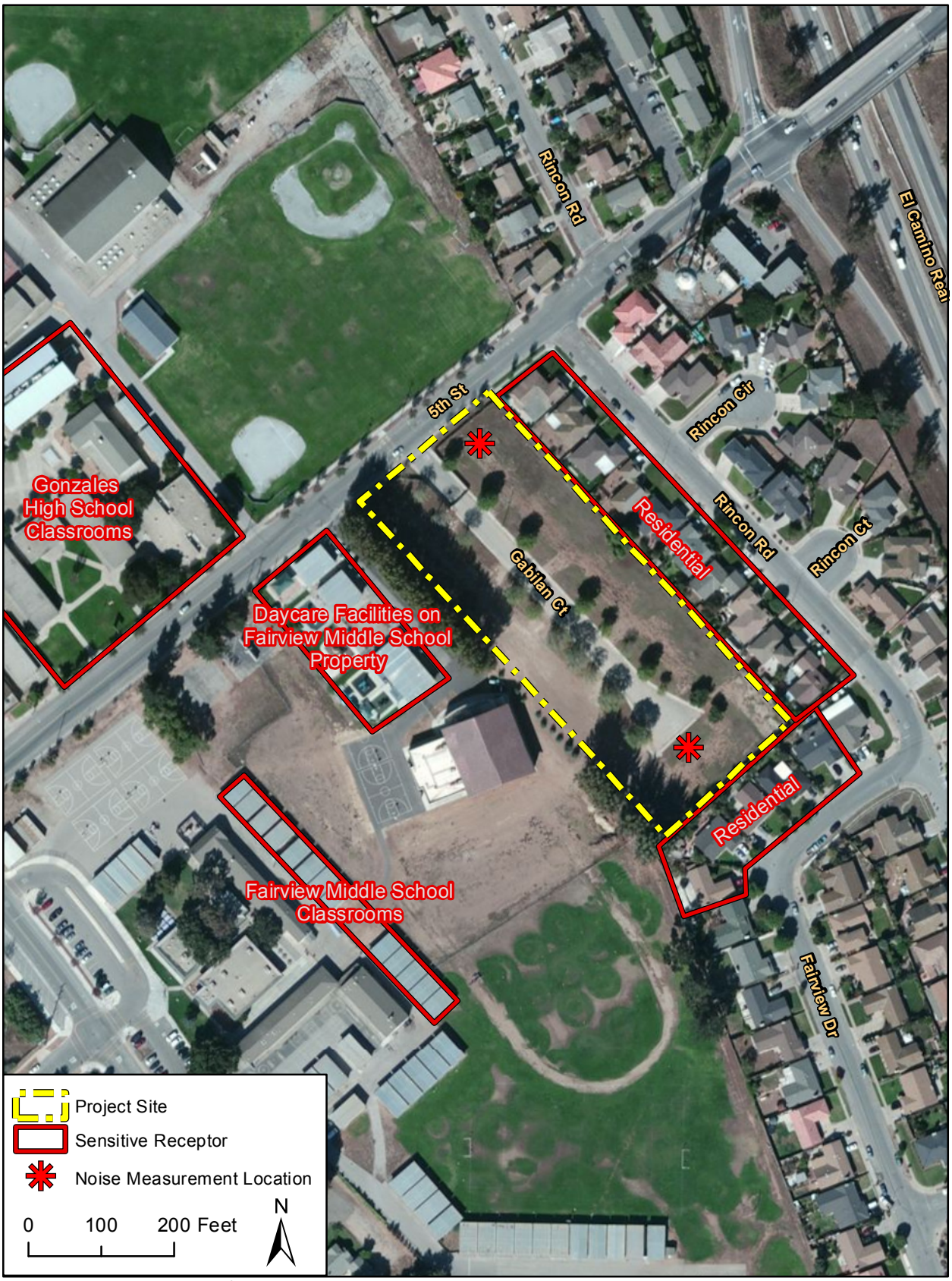
IMPACT ANALYSIS

Methodology

Construction noise estimates are based upon typical noise levels reported for construction equipment (Hanson, Towers, and Meister, May 2006). Reference noise levels from that document were then used to estimate noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors based on a standard noise attenuation rate of 6 dB per doubling of distance (line-of-sight method of sound attenuation). Construction noise level estimates do not account for the presence of intervening structures or topography, which could reduce noise levels at receptor locations. Therefore, the noise levels presented herein represent a conservative estimate of actual construction noise.

Because noise levels from any source are reliant upon the distance of a noise receptor to the noise source, a reference distance of 50 feet (industry standard) is used in this study.

Noise levels associated with existing and future traffic along area roadways were calculated using the Traffic Noise Model Version 2.5 Look-Up Tables (U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration [FHWA], April 2004) (noise modeling data sheets can be viewed in the Appendix). The model calculations are based on traffic data from the Traffic and Parking Analysis Memorandum prepared by Wood Rogers (July 2012).



Bing Maps Aerial: (c) 2010 Microsoft Corporation and its data suppliers.

Noise Measurement Locations and Sensitive Receptors

Figure 1

The City of Gonzales does not have specific standards for noise and vibration associated with temporary construction activities. Therefore, temporary construction noise levels were compared to the City's maximum allowable noise exposure levels shown in Table 1 ("maximum level").

Noise from long-term project operation, including amplified sound on the outdoor stage, would be considered significant if project activities would result in noise levels exceeding City's maximum noise exposure standards shown in Table 1. Ongoing sources of operational noise, such as HVAC equipment, were compared to the City's "hourly Leq" noise exposure standards, whereas periodic sources of noise, such as amplified sound associated with the outdoor stage, were compared to the City's "maximum level" noise exposure standards.

Due to the nature of roadway noise from vehicle traffic, new development will generally contribute incrementally to the existing regional noise environment, rather than resulting in a single, discreet increase in roadway noise. Therefore, for traffic-related noise, impacts are considered significant if project-generated traffic results in exposure of sensitive receptors to an unacceptable increase in noise levels. Recommendations contained in the May 2006 Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment created by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) were used to determine whether or not increases in roadway noise would be significant. The allowable noise exposure increase changes with increasing noise exposure, such that lower ambient noise levels have a higher allowable noise exposure increase. Table 4 shows the standards applied to determine whether increases in traffic-related noise levels caused by the project would be audible.

Table 4
Significance of Changes in Operational Roadway Noise Exposure

Existing Noise Exposure (dBA Leq)	Allowable Noise Exposure Increase (dBA Leq)
45-50	7
50-55	5
55-60	3
60-65	2
65-74	1
75+	0

Temporary Construction Noise

Project construction could intermittently generate high noise levels on and adjacent to the project site. Temporary noise impacts associated with construction may adversely affect nearby residential and school uses. The main sources of noise during construction activities would be the heavy machinery used in grading and clearing the site. Table 5 demonstrates the typical noise levels associated with heavy construction equipment. As shown therein, average noise levels associated with the use of heavy equipment at construction sites can range from about 76 to 95 dBA at 25 feet from the source, depending upon the types of equipment in operation at any given time and phase of construction (Hanson, Towers, and Meister, May 2006).

Table 5
Typical Noise Levels at Construction Sites

Equipment	Typical Level (dBA) 25 Feet from the Source
Air Compressor	87
Backhoe	86
Concrete Mixer	91
Paver	95
Saw	76
Scraper	95
Truck	94

Source: Hanson, Towers, and Meister, May 2006.

Noise-sensitive receptors near the project site include single-family residences located immediately to the northeast and southeast of the project site boundary; day care facilities located on the Fairview Middle School campus, approximately 70 feet southwest of the project site boundary; Fairview Middle School classrooms, located approximately 350 feet southwest of the project site boundary; and Gonzales High School classrooms, located approximately 160 feet west of the project site boundary across 5th Street (refer to Figure 1). Based on the current site plans for the project, the loudest construction activities (site preparation and paving) may occur within approximately 50 feet of the single-family residences adjacent to the northeast boundary of the project site, within approximately 50 feet of the single-family residences adjacent to the southeast boundary of the project site, within approximately 90 feet of the day care facilities on the Fairview Middle School campus, and within approximately 160 feet of the Gonzales High School classrooms located across 5th Street. Table 6 shows noise levels at various distances from construction activity, based on a standard noise attenuation rate of 6 dB per doubling of distance.

Table 6
Construction Noise Levels at Various Distances from Project Construction

Distance from Construction	Maximum Noise Level at Receptor (dBA)
50 feet	89
75 feet	86
100 feet	83
250 feet	75
500 feet	69
1,000 feet	63
2,500 feet	55

As shown in Table 6, construction noise levels could reach up to 89 dBA at 50 feet from the source. This noise level exceeds the City's allowable noise exposure levels shown in Table 1 ("maximum level"). As discussed above, Gonzales does not have specific standards for noise and vibration associated with temporary construction activities. However, because temporary construction noise would be expected to exceed the City's allowable noise exposure levels, project construction activities could result in nuisance noise levels at adjacent receptors. To mitigate this potential impact, noise reduction measures N-1(a) through N-1(c) are recommended.

Recommended Noise Reduction Measures

The following noise reduction measures are recommended to minimize potential nuisance effects at nearby sensitive receptors:

N-1(a) **Construction Timing**. Construction activities should be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

N-1(b) **Construction Equipment**. Air compressors and generators used for construction should be surrounded by temporary acoustical shelters or noise blankets. Internal combustion engines should be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer. No internal combustion engine should be operated on the project site without the manufacturer-recommended muffler. All diesel equipment should be operated with closed engine doors and should be equipped with factory-recommended mufflers. Stationary construction equipment that continues to generate noise that exceeds 70 dBA at the project boundaries should be shielded with a barrier that meets a sound transmission class (STC) rating of 25.

N-1(c) **Neighbor Notification**. Provide notification to residential occupants adjacent to the project site at least 24 hours prior to initiation of construction activities that could significantly affect outdoor or indoor living areas. This notification should include the anticipated hours and duration of construction and a description of noise reduction measures. The notification should include a telephone number for local residents to call to submit complaints associated with construction noise. The notification should be posted on 5th Street adjacent to the project site, and should be easily viewed from adjacent public areas.

With implementation of the recommended noise reduction measures, construction noise would not be expected to exceed the City's allowable noise exposure levels.

Long-Term Operational Noise Exposure

The Gonzales Community Center project would result in the development of a new community center facility on the project site, featuring a library suite, classrooms, kitchen, multi-purpose gymnasium/auditorium, storage, and an outdoor stage and seating, as well as parking and outdoor areas. Existing sensitive uses near the project site and proposed new uses on-site may

periodically be subject to noise associated with operation of the community center facility, including stationary equipment, such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems; parking lot noise; amplified noise associated with the outdoor stage; and roadway noise from increased traffic noise along area roads.

HVAC Equipment. Noise levels from commercial-scale ventilation and air conditioning equipment can reach 100 dBA at a distance of three feet (USEPA, 1971). These units usually have noise shielding cabinets, placed on the roof or mechanical equipment rooms and are not usually significant sources of noise impacts. Typically, the shielding and location of these units reduces noise levels to no greater than 55 dBA at 50 feet from the source. Based on the current site plans, the community center facility would be located a minimum of 50 feet from the nearest single-family residences adjacent to the northeast boundary of the project site, resulting in a noise exposure at these uses of approximately 55 dBA. This is within the City's allowable daytime noise exposure level ("hourly Leq") shown in Table 1; however, this noise exposure would exceed the City's allowable nighttime noise exposure level of 50 dBA. Noise reduction measure N-2(a) is recommended in order to reduce operational noise impacts from HVAC equipment below City standards.

Parking Lots. Proposed parking areas would be located along the northwest and southeast boundaries of the project site, and would be adjacent to sensitive residential receptors to the northeast of the project site and within approximately 65 feet of daycare facilities on the Fairview Middle School campus to the southeast of the project site. Typical noise sources associated with parking areas include doors slamming, car alarms and horns, and engine start-ups. Noise from typical parking lot activities such as car alarms can reach up to 66 dBA at 50 feet; door slams up to 72 dBA at 50 feet; and vehicle start-ups up to 73 dBA at 50 feet. The nearest sensitive receptor (daycare facilities approximately 65 feet away) could therefore be exposed to temporary noise that exceeds the City's maximum allowable daytime noise exposure level of 70 dBA ("maximum level"). However, such exceedances would be temporary (i.e., the length of a vehicle start-up) and would fluctuate with the amount of automobile and human activity. Therefore, noise levels from parking lot activities would not be expected to exceed the City's hourly Leq standard of 55 dBA, and noise reduction measures are not recommended.

Due to the nature of the project, parking at the site is anticipated to occur primarily during daytime hours; therefore, nighttime noise levels from parking activity would be expected to average less than 50 dBA Leq.

Although sound walls are not required to reduce parking lot noise to below City standards, the potential noise reduction that would result from a sound wall was analyzed for informational purposes. Sound walls were assumed to intervene the line of transmission between the parking areas and nearby sensitive receptors, along the site boundary. A 6-foot sound wall would be expected to attenuate parking noise by 4.8 dBA at the day care facilities located on the Fairview Middle School campus (approximately 65 feet from the proposed parking), and by 5.4 dBA at adjacent residences (adjacent to the proposed parking) (refer to Appendix for calculations).

Outdoor Stage. The community center facility would include an outdoor stage and seating. During events and performances, the outdoor stage may involve the use of amplified sound (music, speaking, and announcements broadcast through a loudspeaker system). Based

on the intended use of the community center, it is not anticipated that the outdoor stage would operate during the nighttime hours shown in Table 1 (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). Based on the current site plans, the outdoor stage would be located 90 feet northwest of the single-family residences adjacent to the southeast boundary of the project site, 130 feet west of the single-family residences adjacent to the northeast boundary of the project site, and 190 feet southeast of the day care facilities on the Fairview Middle School campus.

The anticipated noise level from amplified sound at the proposed outdoor stage is not known at this time. Activities at the stage may include quiet noises with little or no amplification, or they may include loud noises with amplified music or dialogue. If amplified sound from the outdoor stage exceeds 75 dBA (measured at a reference distance of 50 feet from the sound system), it would exceed the City's maximum allowable daytime noise exposure levels at the nearest sensitive receptors (residences 90 feet southeast of the outdoor stage). In other words, in the absence of any noise attenuating features (such as a sound wall), amplified sound from the outdoor stage could not exceed 75 dBA without impacting nearby receptors. 75 dBA is approximately the volume of loud singing, or normal traffic on a busy street. Therefore, if outdoor stage activities are limited to quiet noises with little or no amplification, they would not be expected to exceed City noise standards.

Although not required if outdoor stage activities are limited to below 75 dBA, the potential noise reduction that would result from a sound wall was analyzed for informational purposes. Both 6-foot and 8-foot sound wall options were analyzed. A 6-foot sound wall is assumed to be the minimum height necessary to intervene the line of transmission between the outdoor stage and nearby exterior sensitive receptors.

Table 7 depicts the estimated noise reduction that would occur at nearby sensitive receptors as a result of both a 6-foot and 8-foot tall sound wall (refer to Appendix for calculations). As shown therein, a 6-foot sound wall would reduce noise levels from the outdoor stage at nearby sensitive receptors by 4.8 to 6.3 dBA, while an 8-foot sound wall would reduce noise levels by 6.2 to 10.9 dBA.

Table 7
Noise Reduction from Sound Walls

Receptor and Distance from Outdoor Stage	Noise Reduction (dBA)	
	6 Foot Sound Wall	8 Foot Sound Wall
Residences 90 feet southeast	4.8	8.6
Residences 130 feet east	6.3	10.9
Day care facilities 190 feet northwest	4.8	6.2

Refer to Appendix for sound wall noise reduction calculations.
Notes: Sound walls are assumed to be at the approximate boundary of the subject property.

Table 8 translates the noise reductions shown in Table 7 to actual noise levels that would be allowable at the outdoor stage (measured at a reference distance of 50 feet from the sound system) in order to avoid exceeding City noise standards at nearby receptors.

Table 8
Allowable Noise Levels With and Without a Sound Wall

Receptor	Distance from Stage	Allowable Volume at Outdoor Stage (dBA)		
		Without Noise Attenuation	With 6 Foot Sound Wall	With 8 Foot Sound Wall
Residences to the southeast	90 feet	75.0	79.8	83.6
Residences to the east	130 feet	78.0	84.3	88.9
Day care facilities to the northwest	190 feet	81.0	85.8	87.2

"Allowable volumes" are based on a reference distance of 50 feet from the source (speakers used for amplified sound at the proposed outdoor stage), and are assumed to occur between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m..
Refer to Appendix for sound wall noise reduction calculations.
Notes: Sound walls are assumed to be at the approximate boundary of the subject property.

As shown in Table 8, with a 6-foot sound wall, an amplified sound system could operate at up to approximately 80 dBA (measured at a 50 feet from the sound system) during the day without exceeding the City's noise standards for this receptor. With an 8-foot sound wall, an amplified sound system could operate at up to approximately 84 dBA (measured at a 50 feet from the sound system). If outdoor stage activities are expected to include loud amplified music or dialogue, a sound wall may therefore reduce noise from such activities to below City standards.

It should also be noted that the above analysis conservatively assumes that no existing barriers are located between the outdoor stage and sensitive receptors. However, adjacent residences are currently shielded from the Community Center site by wood fences and some vegetation. These materials may provide some level of noise reduction. However, given the relatively low density of wood (compared to typical sound wall materials like masonry) and gaps in the fencing, such noise reduction is not expected to be perceptible.

Roadway Noise. The community center facility would generate increased noise on area roadways due to increased traffic to and from the project site as a result of project operation. The traffic noise analysis is based on the traffic estimates provided in the project traffic and parking analysis. The primary roadway affected by added vehicle traffic resulting from the project would be 5th Street between Alta Street and Rincon Road. The traffic noise level along this roadway segment was estimated using the Traffic Noise Model Version 2.5 Look-Up Tables (U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration [FHWA], April 2004).

Table 9 shows the existing and anticipated future (cumulative) noise levels at 50 feet from the centerline of 5th Street between Alta Street and Rincon Road. The roadway segments shown in Table 9 represent the locations where the most substantial increase in traffic due to the project and cumulative development would occur. Traffic levels during the weekday a.m. peak hour were used, as these traffic levels represent the time during which the project would add the largest volume of new vehicles to area roadways. A noise model summary and results are included in the Appendix.

Table 9
Calculated Noise Levels Associated with Traffic on 5th Street

Roadway	Projected Noise Level (dBA Leq)				Change In Noise Level (dBA Leq)		
	Existing (1)	Existing + Project (2)	Future (3)	Future + Project (4)	Due to Project Traffic (2-1)	Due to Project Traffic, Future Conditions (4-3)	Due to Project and Future Traffic (4-1)
5th Street between Alta Street and Rincon Road 50 feet from centerline	65.8	66.1	68.1	68.2	0.3	0.1	2.4
5th Street between Alta Street and Rincon Road 250 feet from centerline	58.5	58.8	60.8	61.0	0.3	0.2	2.5

Estimates of noise generated by traffic from roadway centerline at 50 feet.
Refer to Appendix for full noise model output. Noise levels presented do not account for attenuation provided by existing barriers or future barriers; therefore, actual noise levels at sensitive receptor locations influenced by study area roadways may in many cases be lower than presented herein.
Source: Federal Highway Administration Traffic Noise Model Version 2.5 Look-Up Tables.

Based on the guidelines in Table 4, because existing roadway noise levels along 5th Street are between 65 and 74 dBA at 50 feet from the roadway centerline, a 1 dBA noise increase attributable to the project would be considered significant. As shown in Table 9, the noise level increases associated with project traffic would be approximately 0.3 dBA along 5th Street under existing plus project conditions. The increase in roadway noise levels under existing plus project conditions would not result in a noise increase greater than 1 dBA at any of the study area roadway segments. Therefore, the project's impact with respect to traffic noise would not exceed City noise standards.

The project would contribute to a cumulative traffic noise increase, as shown in the final column of Table 9. The cumulative noise level increase would be approximately 2.4 dBA along 5th Street. However, the project's contribution to this cumulative increase would only be 0.1 dBA, which would not exceed the standards shown in Table 5. Therefore, the project's cumulative impact would not exceed City noise standards.

Recommended Noise Reduction Measures

The following measures are recommended to minimize operational noise related to HVAC equipment and sound at the outdoor stage:

N-2(a) **HVAC Shielding and Operating Hours**. Barriers that reduce noise from rooftop HVAC systems should be installed on all project structures. The future site developer should provide post-construction noise monitoring results to Community Development Department staff that verify that HVAC shielding is adequate to achieve a noise exposure level of 50 dBA or lower at the nearest sensitive receptors. If this noise exposure level cannot be achieved through additional

shielding, the operating hours of all project HVAC systems should be restricted to daytime hours (7:00 a.m. through 10:00 p.m.).

N-2(b) **Outdoor Amplified Sound Systems.** The sound output of the amplified sound systems for the outdoor stage should be limited to a maximum sound level of 75 dBA (measured at 50 feet from the sound system) and should not be used between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

With implementation of the recommended noise reduction measures, typical operational noise would not be expected to exceed the City's allowable noise exposure levels. If greater amplification at the outdoor stage is desired (for example, to facilitate outdoor music concerts), a sound wall could help maintain City noise standards. The following measure is therefore suggested for consideration in future design and construction of the proposed Community Center:

N-2(c) **Sound Walls.** A minimum 6-foot masonry (or other appropriate sound-attenuating material, as measured from the highest adjacent ground elevation) sound wall should be considered for installation along the project boundary with adjacent sensitive noise receptors (residential units to the northeast and southeast, and day care facilities on the Fairview Middle School campus to the southwest). A 6-foot sound wall is assumed to be the minimum height necessary to intervene the line of transmission between an amplifier at the outdoor stage and the exterior of nearby sensitive receptors. If additional reduction is desired (for example, to allow more flexibility for outdoor amplified sound system), an 8-foot sound wall may be considered.

If sound walls are constructed, amplified sound systems for the outdoor stage should be limited to the following maximum sound levels (measured at 50 feet from the sound system), depending on the height of the wall:

- *74 dBA for a 6-foot sound wall;*
- *76 dBA for an 8-foot sound wall.*

To ensure that the final design of the outdoor amplified sound systems meets these criteria, it is recommended that the final sound wall design be reviewed by a qualified acoustical consultant.

REFERENCES

City of Gonzales. 2010 General Plan Community Health and Safety Element. Adopted January 18, 2011.

City of Gonzales. Government Code.

Hanson, Carl E., Towers, David A., and Meister, Lance D. (2006, May). *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment.* Federal Transit Administration, Office of Planning and Environment. http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/FTA_Noise_and_Vibration_Manual.pdf

U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. Traffic Noise Model version 2.5. April 2004.

Wood Rogers. *Technical Memorandum: Community Center Development, Gonzales, CA – Traffic and Parking Analysis*. December 7, 2012.

Appendix

Noise Measurement Data and Roadway Noise Modeling

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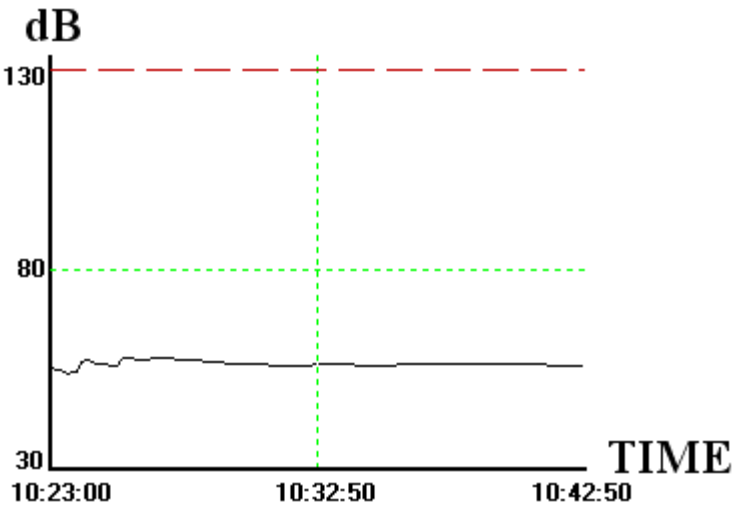
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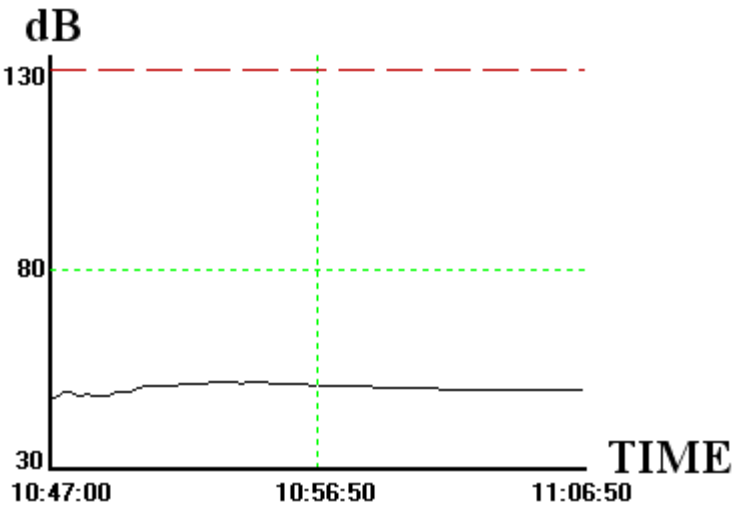
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130
80
30
TIME
10:47:00
10:56:50
11:06:50

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 6-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center parking and Fairview Middle School

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	152			0.02	5.00
Source Ground Elevation, feet	146			24.97	60.03
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	145			3603.30	0.00
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	5				4.81
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	60				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	0.2
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-4.8	dBA	Distance R =	5
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	60
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.08
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-4.8	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	70	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	64.1	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	64.1	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 6-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center parking and Residences to the northeast

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	155			0.25	5.09
Source Ground Elevation, feet	148			25.71	4.99
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	150			24.70	0.05
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	5				5.43
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	5				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	0.5
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-5.4	dBA	Distance R =	5
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	5
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.98
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-5.4	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	70	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	71.6	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	71.6	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 6-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center parking and Fairview Middle School

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	154			4.64	5.38
Source Ground Elevation, feet	146			24.36	60.13
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	145			3610.69	0.49
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	5				8.96
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	60				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	2.2
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-9.0	dBA	Distance R =	5
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	60
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.08
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-9.0	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	70	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	59.9	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	59.9	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 6-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center parking and Residences to the northeast

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	157			6.20	5.83
Source Ground Elevation, feet	148			27.77	5.38
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	150			22.75	1.17
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	5				11.67
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	5				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	2.5
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-11.7	dBA	Distance R =	5
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	5
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.91
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-11.7	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	70	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	65.3	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	65.3	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 6-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center outdoor stage and Residences to the southeast

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	156			0.00	85.00
Source Ground Elevation, feet	149			7225.82	5.00
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	151			25.00	0.00
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	85				4.78
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	5				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	0.1
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-4.8	dBA	Distance R =	85
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	5
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.06
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-4.8	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	72	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	64.7	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	64.7	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 6-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center outdoor stage and Residences to the northeast

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	159			1.23	135.05
Source Ground Elevation, feet	149			18238.10	5.10
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	153			24.77	0.13
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	135				6.30
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	5				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	1.1
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-6.3	dBA	Distance R =	135
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	5
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.04
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-6.3	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	72	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	61.2	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	61.2	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 6-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center outdoor stage and Fairview Middle School

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	154			0.22	30.00
Source Ground Elevation, feet	148			899.73	160.02
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	146			25607.50	0.00
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	30				4.84
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	160				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	0.5
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-4.8	dBA	Distance R =	30
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	160
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.19
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-4.8	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		

Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	72	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	61.4	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	61.4	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 8-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center outdoor stage and Residences to the southeast

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	158			4.22	85.05
Source Ground Elevation, feet	149			7229.60	5.39
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	151			24.77	0.43
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	85				8.65
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	5				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	2.1
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-8.6	dBA	Distance R =	85
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	5
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.06
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-8.6	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	72	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	60.8	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	60.8	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 8-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center outdoor stage and Residences to the northeast

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	161			9.65	135.13
Source Ground Elevation, feet	149			18249.68	5.83
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	153			24.35	0.93
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	135				10.91
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	5				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	3.1
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-10.9	dBA	Distance R =	135
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	5
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.04
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-10.9	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	72	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	56.6	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	56.6	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

SOUND BARRIER LOSS ESTIMATION*

Scenario: 8-foot barrier between Gonzales Community Center outdoor stage and Fairview Middle School

DATA	INPUT				
Barrier Top Elevation, feet	156			6.12	30.07
Source Ground Elevation, feet	148			897.84	160.07
Height of Source above Ground, feet:	6				
Observer Elevation at ground or floor	146			25617.61	0.12
Distance from source to barrier, feet:	30				6.24
Distance from barrier to observer, feet:	160				

BARRIER EFFECT RESULT			RESULT	
			Barrier Height =	2.5
Infinite Barrier Attenuation:	-6.2	dBA	Distance R =	30
Is Observer at Ground Level (yes or no):	no		Distance D =	160
Adjustment for Loss of Ground Attenuation:	0.0	dBA	Smaller of D/R or R/D =	0.19
Infinite Barrier Insertion Loss:	-6.2	dBA		
Finite Barrier Adjustment				
Enter angle subtended by barrier :	180	degrees		
Enter Noise Level Without Barrier:	72	dBA		
Enter Reference Distance for Noise Level:	50	feet		
Noise level including insertion loss of Barrier:	60.0	dBA	0	0
Noise Level of barrier gaps:	0.0	dBA		
SUMMED AVERAGE LEVEL:	60.0	dBA		

*Assumes a sound wavelength of 2 feet (about 550 Hz).
Methodology Source: Harris, C.M. (1979), Handbook of Noise Control, 2nd. Ed.

* * * * CASE INFORMATION * * * *

* * * * Results calculated with TNM Version 2.5 * * * *

Existing - 5th Street

* * * * TRAFFIC VOLUME/SPEED INFORMATION * * * *

Automobile volume (v/h):	632.0
Average automobile speed (mph):	35.0
Medium truck volume (v/h):	35.0
Average medium truck speed (mph):	35.0
Heavy truck volume (v/h):	35.0
Average heavy truck speed (mph):	35.0
Bus volume (v/h):	0.0
Average bus speed (mph):	0.0
Motorcycle volume (v/h):	0.0
Average Motorcycle speed (mph):	0.0

* * * * TERRAIN SURFACE INFORMATION * * * *

Terrain surface: hard

* * * * RECEIVER INFORMATION * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 1

Standard Distance

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	50.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	65.8

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 2

Community Center

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	250.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	58.5

* * * * CASE INFORMATION * * * *

* * * * Results calculated with TNM Version 2.5 * * * *

Existing plus Project - 5th Street

* * * * TRAFFIC VOLUME/SPEED INFORMATION * * * *

Automobile volume (v/h):	674.0
Average automobile speed (mph):	35.0
Medium truck volume (v/h):	38.0
Average medium truck speed (mph):	35.0
Heavy truck volume (v/h):	38.0
Average heavy truck speed (mph):	35.0
Bus volume (v/h):	0.0
Average bus speed (mph):	0.0
Motorcycle volume (v/h):	0.0
Average Motorcycle speed (mph):	0.0

* * * * TERRAIN SURFACE INFORMATION * * * *

Terrain surface: hard

* * * * RECEIVER INFORMATION * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 1

Standard Distance

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	50.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	66.1

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 2

Community Center

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	250.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	58.8

* * * * CASE INFORMATION * * * *

* * * * Results calculated with TNM Version 2.5 * * * *

Future - 5th Street

* * * * TRAFFIC VOLUME/SPEED INFORMATION * * * *

Automobile volume (v/h):	1078.0
Average automobile speed (mph):	35.0
Medium truck volume (v/h):	60.0
Average medium truck speed (mph):	35.0
Heavy truck volume (v/h):	60.0
Average heavy truck speed (mph):	35.0
Bus volume (v/h):	0.0
Average bus speed (mph):	0.0
Motorcycle volume (v/h):	0.0
Average Motorcycle speed (mph):	0.0

* * * * TERRAIN SURFACE INFORMATION * * * *

Terrain surface: hard

* * * * RECEIVER INFORMATION * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 1

Standard Distance

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	50.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	68.1

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 2

Community Center

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	250.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	60.8

* * * * CASE INFORMATION * * * *

* * * * Results calculated with TNM Version 2.5 * * * *

Future plus Project - 5th Street

* * * * TRAFFIC VOLUME/SPEED INFORMATION * * * *

Automobile volume (v/h):	1122.0
Average automobile speed (mph):	35.0
Medium truck volume (v/h):	62.0
Average medium truck speed (mph):	35.0
Heavy truck volume (v/h):	62.0
Average heavy truck speed (mph):	35.0
Bus volume (v/h):	0.0
Average bus speed (mph):	0.0
Motorcycle volume (v/h):	0.0
Average Motorcycle speed (mph):	0.0

* * * * TERRAIN SURFACE INFORMATION * * * *

Terrain surface: hard

* * * * RECEIVER INFORMATION * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 1

Standard Distance

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	50.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	68.2

DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVER # 2

Community Center

Distance from center of 12-ft wide, single lane roadway (ft):	250.0
A-weighted Hourly Equivalent Sound Level without Barrier (dBA):	61.0

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Gonzales Community Center
Gonzales, California

Prepared for:

City of Gonzales

Prepared by:

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
July 9, 2012

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
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Monterey, California 93940

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July 9, 2012
Project 12-00079

Thomas Truszkowski, Director
City of Gonzales, Community Development Department
147 Fourth Street, Gonzales, CA 93926

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – ASTM 05
Gonzales Community Center
Gonzales, California

Dear Mr. Truszkowski:

This report presents the findings of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) completed by Rincon Consultants, Inc. for the proposed Gonzales Community Center located in Gonzales, California. The Phase I ESA was performed in accordance with our revised proposal dated May 9, 2012.

The accompanying report presents our findings and provides an opinion regarding the potential presence of environmental site conditions. Our work program for this project, as referenced in our contract, is intended to meet the guidelines outlined in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* (ASTM Standard E-1527-05). Our scope of services, pursuant to ASTM practice, did not include any inquiries with respect to asbestos, lead-based paint, lead in drinking water, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, vapor intrusion or other indoor air quality, mold, or high voltage power lines.

Thank you for selecting Rincon for this project. If you have any questions, or if we can be of any future assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,
RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.

Jake Lippman, GIT
Staff Geologist

Michael Gialketsis
President

TABLE OF CONTENTS
PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT – ASTM E 1527-05

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the proposed Gonzales Community Center located in Gonzales, California. The subject property consists of vacant land. Properties in the vicinity of the subject property include single-family residences and schools.

Rincon performed a reconnaissance of the subject property on June 15, 2012. The purpose of the reconnaissance was to observe existing subject property conditions and to obtain information indicating the possible presence of recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the subject property.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) was contracted to provide a database search of public lists of sites that generate, store, treat or dispose of hazardous materials or sites for which a release or incident has occurred. The EDR search was conducted for the subject property and includes data from surrounding sites within the ASTM E-1527-05 search distances of the subject property. The subject property was not listed in the environmental databases searched by EDR. Furthermore, there were no properties listed in the EDR report that are expected to impact the subject property.

Historical sources reviewed as part of this Phase I ESA include topographic maps, aerial photographs, and city directory listings. The historical sources reviewed indicate that the subject property was undeveloped and vacant from at least 1900 until 1955 and was used as residential housing until at least 2005.

One suspect condition was found in connection with the subject property:

- Potential historical agricultural land use on the subject property

Mr. Thomas Truszkowski, Community Development Director for the City of Gonzales, indicated in the property owner questionnaire that it is "highly likely" that the subject property was used for agricultural purposes prior to development of residential buildings in the 1950s. It is unlikely that residual contamination exists on the subject property because at least 50 years has passed since development of the residences, therefore, the potential historical agricultural land use is considered a de minimis condition.

If the City of Gonzales wants to determine if asbestos containing building materials and lead based paint are present in the soil from the demolition of the previously existing residential buildings, then soil sampling should be conducted.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a Phase I ESA conducted for the proposed Gonzales Community Center located in Gonzales, California. This Phase I ESA was performed by Rincon Consultants, Inc. for the City of Gonzales in general conformance with ASTM E 1527-05 and revised proposal dated May 9, 2012. The following sections present our findings and provide our opinion as to the potential presence of environmental site conditions.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Phase I ESA was to assess the environmental conditions of the subject property, taking into account commonly and reasonably ascertainable information and to qualify for Landowner Liability Protections under the Brownfields Amendments to CERCLA Liability.

An REC is defined pursuant to ASTM E 1527-05 as 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 includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include de minimis conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public 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.

DETAILED SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services conducted for this study is outlined below:

- Perform an on-site reconnaissance to identify obvious indicators of the existence of hazardous materials.
- Observe adjacent or nearby properties from public thoroughfares in an attempt to see if such properties are likely to use, store, generate, or dispose of hazardous materials.
- Obtain and review an environmental records database search from EDR to obtain information about the potential for hazardous materials to exist at the subject property or at properties located in the vicinity of the subject property.
- Review the current U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map to obtain information about the subject property's topography and uses of the subject property and adjacent properties.
- Review historic aerial photographs, topographic maps, and city directory listings to obtain information about historic uses of the subject property and adjacent properties.
- Review California Division of Oil and Gas records to obtain information about historic oil and gas activity in the vicinity of the subject property.
- Provide interview questionnaires to the subject property owner and user of this Phase I ESA.

Our scope of services, pursuant to ASTM E 1527-05 practice, did not include any inquiries with respect to asbestos containing building materials, radon, lead-based paint, lead in drinking water, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, vapor intrusion or other indoor air quality, biological agents, mold, or high voltage power lines.

SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS, LIMITATIONS, EXCEPTIONS, SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The City of Gonzales has requested this assessment and will use the assessment to provide information for the purposes of developing said property. No other use or disclosure is intended or authorized by Rincon. The City of Gonzales agrees to hold Rincon harmless for any inverse condemnation or devaluation of said property that may result if Rincon's report or information generated is used for other purposes. Also, this report is issued with the understanding that it is to be used only in its entirety. It is intended for use only by the client, and no other person or entity may rely upon the report without the express written consent of Rincon.

This work has been performed in accordance with good commercial, customary, and generally accepted environmental investigation practices for similar investigations conducted at this time and in this geographic area. No guarantee or warranties, expressed or implied are provided.

The findings and opinions conveyed in this report are based on findings derived from a site reconnaissance, review of an environmental database report, specified regulatory records and historical sources, and comments made by interviewees. This report is not intended as a comprehensive site characterization and should not be construed as such. Standard data sources relied upon during the completion of Phase I ESAs may vary with regard to accuracy and completeness. Although Rincon believes the data sources are reasonably reliable, Rincon cannot and does not guarantee the authenticity or reliability of the data sources it has used. Additionally, pursuant to our contract, the data sources reviewed included only those that are practically reviewable without the need for extraordinary analysis.

Rincon has not found evidence that hazardous materials or petroleum products exist at the subject property at levels likely to warrant mitigation. Rincon does not under any circumstances warrant or guarantee that not finding evidence of hazardous materials or petroleum products means that hazardous materials or petroleum products do not exist on the subject property. Additional research, including surface or subsurface sampling and analysis, can reduce the City of Gonzales' risks, but no techniques commonly employed can eliminate these risks altogether.

In addition, in accordance with our authorized work scope and contract, no attempt was made to check for the presence of asbestos, lead-based paint, lead in drinking water, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, vapor intrusion or other indoor air quality, biological agents, mold, or high voltage power lines.

USER RELIANCE

This Phase I ESA was prepared for use solely and exclusively by the City of Gonzales. This report shall not be relied upon by or transferred to any other party without the express written authorization of Rincon Consultants, Inc.

SITE DESCRIPTION

LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located to the north, south, and east of Gabilan Court and to the east of 5th Street in Gonzales, California (Figures 1 and 2).

SITE AND VICINITY GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The subject property is located in an area that is primarily comprised of residential and commercial land use. Properties in the vicinity of the subject property include single-family residences and schools.

CURRENT USE OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY

The subject property is currently vacant.

DESCRIPTIONS OF STRUCTURES, ROADS, OTHER IMPROVEMENTS ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY

Gabilan Court runs through the center of the subject property. The rest of the subject property is vacant land.

CURRENT USES OF THE ADJOINING PROPERTIES

Current adjacent land uses are described in Table 1 and depicted in Figure 3, Adjacent Land Use Map.

Table 1 - Current Uses of Adjacent Properties

Area	Use
Northwestern Properties	5th Street then Gonzales High School baseball field
Northeastern Properties	Single-family residential homes
Southwestern Properties	Single-family residential homes
Southeastern Properties	Fairview Middle School

USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

As described in ASTM E 1527-05 Section 6, the user of this report and a representative of the subject property owner, Thomas Truszkowski, Community Development Director for the City of Gonzales, was interviewed for actual knowledge pertaining to the subject property to help identify the possibility of RECs in connection with the property. Mr. Truszkowski completed the User Questionnaire as provided by ASTM-05 Appendix X3. A copy of the completed questionnaire is included in Appendix 1. The following information is based on our review of the completed questionnaire.

ENVIRONMENTAL LIENS OR ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS

Mr. Truszkowski is unaware of any information pertaining to environmental liens or activity and use limitations for the subject property.

SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE

Mr. Truszkowski did not provide Rincon with any specialized knowledge related to the subject property.

COMMONLY KNOWN OR REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE INFORMATION

Mr. Truszkowski indicated that the subject property was previously used for residential housing and lead based paint and asbestos were found and abated in the residences.

VALUATION REDUCTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Mr. Truszkowski did not provide Rincon with any information pertaining to a valuation reduction for the subject property relative to any known environmental issues.

REASON FOR PERFORMING PHASE I ESA

The purpose of this Phase I ESA was to assess the environmental conditions of the subject property, taking into account commonly and reasonably ascertainable information and to qualify for Landowner Liability Protections under the Brownfields Amendments to CERCLA Liability.

OTHER

Mr. Truszkowski indicated that based on his knowledge and experience related to the subject property, that there are no obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the subject property. He indicated that he is not aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the subject property. In addition, he is not aware of any notice from any government entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products in connection with the subject property.

OWNER, PROPERTY MANAGER, AND OCCUPANT INFORMATION

A Property Owner Questionnaire regarding the current and former uses of the subject property was completed by Mr. Truszkowski. The information obtained from the questionnaire is described in the Site Reconnaissance and Interviews section of this report.

RECORDS REVIEW

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCES

Topography

The most recent USGS topographic map supplied by EDR (Gonzales Quadrangle, 1987) indicates that the subject property is situated at an elevation of approximately 50 feet above mean sea level and is flat.

Geology and Hydrogeology

Regional Geology

The subject property lies within the Coast Ranges Geomorphic Province of California. This province is characterized by northwest-trending mountain ranges (2,000 to 4,000, occasionally 6,000 feet elevation above sea level), and valleys. The ranges and valleys trend northwest, subparallel to the San Andreas Fault. Strata dip beneath alluvium of the Great Valley. To the west is the Pacific Ocean. The coastline is uplifted, terraced and wave-cut. The Coast Ranges are composed of thick Mesozoic and Cenozoic sedimentary strata. The northern and southern ranges are separated by a depression containing the San Francisco Bay. The northern Coast Ranges are dominated by irregular, knobby, landslide-topography of the Franciscan Complex. The eastern border is characterized by strike-ridges and valleys in Upper Mesozoic strata. In several areas, Franciscan rocks are overlain by volcanic cones and flows of the Quien Sabe, Sonoma and Clear Lake volcanic fields. The Coast Ranges are subparallel to the active San Andreas Fault. The San Andreas is more than 600 miles long, extending from Pt. Arena to the Gulf of California. West of the San Andreas is the Salinian Block, a granitic core extending from the southern extremity of the Coast Ranges to the north of the Farallon Islands.

Site Geology

Based on our review of the Geologic Map of the Gonzales Quadrangle (Dibblee, Jr., 1973), the subject property is underlain by Quaternary alluvial sediment. The subject property is not located within an Alquist-Priolo fault zone.

Regional Groundwater Occurrence

According to the October 2011 Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event for the Garcia's Market site, as reviewed on the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) GeoTracker database, depth to groundwater ranged from 38.85 to 40.71 feet below grade and flowed towards the west on October 5, 2011. This site is located approximately 0.5 miles to the west-southwest of the subject property at 800 North Alta Street.

Standard Environmental Record Sources

EDR was contracted to provide a database search of public lists of sites that generate, store, treat or dispose of hazardous materials or sites for which a release or incident has occurred. The EDR search was conducted for the subject property and included data from surrounding sites within a one mile radius of the subject property. A copy of the EDR report, which specifies the ASTM E 1527-05 search distance for each public list, is included as Appendix 2. As shown on the attached EDR report, Federal, State, and County lists were reviewed as part of the research effort.

Site listings with inadequate address information are listed in the EDR report as Orphan sites. We reviewed the Orphan site listings and conclude that none of the orphan sites are expected to impact the subject property.

Sites that were identified within one-quarter mile of the subject property are listed in Table 2 (see Appendix 2 for the complete EDR report) and include sites that appear in the following databases:

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities (information is provided by the State Water Resources Control Board).

EDR Historical Cleaners: EDR searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDRs review was limited to those categories of sources that might include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to, dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE: 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.

FINDS: Facility Index System. Contains both facility information and pointers to other sources that contain more detail.

HAZNET: Hazardous Waste Information System. Data that is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

HIST CORTESE: This historical listing includes sites designated by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the Integrated Waste Board - Solid Waste

Information System (SWIS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (CALSITES). CALSITES contains information on Brownfield properties with confirmed or potential hazardous contamination. The SWIS records 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.

HIST UST: The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. This database is maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board.

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing. The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units.

RCRA-(SQG): RCRAInfo is U.S. 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. RCRAInfo replaces the data and recording abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS). The RCRAInfo database includes selected information on sites that generate, store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by RCRA. Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Small quantity generators (SQG) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

SWEEPS UST: Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. These underground storage tank listings were updated and maintained by a company contracted by the State Water Resources Control Board in the early 1980s. This database contains a historical listing of active and inactive UST locations. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

SWF/LF: The Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. Records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. The data comes from the Integrated Waste Management Board's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database. Active, closed, and inactive landfills.

Table 2 - EDR Listing Summary of Sites Within One-Quarter Mile of the Subject Property

Site Name	Site Address	Distance from Subject Property (miles)	Database Reference
Gonzales UHSD	501 Fifth St.	<1/8 WNW	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, AST
Norcal/Johnson Canyon OPS/Johnson Canyon Landfill	31400 Johnson Canyon Rd.	<1/8 W (misplaced by EDR, this site is 2 miles to the NE)	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, HIST CORTESE, SWF/LF, NPDES, LDS, HAZNET, Financial Assurance
Camino Cleaners Wash & Dry	851 Fifth St. Unit X	1/8-1/4 NE	EDR Historical Cleaners
Sturdy Bulk Plant	Fanoe Rd. (misspelled as Fahoe Rd. by EDR)	1/8-1/4 NNE	HIST UST, SWEEPS UST

Subject Property

The subject property was not listed in the EDR report.

Adjacent Properties

Gonzales UHSD – 501 Fifth St.

This site is located northwest across Fifth St. from the subject property and was listed in the RCRA-SQG, FINDS, and AST databases. There were no unauthorized releases reported for this site, therefore, this site is not expected to impact the subject property.

Nearby Properties

There are no other properties listed in the EDR report that are expected to impact the subject property based on the distance to the subject property or expected direction of groundwater flow.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

Review of Agency Files

As a follow-up to the database search and the site reconnaissance, we reviewed data available on the online GeoTracker and EnviroStor databases for sites located in the vicinity of the subject property. Based on the anticipated groundwater flow direction to the west and the distance from the subject property, none of the sites listed in the vicinity of the subject property would be expected to impact the soil and groundwater beneath the subject property.

Review of State of California Division of Oil and Gas Records

A review of the District 3 Oil and Gas Map located on the Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources website indicates that no oil wells are located within one mile of the subject property.

Local Land Records

As indicated in the User Questionnaire, Mr. Truszkowski is unaware of any environmental liens with respect to the subject property.

HISTORICAL USE INFORMATION ON THE PROPERTY AND THE ADJOINING PROPERTIES

The historical records review completed for this Phase I ESA includes aerial photographs, topographic maps, and city directory listings as detailed in the following sections. Table 3 provides a summary of the historical use information available for the subject property dating back to 1910.

Review of Historic Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs were provided by EDR and are summarized in Table 3. Copies of the aerial photographs are included in Appendix 3.

Review of City Directory Listings

City directory listings were provided by EDR and are summarized in Table 3. Copies of the city directory listings are included in Appendix 3.

Review of Fire Insurance Maps

Sanborn maps were not available for the subject property.

Review of Historic Topographic Maps

Historic topographic maps were provided by EDR and are summarized in Table 3. Copies of the historic topographic maps are included in Appendix 3.

Table 3 - Historical Use of the Subject Property and Adjacent Properties

Year	Use	Source
Subject Property		
1910	Vacant and undeveloped.	Topographic Map (TM) – Salinas Valley
1921	Similar to the 1910 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1941	Similar to the 1921 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1947	Similar to the 1941 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1955	There appear to be ten residential buildings along what is now Gabilan Court.	TM - Gonzales
1956	There appear to be ten residential buildings along what is now Gabilan Court.	Aerial Photograph (AP) - Aero
1957	Similar to the 1955 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1967	Similar to the 1956 AP.	AP - USGS
1971	Similar to the 1967 AP.	AP – Western
1981	405 Gabilan Ct. – Irma Sanchez 410 Gabilan Ct. – Nabor Guajardo 418 Gabilan Ct. – Salbador Torres 421 Gabilan Ct. – Amelia & Arturo Montoya	City Directory (CD) – Haines Criss-Cross Directory

Year	Use	Source
	432 Gabilan Ct. – Francisco Flores 437 Gabilan Ct. – Martin Gonzalez 438 Gabilan Ct. – Humberto Mariscal 442 Gabilan Ct. – John Santiago	
1981	Similar to the 1971 AP.	AP – USGS
1984	Similar to the 1957 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1987	409 Gabilan Ct. – A. Maldonado 410 Gabilan Ct. – Nabor Guajardo 421 Gabilan Ct. – Teresa Silba 422 Gabilan Ct. – Salomon Silva 433 Gabilan Ct. – Juan Olivares 437 Gabilan Ct. – Martin Gonzalez 438 Gabilan Ct. – Jose Dehoyos 441 Gabilan Ct. – Corina Besenaiz	CD – Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1987	The TM depicts the subject property as developed and does not depict individual buildings.	TM - Gonzales
1987	Similar to the 1981 AP.	AP – EDR
1989	Similar to the 1987 AP.	AP – USGS
1991	429 Gabilan Ct. – Francisco Morones 410 Gabilan Ct. – Nabor Guajardo 418 Gabilan Ct. – Julio Martinez 422 Gabilan Ct. – Maria Ornelas 438 Gabilan Ct. – Jose Dehoyos	CD – Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1991	406 Gabilan Ct. – Ignacio Lopez 429 Gabilan Ct. – Nabor Guajardo	CD – Haines Criss-Cross Directory
2002	401 Gabilan Ct. – Benjamin Gonzales 409 Gabilan Ct. – Aurelia & Robert Guillen 418 Gabilan Ct. – Isabel Agirre 421 Gabilan Ct. – Nabor Guajardo 432 Gabilan Ct. – Mauricio Valdez 437 Gabilan Ct. – Erlinda Romero	CD – Haines Criss-Cross Directory
2005	Similar to the 1989 AP.	AP - EDR
Northeastern Adjoining		
1910	Vacant and undeveloped.	TM – Salinas Valley
1921	Similar to the 1910 TM.	TM - Gonzales

Year	Use	Source
1941	Similar to the 1921 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1947	Similar to the 1941 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1955	Similar to the 1947 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1956	There appear to be row crops.	AP - Aero
1957	Similar to the 1955 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1967	The land has been graded and appears to be vacant.	AP - USGS
1971	There appear to be single-family residential homes similar to the currently existing homes.	AP – Western
1981	Similar to the 1971 AP.	AP – USGS
1984	There appear to be single-family residential homes.	TM - Gonzales
1987	The TM depicts the area as developed and does not depict individual buildings.	TM - Gonzales
1987	Similar to the 1981 AP.	AP – EDR
1989	Similar to the 1987 AP.	AP – USGS
2005	Similar to the 1989 AP.	AP - EDR
Northwestern Adjoining		
1910	What is now 5th Street then vacant and undeveloped.	TM – Salinas Valley
1921	Similar to the 1910 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1941	Similar to the 1921 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1947	Similar to the 1941 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1955	There appears to be a field/track across 5th Street.	TM - Gonzales
1956	What is now 5th Street then a baseball field.	AP - Aero
1957	Similar to the 1955 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1967	Similar to the 1956 AP.	AP - USGS
1971	Similar to the 1967 AP.	AP – Western
1981	Similar to the 1971 AP.	AP – USGS
1984	Vacant and undeveloped.	TM - Gonzales
1987	Similar to the 1984 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1987	Similar to the 1981 AP.	AP – EDR
1989	Similar to the 1987 AP.	AP – USGS
2005	Similar to the 1989 AP.	AP - EDR
Southeastern Adjoining		
1910	Vacant and undeveloped.	TM – Salinas Valley

Year	Use	Source
1921	Similar to the 1910 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1941	Similar to the 1921 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1947	Similar to the 1941 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1955	Similar to the 1947 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1956	There appear to be row crops.	AP - Aero
1957	Similar to the 1955 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1967	Similar to the 1956 AP.	AP - USGS
1971	Similar to the 1967 AP.	AP – Western
1981	There appear to be single-family residential homes similar to the currently existing homes.	AP – USGS
1984	There appear to be single-family residential homes.	TM - Gonzales
1987	The TM depicts the area as developed and does not depict individual buildings.	TM - Gonzales
1987	Similar to the 1981 AP.	AP – EDR
1989	Similar to the 1987 AP.	AP – USGS
2005	Similar to the 1989 AP.	AP - EDR
Southwestern Adjoining		
1910	Vacant and undeveloped.	TM – Salinas Valley
1921	Similar to the 1910 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1941	Similar to the 1921 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1947	Similar to the 1941 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1955	Similar to the 1947 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1956	There appears to be graded, vacant land.	AP - Aero
1957	Similar to the 1955 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1967	There appears to be a structure and an orchard.	AP - USGS
1971	Similar to the 1967 AP.	AP – Western
1981	Similar to the 1971 AP.	AP – USGS
1984	Similar to the 1957 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1987	Similar to the 1984 TM.	TM - Gonzales
1987	Similar to the 1981 AP.	AP – EDR
1989	Similar to the 1987 AP.	AP – USGS
2005	The orchards no longer exist and there appear to be several buildings similar to the currently existing buildings.	AP - EDR

Summary of Historic Uses of the Subject Property

The historical sources reviewed indicate that the subject property was undeveloped and vacant from at least 1900 until 1955 and was used as residential housing until at least 2005.

Gaps in Historical Sources

Seven gaps of greater than five years were identified in the historical records reviewed from 1910 to 1921, 1921 to 1941, 1941 to 1947, 1947 to 1955, 1957 to 1967, 1971 to 1981, and 1991 to 2002. These data gaps are not considered significant because the land use before and after the data gaps show that land use did not change significantly between any of the data gaps.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE AND INTERVIEWS

Rincon performed a site reconnaissance of the subject property on June 15, 2012. The purpose of the reconnaissance was to observe existing site conditions and to obtain information indicating the possible presence of RECs in connection with the subject property.

INTERVIEWS

Interview with Owner

A property owner questionnaire was completed by the subject property owner, Mr. Truszkowski. A copy of the completed questionnaire is included in Appendix 3. The following information is based on our review of the completed questionnaire.

Mr. Truszkowski indicated that the subject property is currently vacant and was previously used for residential housing since the early 1950s. Mr. Truszkowski indicated that it is "highly likely" that the subject property was used for agricultural purposes prior to residential development. Mr. Truszkowski indicated that the City of Gonzales obtained ownership around 2009 from the Housing Authority of Monterey County.

Mr. Truszkowski indicated that the previous buildings on the subject property contained lead based paint and asbestos and that these materials were abated.

Mr. Truszkowski indicated that he is not aware of any 55-gallon drums, storage tanks, hazardous materials or waste, fill dirt, pits, ponds, lagoons, stained soil, vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways currently on the subject property. Mr. Truszkowski indicated that he is not aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation or administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the subject property. Mr. Truszkowski indicated that he is not aware of any notice from any government entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products in connection with the subject property.

Interview with Site Manager

A site manager was not identified to Rincon during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

Interviews with Occupants

The subject property was vacant at the time of the site reconnaissance.

Interviews with Local Government Officials

As part of the Phase I ESA, environmental documents were reviewed on the RWQCB GeoTracker online database. The environmental document review is described in the Review of Agency Files section of this report.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Methodology and Limiting Conditions

The site reconnaissance was conducted by 1) observing the subject property from public thoroughfares and 2) observing the adjoining properties from public thoroughfares.

Current Use of the Subject Property and Adjacent Properties

Subject Property

The subject property is vacant.

Adjacent Properties

Residential homes are located to the northeast and southeast, 5th Street then Gonzales High School baseball field is located to the northwest, and Fairview Middle School is located to the southwest.

Past Use of the Subject Property and Adjacent Properties

Past uses of the subject property and adjacent properties were not readily apparent based on the site reconnaissance.

Current or Past Uses in the Surrounding Area

Past uses of the surrounding area were not readily apparent based on the site reconnaissance.

Geologic, Hydrogeologic, Hydrologic and Topographic Conditions

Geologic, Hydrogeologic, Hydrologic and topographic information are as previously stated in the Physical Settings Section of this report.

General Description of Structures

The subject property is vacant.

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

Drums

There were no drums identified on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products

There were no hazardous substances or petroleum products observed on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

Unidentified Substance Containers

Unidentified substance containers or unidentified containers that might contain hazardous substances were not observed on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

Odors

Rincon did not identify any strong, pungent, or noxious odors on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

Pools of Liquid

Rincon did not identify any pools of liquid including standing surface water on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

Indications of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

There were no indications of PCBs observed on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

Other Conditions of Concern

Rincon did not observe any of the following conditions on the subject property during the site reconnaissance:

- *heating/cooling systems*
- *clarifiers and sumps*
- *stressed vegetation*
- *waste water*
- *wells*
- *septic systems/effluent disposal system*
- *stains or corrosion*
- *pits, ponds, or lagoons*
- *solid waste/debris/fill material*

FINDINGS

One suspect condition was found in connection with the subject property:

- Potential historical agricultural land use on the subject property

OPINIONS

Mr. Truszkowski indicated in the property owner questionnaire that it is "highly likely" that the subject property was used for agricultural purposes prior to development of residential buildings in the 1950s. It is unlikely that residual contamination exists on the subject property because at least 50 years has passed since development of the residences, therefore, the potential historical agricultural land use is considered a de minimis condition.

CONCLUSIONS

Rincon Consultants, Inc. has performed a Phase I ESA in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-05 for the proposed Gonzales Community Center located in Gonzales, California. There were no suspect conditions found in connection with the subject property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

There were no suspect conditions found in connection with the subject property, therefore, we do not recommend further assessment of the subject property.

If the City of Gonzales wants to determine if asbestos containing building materials and lead based paint are present in the soil from the demolition of the previously existing residential buildings, then soil sampling should be conducted.

DEVIATIONS

Seven gaps of greater than five years were identified in the historical records reviewed from 1910 to 1921, 1921 to 1941, 1941 to 1947, 1947 to 1955, 1957 to 1967, 1971 to 1981, and 1991 to 2002. These data gaps are not considered significant because the land use before and after the data gaps show that land use did not change significantly between any of the data gaps.

REFERENCES

The following reference materials were used in preparation of this Phase I ESA:

Environmental database: Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Radius Map Report dated June 11, 2012.

Geology:
Dibblee Jr., Thomas W. Geologic Map of the Gonzales Quadrangle, 1973.

Groundwater:

GeoTracker Website maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board, http://www.geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov.

Topography:

USGS topographic map (Gonzales Quadrangle, 1987)

Oil and gas records:

State of California, Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources website: http://www.consrv.ca.gov/DOG/index.htm

Aerial photographs:

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package dated June 13, 2012.

Topographic maps:

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report dated June 8, 2012.

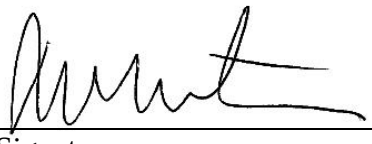
City directory listings:

EDR City Directory Abstract dated June 19, 2012.

SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

The qualified environmental professional that is responsible for preparing the report is Walt Hamann. His qualifications are summarized in the following section.

"We declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, we meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in 312.10 of 40 CFR 312. We have the specific qualifications based on education, training and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. We have developed and performed appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312."



Signature	Date
Michael P. Gialketsis	President
Name	Title

QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

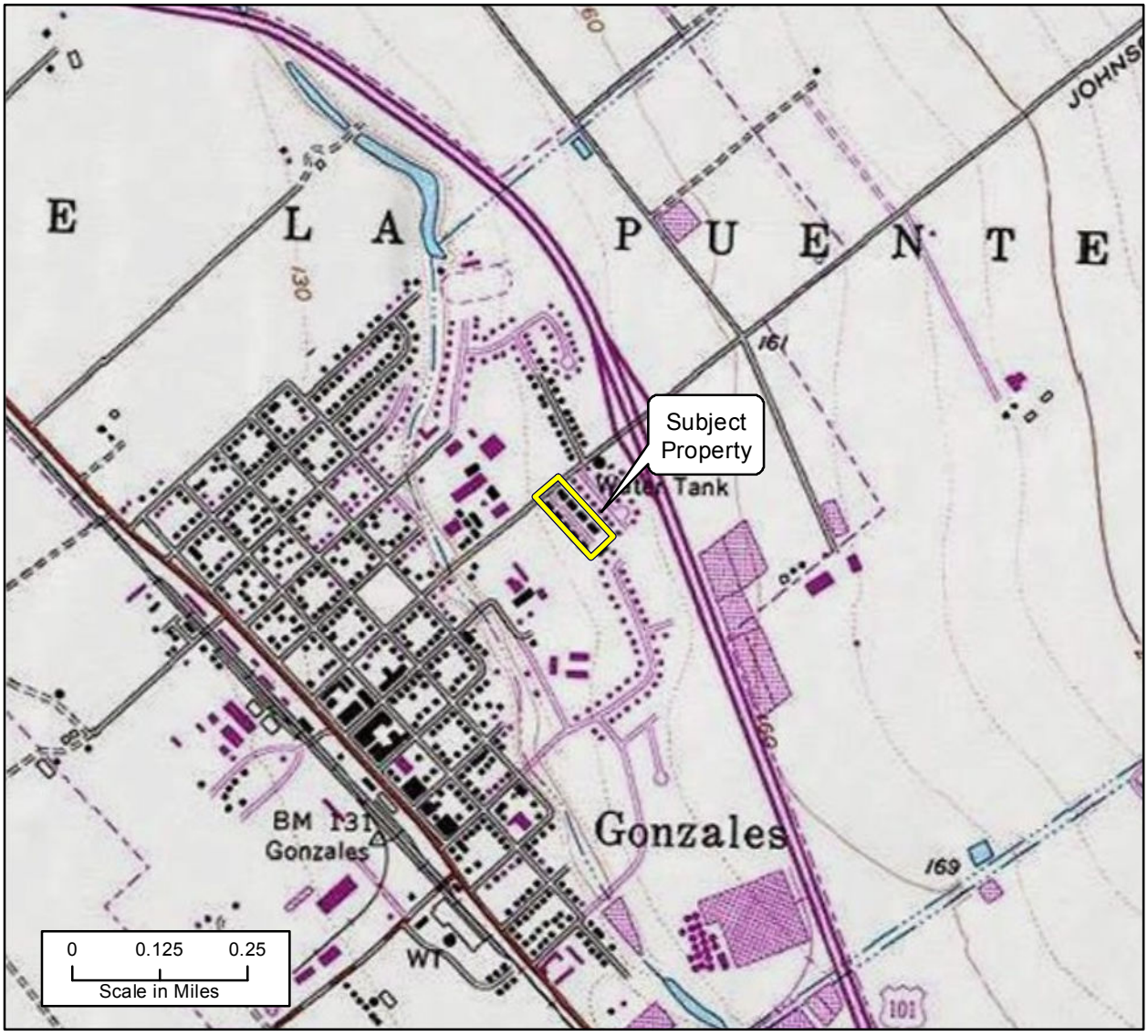
The environmental professional responsible for conducting this Phase I ESA and preparing the report is Michael Gialketsis.

Environmental Professional Qualifications	**X2.1.1 (2) (i) -** Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist License or Registration, and 3 years of full-time relevant experience	**X2.1.1 (2) (ii) -** Licensed or certified by the Federal Government, State, Tribe, or U.S. Territory to perform environmental inquiries	**X2.1.1 (2) (iii) –** Baccalaureate or Higher Degree from and accredited institution of higher education in a discipline of engineering or science and the equivalent of 5 years of full-time relevant experience	**X2.1.1 (2) (iii) –** Equivalent of 10 years of full-time relevant experience
Michael P. Gialketsis			BA Environmental Studies	30 years
Walt Hamann	PG		MS Geology	25 years

Michael P. Gialketsis is a Principal and Senior Environmental Planner with Rincon Consultants, Inc. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Environmental Studies from the University of California, Santa Barbara. He has over 30 years of experience as a project manager and environmental analyst. Mr. Gialketsis has a strong multi-disciplinary background and has been responsible for preparation of several hundred environmental studies within southern California.

Walt Hamann, PG, CEG, CHG is a Principal and Senior Geologist with Rincon Consultants. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in geology from the University of California, Santa Barbara and a Master of Science degree in geology from the University of California, Los Angeles. He has over 20 years of experience conducting assessment and remediation projects and has prepared or overseen the preparation of hundreds of Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments throughout California. Mr. Hamann is a Professional Geologist (#4742), Certified Engineering Geologist (#1635), and Certified Hydrogeologist (#208) with the State of California.

Jake Lippman, GIT is a Staff Geologist with Rincon Consultants. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of California, Davis and a Master of Arts degree in Climate and Society from Columbia University. Mr. Lippman's responsibilities include implementation of Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments as well as Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans within the Environmental Site Assessment and Remediation Group. Mr. Lippman is a Geologist-In-Training (#376) with the State of California.

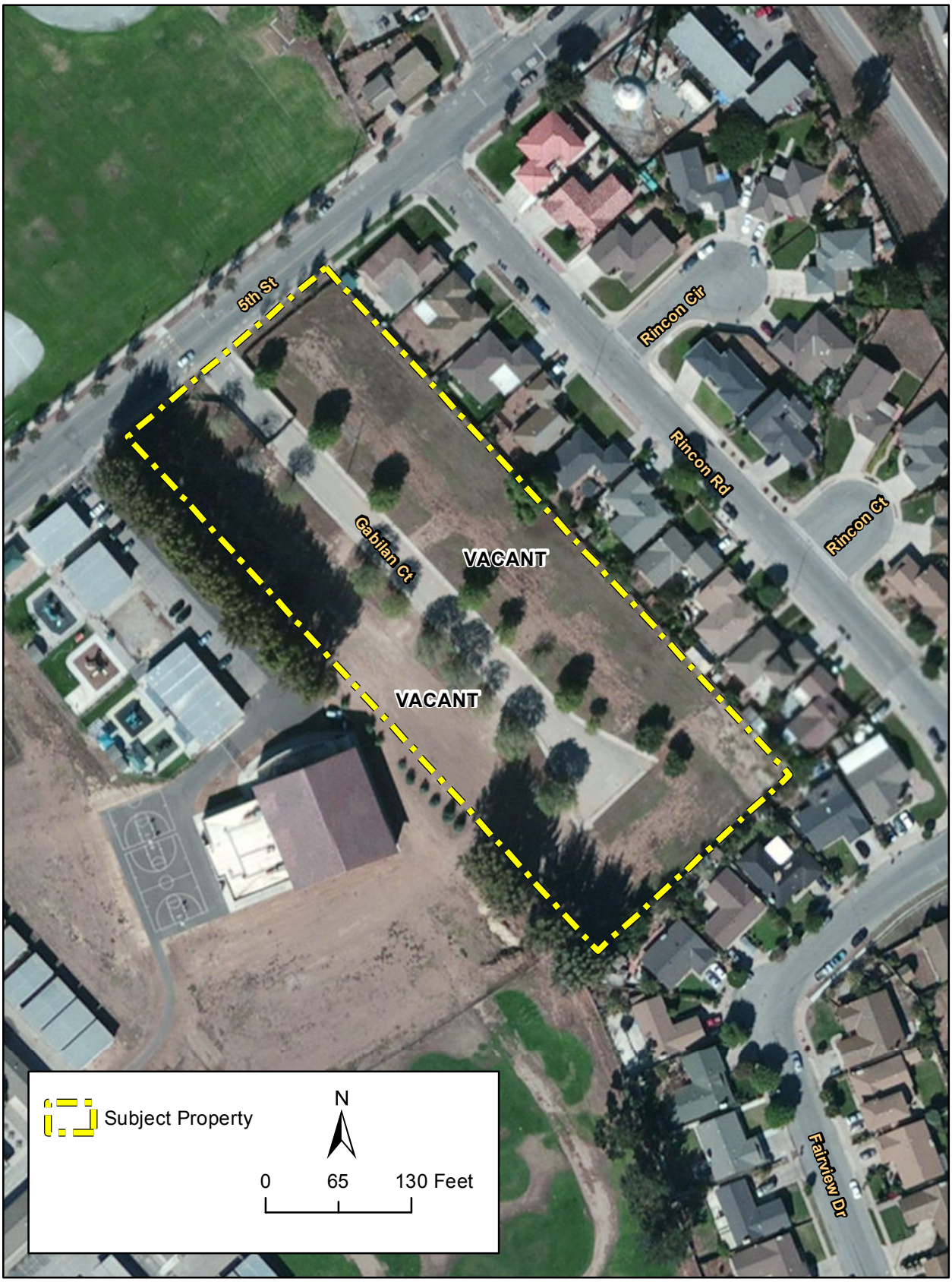


Imagery provided by ESRI and its licensors, 2012. USGS Topo, Copyright: © 2012 National Geographic Society. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

N

Vicinity Map

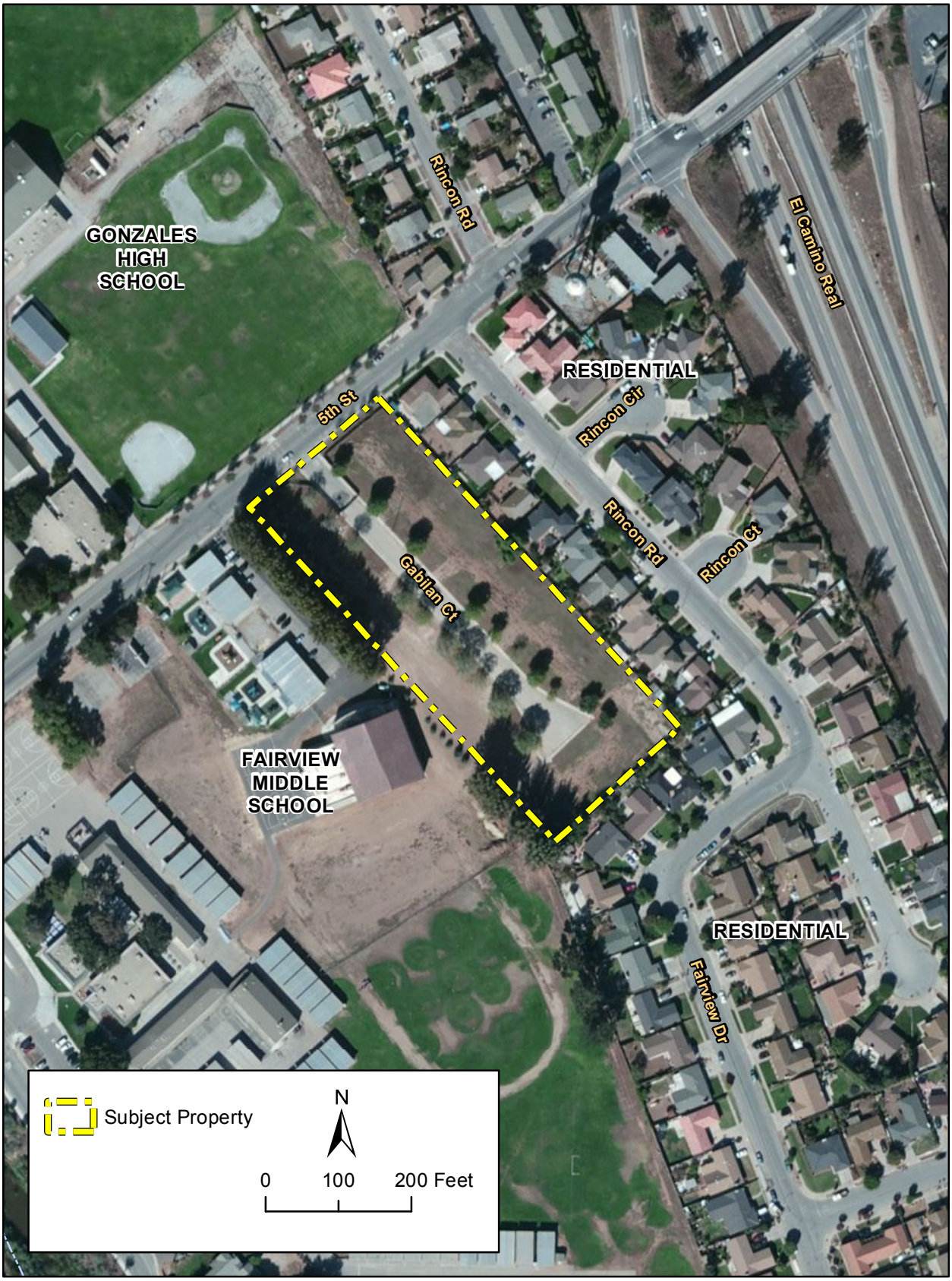
Figure 1



Bing Maps Aerial: (c) 2010 Microsoft Corporation and its data suppliers.

Site Map

Figure 2



Bing Maps Aerial: (c) 2010 Microsoft Corporation and its data suppliers.

Adjacent Land Use Map

Figure 3

Photograph 1: View to the south of Gabilan Court on the subject property, facing northwest.

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Photograph 2: View to the north of Gabilan Court on the subject property, facing northwest.

Photograph 3: View of the southeastern end of the subject property, facing south.

Photograph 4: View of the northwestern end of the subject property, facing west.

Photograph 5: View of Fairview Middle School (beyond trees) to the southwest of the subject property, facing southwest.

Photograph 6: View of the northwestern corner of the subject property and of Gonzales High School to the northwest of the subject property, facing northwest.

Site Photographs

Appendix 1

Interview Documentation (User and Property Owner Questionnaires)

To qualify for one of the *Landowner Liability Protections* (*LLPs*) offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001 (the *"Brownfields Amendments"*), the *user* must provide the following information to the *environmental professional*. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that "*all appropriate inquiry*" is not complete.

We respectfully request that you fill out this form and e-mail it to jlippman@rinconconsultants.com or fax it to ***Jake Lippman*** *at* ***805-644-4240*** *within one week from the date of this transmittal.*

1. Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state, or local law? (40 CFR 312.25)

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

☒ I *have not* reviewed the records and ***do not know*** if there are any filed or recorded environmental liens.

☐ I *have* reviewed the records, and ***No, there aren't any*** filed or recorded environmental liens.

☐ I *have* reviewed the records, and ***Yes, there are*** environmental liens. Explain:

2. Are you aware of any activity and land use limitations (AULs), such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state, or local law? (40 CFR 312.26)

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

☒ I *have not* reviewed the records and ***do not know*** if there are any filed/recorded AULs or any AULs in place at the site.

☐ I *have* reviewed the records, and ***No, there aren't any*** filed/recorded AULs or any AULs in place at the site.

☐ I *have* reviewed the records, and ***Yes, there are*** AULs filed, recorded, and/or in place at the site. Explain:

3. **Does the Title Report provide any information pertaining to environmental cleanup liens or activity and use limitations (AULs) for the subject property?**

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

☒ I *have not* reviewed the Title Report and ***do not know*** if it provides environmental cleanup liens or AULs information.

☐ I *have* reviewed the Title Report, and ***No, it does not*** provide environmental cleanup liens or AULs information.

☐ I *have* reviewed the Title Report, and ***Yes, it does provide*** environmental cleanup liens or AULs information. Explain:

4. **As the user of this ESA and the person seeking to qualify for the LLP, do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business? (40 CFR 312.28)**

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

☒ ***No***, I *do not* have any specialized knowledge and/or experience related to the property or nearby properties.

☐ ***Yes***, I *do* have specialized knowledge and/or experience related to the property or nearby properties. Explain:

5. As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property, are you aware of any information pertaining to a reduction in value for the subject property relative to any known environmental issues?

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

☒ ***No***, I *do not* have any information about a reduction in property value relative to environmental issues.

☐ ***Yes***, I *do* have information about a reduction in property value relative to environmental issues. Explain:

6. Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property?

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

☒ ***Yes***, I *do* believe the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflects the fair market value of the property. Skip to question #7.

☐ ***No***, I *do not* believe the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflects the fair market value of the property. Proceed to question #6a.

a. If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property? (40 CFR 312.29)

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

☐ ***No***, I *have not* considered the idea that known or believed contamination at the site has caused the lower purchase price.

☐ ***Yes***, I *have* considered the idea that known or believed contamination at the site has caused the lower purchase price. Explain.

7. **Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? (40 CFR 312.30)**

   a. What are the past uses of the property?

   ☐ I *do not* know.

   ☒ I *do* know. Explain: Residential

   b. What (if any) specific chemicals are present, or once were present, at the property?

   ☐ I *do not* know.

   ☒ I *do* know. Explain: Units were found to have lead base paint and Asbestos.

   c. What (if any) spills or other chemical releases have taken place at the property?

   ☒ I *do not* know.

   ☐ I *do* know. Explain:

   d. What (if any) environmental cleanups have taken place at the property?

   ☐ I *do not* know.

   ☒ I *do* know. Explain: Lead base paint and Asbestos materials were Abated.

8. **As the User of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property, are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property? (40 CFR 312.31)**

   Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

   ☒ ***No***, I *do not know and/or do not have any experience with* any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property.

   ☐ ***Yes***, I *do know of and/or do have experience with* obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property. Explain:

9. Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products, in, on, or from the site?

☒ ***No***, I *am not aware of any pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products, in, on, or from the site.*

☐ ***Yes***, I *am aware of pending, threatened, or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products, in, on, or from the site.* Explain:

10. Are you aware of any pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the site?

☒ ***No***, I *am not aware of any pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the site.*

☐ ***Yes***, I *am aware of pending, threatened, or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or from the site.* Explain:

11. Are you aware of any notice from any government entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products?

☒ ***No***, I *am not aware of any notice from any government entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products.*

☐ ***Yes***, I *am aware of a notice, or notices, from a government entity (or multiple government entities) regarding a possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products.* Explain:

This questionnaire was completed by (please print):

Name	THOMAS TRUSZKOWSKI
Title	Community Development Director
Firm	City of Gonzales
Street Address	P.O. Box 647 / 147 Fourth Street
City, State, Zip Code	Gonzales, CA. 93926
Phone Number	831-675-5002
Fax Number	
What is the preparer's relationship to the property (i.e., seller, buyer, occupant, property manager, employee, agent, consultant, etc.)?	Employee

The preparer represents that to the best of the preparer's knowledge the above statements and facts are true and correct, and to the best of the preparer's knowledge, no material facts have been suppressed or misstated.

Signature _____ **Date** 6-12-2012

Please email this form to Jake Lippman at jlippman@rinconconsultants.com, or fax this form to Jake Lippman at (805) 644-4240. This form may also be mailed to the following address:

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
5355 Avenida Encinas, Suite 103
Carlsbad, California 92008
Attention: Jake Lippman
Phone: (760) 918-9444

Property Owner Interview Questionnaire
Rincon Project 12-00079 – Gonzales Community Center, Gonzales, California

This questionnaire should be completed by the current subject property owner or a designated representative of the current subject property owner. We respectfully request that you fill out and return this form (via fax 805-644-4240 or email jlippman@rinconconsultants.com) to us within one week from the date of this transmittal.

1)a	**Was the subject property ever used as:** ❑ a gasoline or other fueling station ❑ a motor vehicle repair facility ❑ a commercial printing facility ❑ a dry cleaners ❑ a photo developing laboratory ❑ a metal plating facility ☒ a farm (please check all that apply and describe) It is highly likely that the property was probably used for agricultural purposes prior to its development.	❑ a junkyard or landfill ❑ a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing or recycling facility ❑ a machine shop ❑ a manufacturing facility ❑ an oil production facility (including oil wells) ❑ any other industrial use
1)b	**Was the adjoining properties ever used as:** ❑ a gasoline or other fueling station ❑ a motor vehicle repair facility ❑ a commercial printing facility ❑ a dry cleaners ❑ a photo developing laboratory ❑ a metal plating facility ☒ a farm (please check all that apply and describe) Same answer as 1A above.	❑ a junkyard or landfill ❑ a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing or recycling facility ❑ a machine shop ❑ a manufacturing facility ❑ an oil production facility (including oil wells) ❑ any other industrial use

2)	**Please describe the current land uses of the subject property and those surrounding your property. Please indicate all businesses/companies located on property.**	
2a	**Current use of Subject Property** (please check all that apply) ❑ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☒ Residential (single family or apartments) ❑ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ❑ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of current operation) All Residential units have been demolished and property is currently vacant.
2b	**Current use of Northern Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply) ❑ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ❑ Residential (single family or apartments) ❑ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☒ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of current operation) City Arterial Roadway and School Grounds.
2c	**Current use of Southern Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply) ❑ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☒ Residential (single family or apartments) ❑ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ❑ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of current operation) Area to the South is a built-out Residential Subdivision.
2d	**Current use of Western Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply)	(please include a brief description of current operation)

	☐ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☐ Residential (single family or apartments) ☐ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☒ Other-Please Describe	School Grounds
2e	**Current use of Eastern Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply) ☐ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☐ Residential (single family or apartments) ☐ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☐ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of current operation) Area to the East is a built-out Residential Subdivision.

3)	**Please describe the previous land uses of your property and those surrounding your property. Include property ownership and dates of operation if known.**	
3a	**Previous use of Subject Property** (please check all that apply) ☐ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☒ Residential (single family or apartments) ☐ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☐ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of previous operations, former property owners, and dates of operation) Subdivision Constructed in the Early 1950's by the Monterey County Housing Authority. Units demolished in 2009
3b	**Previous use of Northern Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply) ☐ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☐ Residential (single family or apartments) ☐ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☒ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of previous operations) City Arterial & School Grounds
3c	**Previous use of Southern Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply) ☐ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☒ Residential (single family or apartments) ☐ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☐ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of previous operations)
3d	**Previous use of Western Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply) ☐ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☐ Residential (single family or apartments) ☐ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☒ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of previous operations) School Grounds
3e	**Previous use of Eastern Adjoining Properties** (please check all that apply) ☐ Commercial (retail, offices, etc.) ☒ Residential (single family or apartments) ☐ Industrial (manufacturing, warehousing, processing) ☐ Other-Please Describe	(please include a brief description of previous operations)

4)	**Who is the current owner of the facility?**	City of Gonzales

5)	**When did current ownership begin?**	Approximately 2009

6)	**What is the age of the on-site facility?**	N/A Property is Vacant

7)	**Who is the previous owner of the property?**	Housing Authority of Monterey County

8)	**Please indicate the property's current**	
	electrical service provider -	PG&E
	water service provider -	City of Gonzales
	natural gas service provider -	PG&E
	sewer service provider -	City of Gonzales
	solid waste hauler -	Tri-Cities Disposal

9)	**To the best of your knowledge, has your facility previously or does your facility currently store or use any of the following in individual containers larger than 5 gallons in volume or 50 gallons in the aggregate?** (if yes or unknown, include how many, type, and size)	
	❑ ***Damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries***	NO
	❑ ***Pesticides***	NO
	❑ ***Paints***	NO
	❑ ***Oils or solvents***	NO
	❑ ***Motor vehicle fuel***	NO
	❑ ***Pesticides or Herbicides***	NO
	❑ ***Other Chemicals or hazardous substances***	NO

10)	**Please indicate any wastes generated at the facility.**		
	Hazardous waste:	**Quantity:**	**Disposal Method:**

11)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any industrial drums (typically 55 gallon) or sacks of chemicals located on the property or at the facility?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

12)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any evidence of fill dirt having been brought onto the property that originated from a contaminated site or that is of an unknown origin?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

13)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any pits, ponds or lagoons located on the property in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

14)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any sumps, clarifiers, or solvent degreasers on the property?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

15)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any stained soil on the property?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

16)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any storage tanks (above or below ground) located on the property?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

17)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways (etc.) indicating a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the property or adjacent to any structure located on the property?**

	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

18)	**If the property is served by a private well or non-public water system, have contaminants been identified in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system or has the well been designated as contaminated by any government agency?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

19)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, any flooring, drains, or walls located within the facility that are stained by substances other than water, or are emitting foul odors?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

20)	**To the best of your knowledge has your facility previously or does your facility currently, discharge wastewater on or adjacent to the property other than storm water into a sanitary sewer system?**	
	❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

21)	**Have any of the following ever been dumped above grade, buried and/or burned on the property?** (please check all that apply and describe if possible)	
	❑ hazardous substances	NO
	❑ petroleum products	NO
	❑ unidentified waste materials	NO
	❑ tires	NO
	❑ automotive or industrial batteries	NO
	❑ other waste materials (please describe)	NO

22)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously, a transformer, capacitor or any hydraulic equipment on the property?**

	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

23)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously any records indicating the presence of PCBs?**	
	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

24)	**Are there currently or to the best of your knowledge have there been previously any records indicating the presence of pesticides or herbicides?**	
	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

25)	**Do your have any environmental liens or governmental notification relating to past or recurrent violations of environmental laws with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?**	
	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

26)	**Have you been informed of the past or current existence of hazardous substances, petroleum products, or environmental violations with respect to the property or any facility located on the property?**	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe Buildings were found to have lead paint and Asbestos materials, which were abated.

27)	**Do you have any knowledge of any environmental site assessments of the property or facility that indicated the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on, or contamination of, the property or recommended further assessment of the property?**	
	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

28)	**Do you know of any past, threatened, or pending lawsuits or administrative proceedings concerning a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products involving the property by any owner or occupant of the property?**

	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown	if Yes or Unknown, please describe

This questionnaire was completed by (please print)	
Name	Thomas Truszkowski
Title	Community Development Director
Firm	City of Gonzales
Street Address	P.O. 647 / 147 Fourth Street
City, State, Zip Code	Gonzales, CA. 93926
Phone Number	831-675-5000
Fax Number	
What is the Preparer's relationship to the property (i.e., owner, occupant, property manager, employee, agent, consultant, etc.) ?	Employee

Copies of the completed questionnaire should be e-mailed (preferably), faxed, or mailed to:

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
Attn: Jake Lippman
5355 Avenida Encinas, Suite 103
Carlsbad, California 92008

Fax: (805) 644-4240
E-mail: jlippman@rinconconsultants.com

Preparer represents that to the best of the preparer's knowledge the above statements and facts are true and correct and to the best of the preparer's knowledge no material facts have been suppressed or misstated.

Signature _____ **Date** 6-12-2012

Appendix 2
Regulatory Records Documentation

Gonzales
5th Street and Gabilan Court
Gonzales, CA 93926

Inquiry Number: 3340733.2s
June 11, 2012

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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

5TH STREET AND GABILAN COURT
GONZALES, CA 93926

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.5112000 - 36° 30' 40.32''
Longitude (West):	121.4389000 - 121° 26' 20.04''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	639793.1
UTM Y (Meters):	4041581.8
Elevation:	145 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	36121-E4 GONZALES, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1984
South Map:	36121-D4 PALO ESCRITO PEAK, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1984

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	2009, 2010
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-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

Federal ERNS list

ERNS ---------- Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE ---------- State Response Sites

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

SLIC ---------- Statewide SLIC Cases
INDIAN LUST ---------- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST ---------- Active UST Facilities
INDIAN UST ---------- Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
FEMA UST ---------- Underground Storage Tank Listing

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS ---------- A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

DEBRIS REGION 9 ---------- Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI ---------- Open Dump Inventory
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

Local Land Records

LIENS 2 ---------- CERCLA Lien Information
LUCIS ---------- Land Use Control Information System
LIENS ---------- Environmental Liens Listing
DEED ---------- Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS ---------- Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
CHMIRS ---------- California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
LDS ---------- Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS ---------- Military Cleanup Sites Listing

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA-NonGen ---------- 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
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
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
NPDES	NPDES Permits Listing
UIC	UIC Listing
WDS	Waste Discharge System
Cortese	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
Notify 65	Proposition 65 Records
DRYCLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
WIP	Well Investigation Program Case List
ENF	Enforcement Action Listing
HAZNET	Facility and Manifest Data
EMI	Emissions Inventory Data
INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST
2020 CORRECTIVE ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List
COAL ASH DOE	Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
HWP	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
PROC	Certified Processors Database
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE	Financial Assurance Information Listing
MWMP	Medical Waste Management Program Listing

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-SQG: 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.

A review of the RCRA-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/15/2012 has revealed that there are 3 RCRA-SQG sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CAMINO CLEANERS WASH & DRY	*851 5TH STREET UNIT X*	*NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.208 mi.)*	*6*	*17*

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GONZALES UHSD	*501 FIFTH ST*	*WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.009 mi.)*	*A1*	*8*
NORCAL / JOHNSON CANYON OPS	*31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD*	*W 0 - 1/8 (0.060 mi.)*	*B3*	*10*

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/07/2012 has revealed that there are 2 ENVIROSTOR sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY Status: No Further Action	*HEROLD PARKWAY/STATE HISE*	*1/2 - 1 (0.843 mi.)*	*13*	*32*

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation	*425 ALTA ST*	*SW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.439 mi.)*	*8*	*21*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF: The Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. The data come from the Integrated Waste Management Board's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database.

A review of the SWF/LF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 02/20/2012 has revealed that there is 1 SWF/LF site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFI	***31400 JOHNSON CANYON ROW***	***0 - 1/8 (0.060 mi.)***	***B5***	***13***

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board Leaking Underground Storage Tank Information System.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/09/2012 has revealed that there are 4 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GIL'S TEXACO	***100 ALTA ST***	***SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.454 mi.)***	***9***	***23***
Status: Completed - Case Closed				
PETE'S SHELL #2	***ALTA ST N & HWY 101***	***WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.459 mi.)***	***C10***	***27***
GONZALES IRRIGATION SYSTEMS	***723 ALTA ST***	***WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.470 mi.)***	***C11***	***29***
Status: Completed - Case Closed				
GARCIA PROPERTY	800 NORTH ALTA ST.	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.486 mi.)	12	31

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

AST: The Aboveground Storage Tank database contains registered ASTs. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database.

A review of the AST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/01/2009 has revealed that there is 1 AST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
Not reported	501 FIFTH ST	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.009 mi.)	A2	10

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

HIST UST: Historical UST Registered Database.

A review of the HIST UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/15/1990 has revealed that there is 1

HIST UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
STURDY BULK PLANT	***FAHOE RD***	***NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.244 mi.)***	***7***	***19***

SWEEPS UST: 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.

A review of the SWEEPS UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/01/1994 has revealed that there is 1 SWEEPS UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
STURDY BULK PLANT	***FAHOE RD***	***NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.244 mi.)***	***7***	***19***

Other Ascertainable Records

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there are 4 HIST CORTESE sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

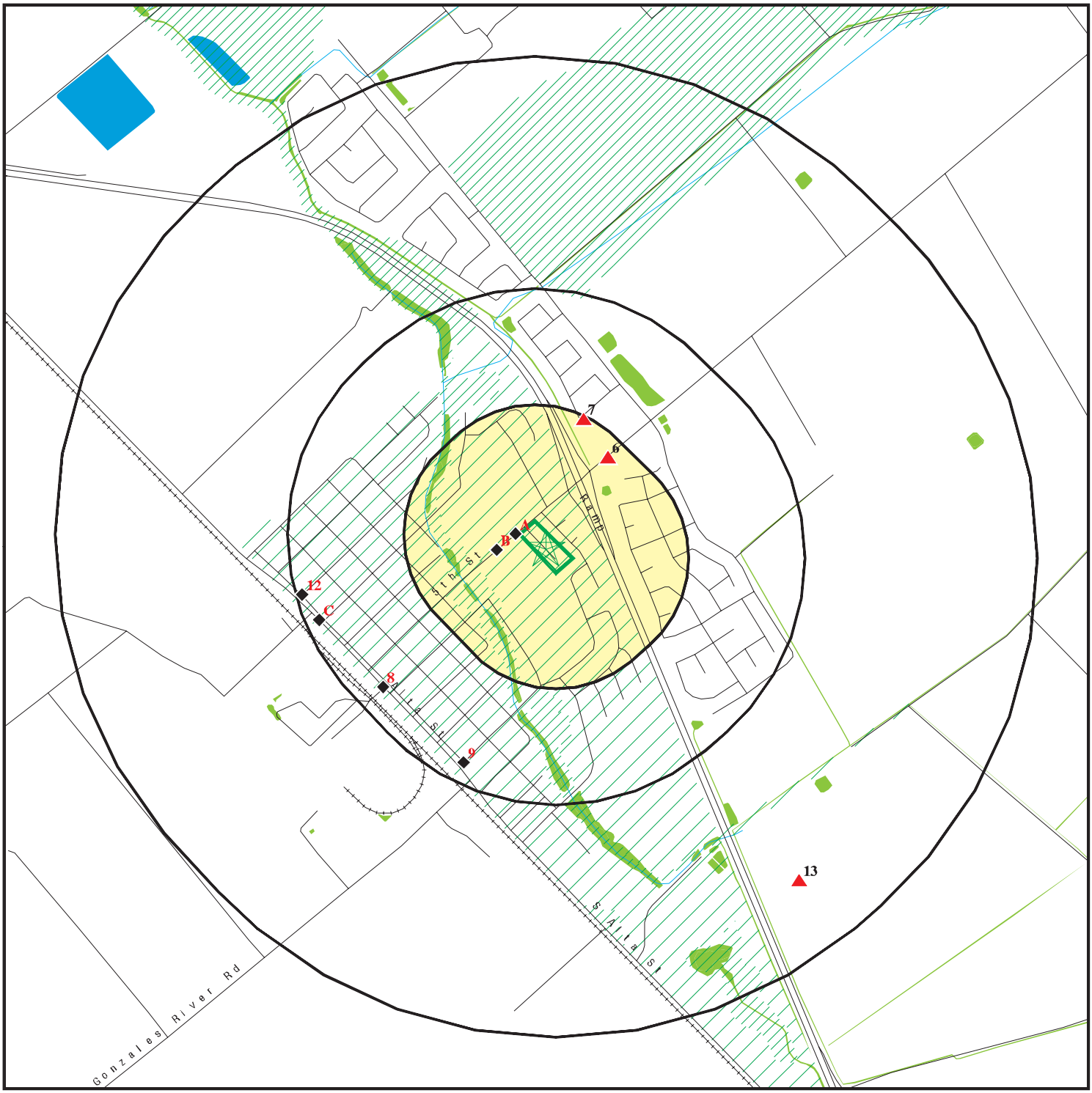
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
JOHNSON CANYON LANDFILL	2 MI E. HWY 101 ON JOHN	W 0 - 1/8 (0.060 mi.)	B4	12
GIL'S TEXACO	***100 ALTA ST***	***SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.454 mi.)***	***9***	***23***
PETE'S SHELL #2	***ALTA ST N & HWY 101***	***WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.459 mi.)***	***C10***	***27***
GONZALES IRRIGATION SYSTEMS	***723 ALTA ST***	***WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.470 mi.)***	***C11***	***29***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 14 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
2007 GONZALES SLOUGH PARK IMPROVEM	NPDES
GONZALES MACHINE & FORGE WORKS	SWEEPS UST
GONZALES UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	SWEEPS UST
M.B. FOWLER INC.	SWEEPS UST
GONZALES POTATO COMPANY	SWEEPS UST
PETE'S SHELL #2	LUST
GONZALES POTATO COMPANY	HIST UST
	AST
	AST
CITY OF GONZALES/PUBL WORKS	HAZNET
CITY OF GONZALES	HAZNET
GONZALES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	HAZNET
CITY OF GONZALES PUBLIC WORKS	HAZNET
GONZALES WW	WDS

OVERVIEW MAP - 3340733.2s



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Indian Reservations BIA

Oil & Gas pipelines from USGS

100-year flood zone

500-year flood zone

National Wetland Inventory

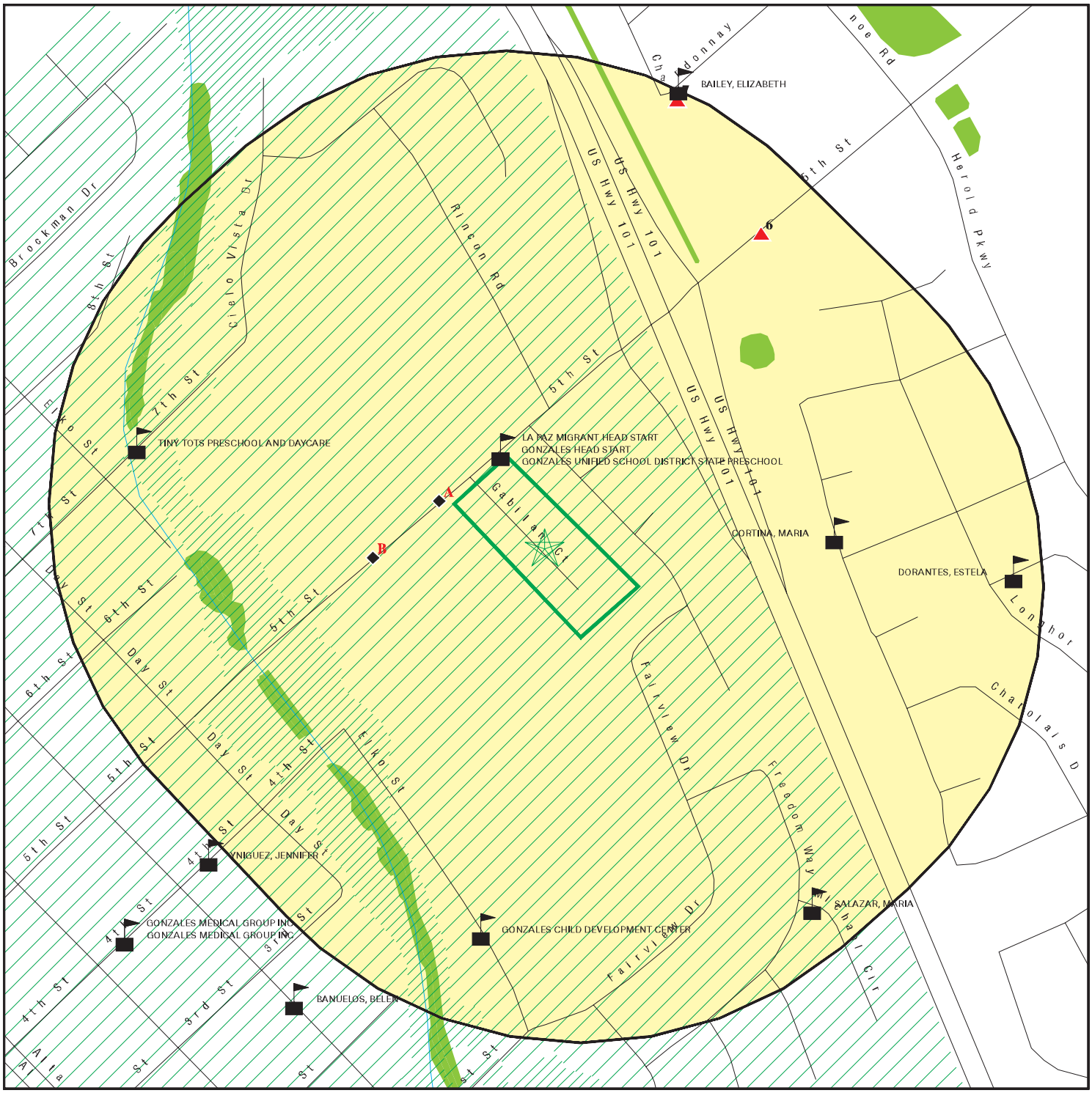
Areas of Concern

N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / 121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY #: 3340733.2s DATE: June 11, 2012 5:25 pm

DETAIL MAP - 3340733.2s



0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

- 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
- 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: Gonzales	CLIENT: Rincon
ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales CA 93926	CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY #: 3340733.2s
LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / 121.4389	DATE: June 11, 2012 5:31 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
CERCLIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List								
CERC-NFRAP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		2	1	NR	NR	NR	3
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	1	1	NR	2
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF	0.500		1	0	0	NR	NR	1
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
LUST	0.500		0	0	4	NR	NR	4
SLIC	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
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		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
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								
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
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								
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	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	1	NR	NR	NR	1
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	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
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA-NonGen	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
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
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		1	0	3	NR	NR	4
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
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 CORRECTIVE ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS								
EDR Proprietary Records								
Manufactured Gas Plants	1.000		0	0	0	0	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

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1
WNW
< 1/8
0.009 mi.
50 ft.

GONZALES UHSD
501 FIFTH ST
GONZALES, CA 93926

Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

RCRA-SQG **1000443026**
FINDS **CAD981572464**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
144 ft.

RCRA-SQG:

Date form received by agency:	09/01/1996
Facility name:	GONZALES UHSD
Facility address:	501 FIFTH ST GONZALES, CA 93926
EPA ID:	CAD981572464
Mailing address:	PO BOX 939 GONZALES, CA 93926
Contact:	Not reported
Contact address:	Not reported Not reported
Contact country:	Not reported
Contact telephone:	Not reported
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land type:	Facility is not located on Indian land. Additional information is not known.
Classification:	Small Small Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/operator address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	(415) 555-1212
Legal status:	District
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	GONZALES UHSD
Owner/operator address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	(415) 555-1212
Legal status:	District
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No

GONZALES UHSD (Continued) **1000443026**

Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 10/01/1986
Facility name: GONZALES UHSD
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Violation Status: No violations found

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation date: 02/01/1994
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State Contractor/Grantee

Evaluation date: 10/01/1988
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State Contractor/Grantee

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002718603

Environmental Interest/Information System

US Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) is the official vehicle for geographic names used by the federal government and the source for applying geographic names to federal maps and other printed and electronic documents.

NCDB (National Compliance Data Base) supports implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The system tracks inspections in regions and states with cooperative agreements, enforcement actions, and settlements.

NCES (National Center for Education Statistics) is the primary federal entity for collecting and analyzing data related to education in the United States and other nations and the institute of education sciences.

California Hazardous Waste Tracking System - Datamart (HWTS-DATAMART) provides California with information on hazardous waste shipments for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of

GONZALES UHSD (Continued) **1000443026**

events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

A2 **AST** **A100323887**
WNW **501 FIFTH ST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **GONZALES, CA**
0.009 mi.
50 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster A**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
144 ft.

AST:
Owner: GONZALES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Total Gallons: 10,000
Certified Unified Program Agencies: Monterey

B3 **NORCAL / JOHNSON CANYON OPS** **RCRA-SQG** **1004676723**
West **31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD** **FINDS** **CAR000088633**
< 1/8 **GONZALES, CA 93926**
0.060 mi.
317 ft. **Site 1 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
140 ft.

RCRA-SQG:
Date form received by agency: 12/18/2000
Facility name: NORCAL / JOHNSON CANYON OPS
Facility address: 31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD
GONZALES, CA 93926
EPA ID: CAR000088633
Mailing address: 222 W HOSPITALITY LN
SAN BERNADINO, CA 92408
Contact: RON DAERR
Contact address: 222 W HOSPITALITY LN
SAN BERNADINO, CA 92408
Contact country: US
Contact telephone: (909) 386-8705
Contact email: Not reported
EPA Region: 09
Classification: Small Small Quantity Generator
Description: Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:
Owner/operator name: SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE
Owner/operator address: 65 W ALISAL ST STE 210
SALINAS, CA 93901
Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: (831) 758-7295
Legal status: Municipal
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: Not reported
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

NORCAL / JOHNSON CANYON OPS (Continued) **1004676723**

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

Hazardous Waste Summary:

Waste code: D000
Waste name: Not Defined

Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: D007
Waste name: CHROMIUM

Waste code: D008
Waste name: LEAD

Waste code: D018
Waste name: BENZENE

Waste code: F001
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, AND CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110012694307

Environmental Interest/Information System
AFS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility

NORCAL / JOHNSON CANYON OPS (Continued) **1004676723**

Subsystem) replaces the former Compliance Data System (CDS), the National Emission Data System (NEDS), and the Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD). AIRS is the national repository for information concerning airborne pollution in the United States. AFS is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants. AFS data are utilized by states to prepare State Implementation Plans to comply with regulatory programs and by EPA as an input for the estimation of total national emissions. AFS is undergoing a major redesign to support facility operating permits required under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

The NEI (National Emissions Inventory) database contains information on stationary and mobile sources that emit criteria air pollutants and their precursors, as well as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

California Hazardous Waste Tracking System - Datamart (HWTS-DATAMART) provides California with information on hazardous waste shipments for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

CASWIS (California Solid Waste Integrating System). California's solid waste facility list that contains information on solid waste facilities, operations, and open and closed disposal sites throughout the state.

CRITERIA AND HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT INVENTORY

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTER

B4 **JOHNSON CANYON LANDFILL** **HIST CORTESE** **S105023945**
West **2 MI E. HWY 101 ON JOHNSO** **N/A**
< 1/8 **GONZALES, CA**
0.060 mi.
317 ft. **Site 2 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
140 ft.

CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	27
Reg By:	WB-LF
Reg Id:	27-AA-0005

B5 **JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL** **SWF/LF** **S100943879**
West **31400 JOHNSON CANYON ROAD** **NPDES** **N/A**
< 1/8 **GONZALES, CA** **LDS**
0.060 mi. **HAZNET**
317 ft. **Site 3 of 3 in cluster B** **FINANCIAL ASSURANCE**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
140 ft.

SWF/LF (SWIS):

Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	27-AA-0005
Lat/Long:	36.5316699 / -121.40667
Owner Name:	Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Owner Telephone:	8317551300
Owner Address:	337 Melody Lane
Owner Address2:	P O Box 2159
Owner City,St,Zip:	Salinas, CA 93901-2159
Operator:	Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Operator Phone:	8317551300
Operator Address:	337 Melody Lane
Operator Address2:	P O Box 2159
Operator City,St,Zip:	Salinas, CA 93901-2159
Operator's Status:	Active
Permit Date:	02/01/2008
Permit Status:	Permitted
Permitted Acreage:	163
Activity:	Solid Waste Landfill
Regulation Status:	Permitted
Landuse Name:	Range Land,Agricultural
GIS Source:	Map
Category:	Disposal
Unit Number:	01
Inspection Frequency:	Monthly
Accepted Waste:	Agricultural,Construction/demolition,Sludge (BioSolids),Tires
Closure Date:	12/21/2040
Closure Type:	Estimated
Disposal Acreage:	96.3
SWIS Num:	27-AA-0005
Waste Discharge Requirement Num:	III
Program Type:	BOE Reporting Disposal Facility,Composite_Lined _LF_Cell(s),Financial Assurance Responsibilities,Remaining Capacity Landfill,Treated Wood Waste Acceptance
Permitted Throughput with Units:	1574
Actual Throughput with Units:	Tons/day
Permitted Capacity with Units:	13834328
Remaining Capacity:	6923297
Remaining Capacity with Units:	Cubic Yards

NPDES:

Npdes Number:	CAS000001
Facility Status:	Active
Agency Id:	0
Region:	3
Regulatory Measure Id:	185204
Order No:	97-03-DWQ
Regulatory Measure Type:	Enrollee
Place Id:	Not reported
WDID:	3 27I013452
Program Type:	Industrial
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure:	10/08/1997

JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL (Continued) **S100943879**

Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Discharge Name:	Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authotity
Discharge Address:	128 Sun Street
Discharge City:	Salinas
Discharge State:	California
Discharge Zip:	93901

LDS:

Global Id:	L10004488988
Latitude:	36.5306743323896
Longitude:	-121.406779289246
Case Type:	Land Disposal Site
Status:	Open
Status Date:	04/22/2009
Lead Agency:	CENTRAL COAST RWQCB (REGION 3)
Caseworker:	MF
Local Agency:	Not reported
RB Case Number:	3 270300007
LOC Case Number:	Not reported
File Location:	Not reported
Potential Media Affect:	Not reported
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Not reported
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

HAZNET:

Year:	2000
Gepaid:	CAL000029600
Contact:	ROSSI AL
Telephone:	0000000000
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD
Mailing City,St,Zip:	GONZALES, CA 939269400
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980887418
TSD County:	1
Waste Category:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Disposal Method:	R01
Tons:	2.6271
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	1999
Gepaid:	CAL000029600
Contact:	ROSSI AL
Telephone:	0000000000
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD
Mailing City,St,Zip:	GONZALES, CA 939269400
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982446874
TSD County:	Yolo
Waste Category:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent

JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL (Continued) **S100943879**

Disposal Method: H01
Tons: 0.417
Facility County: Monterey

Year: 1996
Gepaid: CAL000029600
Contact: ROSSI AL
Telephone: 0000000000
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD
Mailing City,St,Zip: GONZALES, CA 939269400
Gen County: Monterey
TSD EPA ID: CAD980887418
TSD County: 1
Waste Category: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Disposal Method: H01
Tons: .2293
Facility County: Monterey

Year: 1994
Gepaid: CAL000029600
Contact: ROSSI AL
Telephone: 0000000000
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD
Mailing City,St,Zip: GONZALES, CA 939269400
Gen County: Monterey
TSD EPA ID: CAD980887418
TSD County: 1
Waste Category: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Disposal Method: H01
Tons: .2085
Facility County: Monterey

Year: 1993
Gepaid: CAL000029600
Contact: ROSSI AL
Telephone: 0000000000
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 31400 JOHNSON CANYON RD
Mailing City,St,Zip: GONZALES, CA 939269400
Gen County: Monterey
TSD EPA ID: CAD980887418
TSD County: 1
Waste Category: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Disposal Method: H01
Tons: .2502
Facility County: Monterey

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional CA_HAZNET: detail in the EDR Site Report.

CA FINANCIAL ASSURANCE 2:
Region: 2
Id Number: 27-AA-0005
SWIS_NO: 27-AA-0005
Closure Approved: Yes

JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL (Continued) **S100943879**

Closure Inf Coverage Date:	06/01/2007
Closure Plan Coverage:	7949774
Closure Plan Date:	09/01/2007
PostClose Approved:	Yes
PostClose Adequacy Date:	09/01/2007
PostClose Inf Coverage:	2237320
PostClose Inf Coverage Date:	06/01/2007
CorActCoverage:	0
CorActApproved:	No
CorAct Mec Adequacy Date:	Not reported
CorAct Inf Coverage:	0
CorActPlanCoverage:	0
CorAct Plan Date:	Not reported
Lia Coverage:	4000000
Lia Approved:	Yes
Review:	01/30/2001
Closure Mechanism A:	ENTERPRISE FUND
Closure Mechanism B:	Not reported
Closure Coverage:	7261321
Closure Adequacy:	Not reported
Closure Approved:	Yes
Closure Inflation Estimate:	7261321
Closure Inflation Date:	06/01/2007
Closure Plan Coverage:	7949774
Closure Plan Date:	09/01/2007
Post Closure Mechanism A:	PLEDGE OF REVENUE
Post Closure Established A:	06/30/1998
Post Closure Mechanism B:	Not reported
Post Closure Coverate:	2237320
Post Closure Adequacy:	Not reported
Post Closure Approved:	Yes
Post Close Inflation Estimate:	2237320
Post Closure Inflation Date:	06/01/2007
Post Closure Plan Date:	09/01/2007
Corrective Action Extablished A:	Not reported
Corrective Actiont Coverage:	0
Corrective Action Adequacy:	Not reported
Corrective Action Approved:	No
Corrective Action Inflation Estimate:	0
Corrective Action Inflationdate:	Not reported
Corrective Action Plan Estimate:	0
Corrective Action Plan Date:	Not reported
Liability Mechanism A:	INSURANCE
Liability Established A:	09/17/1998
Liability Mechanism B:	Not reported
Liability Coverage:	4000000
CostAnniversary:	05/01/1999
ClosureEstablishedA:	06/30/1998
ClosureEstablishedB:	Not reported
ClosureDisbursement:	0
PostClosureEstablishedB:	Not reported
PostClosureDisbursement:	0
CorrectiveActionMechanismA:	Not reported
CorrectiveActionMechanismB:	Not reported
CorrectiveActionExtablishedB:	Not reported
CorrectiveActiontDisbursement:	0
LiabilityEstabllishedB:	Not reported

JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL (Continued) **S100943879**

LiabilityAdequacy: Not reported
Liability Approved: Yes

6
NE
1/8-1/4
0.208 mi.
1099 ft.

CAMINO CLEANERS WASH & DRY
851 5TH STREET UNIT X
GONZALES, CA 93926

RCRA-SQG
FINDS
HAZNET

1000597613
CAD983616301

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
157 ft.

RCRA-SQG:
Date form received by agency: 01/20/1992
Facility name: CAMINO CLEANERS
Facility address: 851 5TH ST SPACE X
GONZALES, CA 93926
EPA ID: CAD983616301
Contact: NELLIE NARANJO
Contact address: 851 FIFTH ST SPACE X
GONZALES, CA 93901
Contact country: US
Contact telephone: (408) 675-3339
Contact email: Not reported
EPA Region: 09
Classification: Small Small Quantity Generator
Description: Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:
Owner/operator name: RALPH SERRANO
Owner/operator address: 851 5TH ST SPACE X
GONZALES, CA 93901
Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: (408) 675-3339
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: Not reported
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

CAMINO CLEANERS WASH & DRY (Continued) **1000597613**

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110006482822

Environmental Interest/Information System

The NEI (National Emissions Inventory) database contains information on stationary and mobile sources that emit criteria air pollutants and their precursors, as well as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

CRITERIA AND HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT INVENTORY

HAZNET:

Year:	1999
Gepaid:	CAD983616301
Contact:	RALPH SERRANO
Telephone:	4086753339
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	428 CAYUGA ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SALINAS, CA 939019437
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
TSD County:	Sacramento
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01
Tons:	0.0975
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	1998
Gepaid:	CAD983616301
Contact:	RALPH SERRANO
Telephone:	4086753339
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	428 CAYUGA ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SALINAS, CA 939019437
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
TSD County:	Sacramento
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01
Tons:	.3900
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	1997
Gepaid:	CAD983616301
Contact:	RALPH SERRANO
Telephone:	4086753339
Mailing Name:	Not reported

CAMINO CLEANERS WASH & DRY (Continued) **1000597613**

Mailing Address:	428 CAYUGA ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SALINAS, CA 939019437
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
TSD County:	Sacramento
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01
Tons:	.8775
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	1996
Gepaid:	CAD983616301
Contact:	RALPH SERRANO
Telephone:	4086753339
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	428 CAYUGA ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SALINAS, CA 939019437
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CAO000084517
TSD County:	0
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01
Tons:	.1950
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	1995
Gepaid:	CAD983616301
Contact:	RALPH SERRANO
Telephone:	4086753339
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	428 CAYUGA ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SALINAS, CA 939019437
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613950
TSD County:	Sacramento
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01
Tons:	.4875
Facility County:	Monterey

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
5 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

7
NNE
1/8-1/4
0.244 mi.
1286 ft.

STURDY BULK PLANT
FAHOE RD
GONZALES, CA 93926

HIST UST **U001593513**
SWEEPS UST **N/A**

Relative: Higher

Actual: 156 ft.

HIST UST:

Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	00000030450
Facility Type:	Other
Other Type:	BULK PLANT
Total Tanks:	0002
Contact Name:	DON HENRY
Telephone:	4084228801
Owner Name:	STURDY OIL CO.

STURDY BULK PLANT (Continued) **U001593513**

Owner Address: 1511 ABBOTT STREET
Owner City,St,Zip: SALINAS, CA 93901

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: 1
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: REGULAR
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor, 10

Tank Num: 002
Container Num: 2
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00006000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: PREMIUM
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor, 10

SWEEPS UST:
Status: A
Comp Number: 30450
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-014917
Ref Date: 07-01-85
Act Date: Not reported
Created Date: 07-31-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: 1
Swrcb Tank Id: 27-000-030450-000001
Actv Date: 07-01-85
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: LEADED
Number Of Tanks: 2

Status: A
Comp Number: 30450
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-014917
Ref Date: 07-01-85
Act Date: Not reported
Created Date: 07-31-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: 1
Swrcb Tank Id: 27-000-030450-000002
Actv Date: 07-01-85
Capacity: 6000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

8
SW
1/4-1/2
0.439 mi.
2319 ft.

SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS
425 ALTA ST
GONZALES, CA 93926

HAZNET **S103658982**
ENVIROSTOR **N/A**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
134 ft.

HAZNET:

Year:	2009
Gepaid:	CAC002648659
Contact:	ANTONIO TRUJILLO
Telephone:	8319020013
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 183
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, CA 950450183
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CAD059494310
TSD County:	Santa Clara
Waste Category:	Pesticides and other waste associated with pesticide production
Disposal Method:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.0125
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	2009
Gepaid:	CAC002648659
Contact:	ANTONIO TRUJILLO
Telephone:	8319020013
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 183
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, CA 950450183
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CAD059494310
TSD County:	Santa Clara
Waste Category:	Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics
Disposal Method:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.2925
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	2009
Gepaid:	CAC002648659
Contact:	ANTONIO TRUJILLO
Telephone:	8319020013
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 183
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, CA 950450183
Gen County:	Monterey
TSD EPA ID:	CAD059494310
TSD County:	Santa Clara
Waste Category:	Not reported
Disposal Method:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.45
Facility County:	Monterey

Year:	2001
Gepaid:	CAD981164163
Contact:	PETE SCHLAGETER
Telephone:	8317574367

SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS (Continued) **S103658982**

Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 2700 CAMINO DEL SOL
Mailing City,St,Zip: OXNARD, CA 93030
Gen County: Monterey
TSD EPA ID: Not reported
TSD County: Los Angeles
Waste Category: Unspecified alkaline solution
Disposal Method: D80
Tons: 0.08
Facility County: Not reported

Year: 2001
Gepaid: CAD981164163
Contact: PETE SCHLAGETER
Telephone: 8317574367
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 2700 CAMINO DEL SOL
Mailing City,St,Zip: OXNARD, CA 93030
Gen County: Monterey
TSD EPA ID: Not reported
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Disposal Method: D80
Tons: 10.96
Facility County: Not reported

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
30 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: Tiered Permit
Site Type Detailed: Tiered Permit
Acres: Not reported
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency: NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Not reported
Division Branch: Cleanup Berkeley
Facility ID: 71002726
Site Code: Not reported
Assembly: 30
Senate: 12
Special Program: Not reported
Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation
Status Date: Not reported
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Not reported
Latitude: 36.50663
Longitude: -121.4446
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name: CAD981164163

SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS (Continued) **S103658982**

Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 71002726
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Not reported
Completed Date: Not reported
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

9
SSW
1/4-1/2
0.454 mi.
2398 ft.

GIL'S TEXACO **HIST CORTESE** **S100224797**
100 ALTA ST **LUST** **N/A**
GONZALES, CA 93926 **SWEEPS UST**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
134 ft.

CORTESE:
Region: CORTESE
Facility County Code: 27
Reg By: LTNKA
Reg Id: 671

LUST:
Region: STATE
Global Id: T0605300356
Latitude: 36.5044139
Longitude: -121.4420126
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 10/31/2006
Lead Agency: CENTRAL COAST RWQCB (REGION 3)
Case Worker: JWG
Local Agency: MONTEREY COUNTY
RB Case Number: 671
LOC Case Number: Not reported
File Location: State Records Center
Potential Media Affect: Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water)
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
Site History: Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

LUST:
Global Id: T0605300356
Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name: CORY WELCH
Organization Name: MONTEREY COUNTY

GIL'S TEXACO (Continued) **S100224797**

Address: 1270 NATIVIDAD ROAD, RM 301
City: SALINAS
Email: welchc@co.monterey.ca.us
Phone Number: 8317554570

Global Id: T0605300356
Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: JOHN GONI
Organization Name: CENTRAL COAST RWQCB (REGION 3)
Address: 895 AEROVISTA PL, SUITE 101
City: SAN LUIS OBISPO
Email: jgoni@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

LUST:

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/20/2005
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 05/17/2006
Action: 13267 Requirement

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Stopped

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/20/2006
Action: Unknown

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 02/13/2003
Action: Staff Letter

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/20/2002
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/20/2003
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT

GIL'S TEXACO (Continued) **S100224797**

Date: 10/01/2004
Action: Staff Letter

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 08/20/2004
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/20/2003
Action: Preliminary Site Assessment Workplan

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/20/2004
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 05/20/2005
Action: Unknown

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 10/31/2006
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/27/1999
Action: Staff Letter

Global Id: T0605300356
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/19/2005
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

LUST REG 3:
Region: 3
Regional Board: Central Coast Region
Facility County: Monterey
Status: Post remedial action monitoring
Case Number: 671
Local Case Num: Not reported
Case Type: O
Substance: Gasoline
Quantity: Not reported
Abatement Method: Excavate and Dispose - remove contaminated soil and dispose in approved site, Remove Free Product - remove fl
Global ID: T0605300356
Leak Source: Tank

GIL'S TEXACO (Continued) **S100224797**

Leak Cause: Corrosion
How Stopped: Not reported
How Discovered: Tank Closure
Release Date: 07/10/1987
Discovered Date: 7/9/87
Enter Date: 07/20/1987
Stop Date: 7/7/87
Review Date: 03/14/2000
Enforce Date: Not reported
Close Date: Not reported
Enforcement Type: LET
Responsible Party: GEORGE GUNDERSEN
RP Address: C/O 10755 COUNTRY MEADOWS RD
Contact: Not reported
Cross Street: FIRST
Local Agency: 27000
Lead Agency: Regional Board
Staff Initials: JWG
Confirm Leak: Not reported
Workplan: Not reported
Prelim Assess: Not reported
Pollution Char: 10/10/1998
Remedial Plan: Not reported
Remedial Action: Not reported
Monitoring: 08/31/1999
Pilot Program: UST
Interim Action: -
Funding: Not reported
MTBE Class: B
Max MTBE Grnd Wtr: 40
Max MTBE Soil: Not reported
Max MTBE Data: 11/08/2001
MTBE Tested: YES
Lat/Long: 36.5044139 / -121.4420126
Soil Qualifier: Not reported
Grnd Wtr Qualifier: =
Mtbe Concentratn: 8
Mtbe Fuel: 1
Org Name: Not reported
Basin Plan: 9.20
Beneficial: MUN
Priority: 3A3
UST Cleanup Fund ID: Not reported
Suspended: Not reported
Operator: Not reported
Water System: Not reported
Well Name: Not reported
Distance From Well: 0
Assigned Name: Not reported
Summary: Not reported

SWEEPS UST:
Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 3259
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-014747
Ref Date: Not reported

GIL'S TEXACO (Continued) **S100224797**

Act Date:	Not reported
Created Date:	Not reported
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	27-000-003259-000001
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	10000
Tank Use:	EMPTY
Stg:	PRODUCT
Content:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks:	2

Status:	Not reported
Comp Number:	3259
Number:	Not reported
Board Of Equalization:	44-014747
Ref Date:	Not reported
Act Date:	Not reported
Created Date:	Not reported
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	27-000-003259-000002
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	2000
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	PRODUCT
Content:	LEADED
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

C10 **PETE'S SHELL #2** **HIST CORTESE** **S102435123**
WSW **ALTA ST N & HWY 101** **LUST** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **GONZALES, CA 93926**
0.459 mi.
2425 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster C**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
131 ft.

CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	27
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	670

LUST REG 3:

Region:	3
Regional Board:	Central Coast Region
Facility County:	Monterey
Status:	Post remedial action monitoring
Case Number:	670
Local Case Num:	Not reported
Case Type:	O
Substance:	Gasoline
Quantity:	Not reported
Abatement Method:	Excavate and Dispose - remove contaminated soil and dispose in approved site, Remove Free Product - remove fl
Global ID:	T0605300355
Leak Source:	Tank
Leak Cause:	Structure Failure
How Stopped:	Not reported
How Discovered:	Inventory Control

PETE'S SHELL #2 (Continued) **S102435123**

Release Date:	09/22/1987
Discovered Date:	9/9/87
Enter Date:	10/09/1987
Stop Date:	9/9/87
Review Date:	09/14/1998
Enforce Date:	Not reported
Close Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Type:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	PETE PEREZ
RP Address:	PO BOX 116
Contact:	Not reported
Cross Street:	Not reported
Local Agency:	27000
Lead Agency:	Regional Board
Staff Initials:	JWG
Confirm Leak:	Not reported
Workplan:	Not reported
Prelim Assess:	Not reported
Pollution Char:	12/28/1987
Remedial Plan:	Not reported
Remedial Action:	10/2/87
Monitoring:	02/03/1997
Pilot Program:	UST
Interim Action:	0
Funding:	Not reported
MTBE Class:	*
Max MTBE Grnd Wtr:	Not reported
Max MTBE Soil:	Not reported
Max MTBE Data:	/ /
MTBE Tested:	YES
Lat/Long:	36.5160259 / -121.4374721
Soil Qualifier:	Not reported
Grnd Wtr Qualifier:	Not reported
Mtbe Concentratn:	1
Mtbe Fuel:	1
Org Name:	Not reported
Basin Plan:	9.20
Beneficial:	Not reported
Priority:	3A3
UST Cleanup Fund ID:	Not reported
Suspended:	Not reported
Operator:	Not reported
Water System:	CORDA RD WS
Well Name:	LPA REPORTED PRIMARY SOURCE
Distance From Well:	0
Assigned Name:	2701820-001GEN
Summary:	WAITING FOR WELL CLOSURE CERTIFICATION TO CLOSE CASE

C11 **GONZALES IRRIGATION SYSTEMS** **HIST CORTESE** **S102430852**
WSW **723 ALTA ST** **LUST** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **GONZALES, CA 93926**
0.470 mi.
2479 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster C**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
131 ft.

CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	27
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	2082

LUST:

Region:	STATE
Global Id:	T0605300061
Latitude:	36.4992262
Longitude:	-121.4364254
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	04/23/1993
Lead Agency:	MONTEREY COUNTY
Case Worker:	CLW
Local Agency:	MONTEREY COUNTY
RB Case Number:	2082
LOC Case Number:	Not reported
File Location:	Not reported
Potential Media Affect:	Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Gasoline
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

LUST:

Global Id:	T0605300061
Contact Type:	Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name:	JOHN GONI
Organization Name:	CENTRAL COAST RWQCB (REGION 3)
Address:	895 AEROVISTA PL, SUITE 101
City:	SAN LUIS OBISPO
Email:	jgoni@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:	Not reported

Global Id:	T0605300061
Contact Type:	Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name:	CORY WELCH
Organization Name:	MONTEREY COUNTY
Address:	1270 NATIVIDAD ROAD, RM 301
City:	SALINAS
Email:	welchc@co.monterey.ca.us
Phone Number:	8317554570

LUST:

Global Id:	T0605300061
Action Type:	Other
Date:	01/01/1950
Action:	Leak Reported

Global Id:	T0605300061
Action Type:	Other

GONZALES IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (Continued) **S102430852**

Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Discovery

LUST REG 3:

Region:	3
Regional Board:	Central Coast Region
Facility County:	Monterey
Status:	Case Closed
Case Number:	2082
Local Case Num:	Not reported
Case Type:	S
Substance:	Gasoline
Quantity:	Not reported
Abatement Method:	U
Global ID:	T0605300061
Leak Source:	Tank
Leak Cause:	Structure Failure
How Stopped:	Not reported
How Discovered:	Tank Closure
Release Date:	02/03/1992
Discovered Date:	1/12/92
Enter Date:	02/11/1992
Stop Date:	Not reported
Review Date:	02/11/1992
Enforce Date:	Not reported
Close Date:	4/23/93
Enforcement Type:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	Not reported
RP Address:	Not reported
Contact:	Not reported
Cross Street:	Not reported
Local Agency:	27000
Lead Agency:	Local Agency
Staff Initials:	JWG
Confirm Leak:	Not reported
Workplan:	Not reported
Prelim Assess:	Not reported
Pollution Char:	/ /
Remedial Plan:	Not reported
Remedial Action:	Not reported
Monitoring:	/ /
Pilot Program:	UST
Interim Action:	0
Funding:	Not reported
MTBE Class:	*
Max MTBE Grnd Wtr:	Not reported
Max MTBE Soil:	Not reported
Max MTBE Data:	/ /
MTBE Tested:	NT
Lat/Long:	36.5086139 / -121.4485126
Soil Qualifier:	Not reported
Grnd Wtr Qualifier:	Not reported
Mtbe Concentratn:	0
Mtbe Fuel:	1
Org Name:	Not reported
Basin Plan:	9.20

GONZALES IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (Continued) **S102430852**

Beneficial: Not reported
Priority: 0
UST Cleanup Fund ID: Not reported
Suspended: Not reported
Operator: Not reported
Water System: HENERY HOFFMAN COMPANY
Well Name: LPA REPORTED PRIMARY SOURCE
Distance From Well: 0
Assigned Name: 2701105-001GEN
Summary: DURING THE REMOVAL OF A 1000 GALLON GASOLINE TANK CONTAMINATED SOIL WAS DISCOVERED TO A DEPTH OF 8-10FT. NO REMEDIATION ON SITE. SOIL DISPOSED.

12
WSW
1/4-1/2
0.486 mi.
2567 ft.

GARCIA PROPERTY **LUST** **S105051289**
800 NORTH ALTA ST. **N/A**
GONZALES, CA 93926

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
131 ft.

LUST REG 3:
Region: 3
Regional Board: Central Coast Region
Facility County: Monterey
Status: Remediation Plan
Case Number: 13
Local Case Num: Not reported
Case Type: A
Substance: Gasoline
Quantity: Not reported
Abatement Method: Excavate and Dispose - remove contaminated soil and dispose in approved site
Global ID: T0605300028
Leak Source: UNK
Leak Cause: Overfill
How Stopped: Not reported
How Discovered: OM
Release Date: 02/17/1989
Discovered Date: 6/2/88
Enter Date: 04/12/1989
Stop Date: Not reported
Review Date: 08/21/2001
Enforce Date: Not reported
Close Date: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Responsible Party: SAME
RP Address: PO BOX 525
Contact: Not reported
Cross Street: HIGHWAY 101
Local Agency: 27000
Lead Agency: Regional Board
Staff Initials: JWG
Confirm Leak: Not reported
Workplan: Not reported
Prelim Assess: Not reported
Pollution Char: 03/24/1992
Remedial Plan: 9/12/01
Remedial Action: Not reported
Monitoring: / /
Pilot Program: UST

GARCIA PROPERTY (Continued) **S105051289**

Interim Action:	-
Funding:	Not reported
MTBE Class:	D
Max MTBE Grnd Wtr:	2.2
Max MTBE Soil:	Not reported
Max MTBE Data:	04/28/2001
MTBE Tested:	YES
Lat/Long:	36.5160259 / -121.4374721
Soil Qualifier:	Not reported
Grnd Wtr Qualifier:	=
Mtbe Concentratn:	2
Mtbe Fuel:	1
Org Name:	Not reported
Basin Plan:	9.20
Beneficial:	Not reported
Priority:	3A3
UST Cleanup Fund ID:	Not reported
Suspended:	Not reported
Operator:	Not reported
Water System:	CORDA RD WS
Well Name:	LPA REPORTED PRIMARY SOURCE
Distance From Well:	0
Assigned Name:	2701820-001GEN
Summary:	GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION VERIFIED BY BORING SEE REPORT TO RWQCB

13
SE
1/2-1
0.843 mi.
4453 ft.

D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY **SCH** **S105754250**
HEROLD PARKWAY/STATE HIGHWAY 101 **ENVIROSTOR** **N/A**
GONZALES, CA 93926

Relative: Higher

Actual: 157 ft.

SCH:

Facility ID:	27010010
Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detail:	School
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	14.4
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Site Mitigation And Brownfield Reuse Program
Project Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Mark Malinowski
Division Branch:	Northern California Schools & Santa Susana
Site Code:	204112
Assembly:	30
Senate:	12
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Status Date:	12/14/2006
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	36.50628
Longitude:	-121.4304
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC:	, 30001, 30006, 30007, 30008, 40002

D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY (Continued) **S105754250**

Confirmed COC: 40002-NO,30001-NO,30006-NO,30007-NO,30008-NO,31000
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: GONZALES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: GONZALES USD-D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 204112
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 27010010
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date: 10/13/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date: 01/17/2003
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 02/27/2004
Comments: Previous CRU could not be located, had to be redone & sent to cost recovery. Uploaded under final letter.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Environmental Oversight Agreement
Completed Date: 01/27/2003
Comments: DTSC entered into an Environmental Oversight Agreement (Docket No. HSA-A 02/03-088) with the Gonzales Unified School District to provide oversight for a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment for this proposed school site.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 02/18/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Completed Date: 01/17/2003
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Supplemental Site Investigation Workplan
Completed Date: 10/02/2006

D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY (Continued) **S105754250**

Comments: DTSC approved the SSI WP.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Supplemental Site Investigation Report
Completed Date: 12/14/2006
Comments: DTSC approved the SSI Report with a no further action determination.

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detailed: School
Acres: 14.4
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: SMBRP
Lead Agency: SMBRP
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Mark Malinowski
Division Branch: Northern California Schools & Santa Susana
Facility ID: 27010010
Site Code: 204112
Assembly: 30
Senate: 12
Special Program: Not reported
Status: No Further Action
Status Date: 12/14/2006
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: School District
Latitude: 36.50628
Longitude: -121.4304
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC: , 30001, 30006, 30007, 30008, 40002
Confirmed COC: 40002-NO,30001-NO,30006-NO,30007-NO,30008-NO,31000
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: GONZALES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: GONZALES USD-D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 204112
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 27010010
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY (Continued) **S105754250**

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date:	10/13/2006
Comments:	Not reported

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date:	01/17/2003
Comments:	Not reported

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date:	02/27/2004
Comments:	Previous CRU could not be located, had to be redone & sent to cost recovery. Uploaded under final letter.

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Environmental Oversight Agreement
Completed Date:	01/27/2003
Comments:	DTSC entered into an Environmental Oversight Agreement (Docket No. HSA-A 02/03-088) with the Gonzales Unified School District to provide oversight for a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment for this proposed school site.

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date:	02/18/2004
Comments:	Not reported

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Completed Date:	01/17/2003
Comments:	Not reported

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Supplemental Site Investigation Workplan
Completed Date:	10/02/2006
Comments:	DTSC approved the SSI WP.

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Supplemental Site Investigation Report
Completed Date:	12/14/2006
Comments:	DTSC approved the SSI Report with a no further action determination.

Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported

D'ARRIGO BROTHERS PROPERTY (Continued) **S105754250**

Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

Count: 14 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
GONZALES	S106926808	GONZALES MACHINE & FORGE WORKS	33 003RD	93926	SWEEPS UST
GONZALES	S106926810	GONZALES UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	401 004TH ST	93926	SWEEPS UST
GONZALES	A100340317		HWY 101 & N ALTA ST		AST
GONZALES	S110370933	CITY OF GONZALES/PUBL WORKS	109TH & 117 4TH ST	93926	HAZNET
GONZALES	S110654753	PETE'S SHELL #2	ALTA ST N & HWY 101	93926	LUST
GONZALES	S109434296	2007 GONZALES SLOUGH PARK IMPROVEM	BURGUNDY WAY	93926	NPDES
GONZALES	S106928948	M.B. FOWLER INC.	BUSINESS HIGHWAY 101	93926	SWEEPS UST
GONZALES	S109424869	CITY OF GONZALES	SW CO OF ALTA ST & GONZALES R	93926	HAZNET
GONZALES	S103966370	GONZALES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	GOLZALES HIGH SCH	93926	HAZNET
GONZALES	S106926809	GONZALES POTATO COMPANY	2 MI N OF GONZALES ON	93926	SWEEPS UST
GONZALES	U001593503	GONZALES POTATO COMPANY	2 MI. N. OF GONZALES ON FOLETT	93926	HIST UST
GONZALES	S105254799	GONZALES WW	SHORT ROAD	93926	WDS
GONZALES	S110739740	CITY OF GONZALES PUBLIC WORKS	201 C ST	93926	HAZNET
GONZALES	A100336922		26769 UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 10	93926	AST

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: 05/08/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
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: 03/30/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
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: 12/27/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
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: 12/10/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
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: 12/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 08/19/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 132

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
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: 03/15/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
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: 03/15/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
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: 03/15/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
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: 03/15/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
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: 12/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
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: 10/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 04/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
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: 05/07/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2012
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

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: 05/09/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 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

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List
Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report
Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 05/09/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 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: 04/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 10/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 02/01/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 103

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 02/14/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2012
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 12/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 10/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 103

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 02/07/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 04/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 02/28/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 02/17/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 04/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
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: 05/07/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites
Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 04/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

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: 03/26/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 10/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/21/2012
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database
A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 8
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing
Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31
Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
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: 03/12/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/02/2012
Number of Days to Update: 20
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
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: 03/12/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/02/2012
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
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: 10/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 04/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
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: 03/28/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 05/09/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 05/09/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 05/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA-NonGen: 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: 03/15/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/15/2012
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
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.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
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: 09/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
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: 05/29/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 06/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2012
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: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
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.

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: 03/28/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
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: 05/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
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: 05/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
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.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 03/26/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
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: 11/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
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: 06/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
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: 01/10/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
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: 10/23/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing
A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2012
Number of Days to Update: 38
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UIC: UIC Listing
A listing of underground control injection wells.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2012
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System
Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 04/02/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/11/2012
Number of Days to Update: 69
Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 04/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
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: 01/19/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/19/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/21/2012
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing

A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/23/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2011
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
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: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2012
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.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: N/A

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 05/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List
This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action.

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: 05/18/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
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: 04/11/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/12/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 26
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database
A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 48
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing
The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/02/2012
Number of Days to Update: 20
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 05/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing
A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants: 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

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites
A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Site List
List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2012
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: 05/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List
Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 12/29/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/21/2012
Number of Days to Update: 19
Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2012
Number of Days to Update: 23
Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2012
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
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 03/16/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 22
Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2012
Number of Days to Update: 29
Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 06/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2012
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: 12/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/11/2012
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/21/2012
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2012
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2012
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-889-7312
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 12/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2012
Number of Days to Update: 30
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 12/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/26/2012
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: 02/07/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 22
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
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: 02/02/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 21
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
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: 03/01/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2012
Number of Days to Update: 26
Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
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: 09/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14
Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities
San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 39
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
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: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10
Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
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: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 39
Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/09/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 29
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing
A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2012
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2012
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 02/03/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2012
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
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: 04/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
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: 03/30/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List
Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 02/27/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 03/21/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2012
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 05/21/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/22/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/31/2012
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/20/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 01/10/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2012
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/05/2012
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/30/2011
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/02/2012
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

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

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

GONZALES
5TH STREET AND GABILAN COURT
GONZALES, CA 93926

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	36.5112 - 36° 30' 40.32''
Longitude (West):	121.4389 - 121° 26' 20.04''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	639793.1
UTM Y (Meters):	4041581.8
Elevation:	145 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	36121-E4 GONZALES, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1984
South Map:	36121-D4 PALO ESCRITO PEAK, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1984

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).

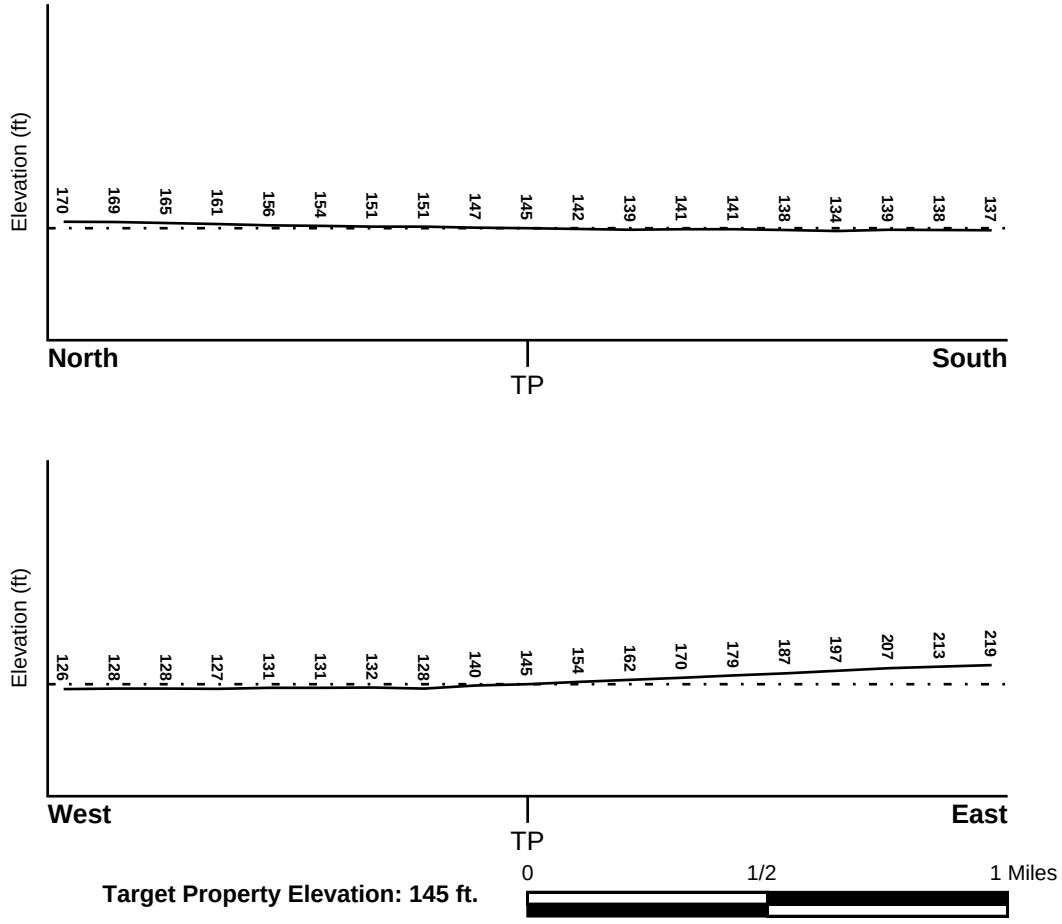
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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



Target Property Elevation: 145 ft.

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	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
MONTEREY, CA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 06053C - FEMA DFIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
GONZALES	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

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

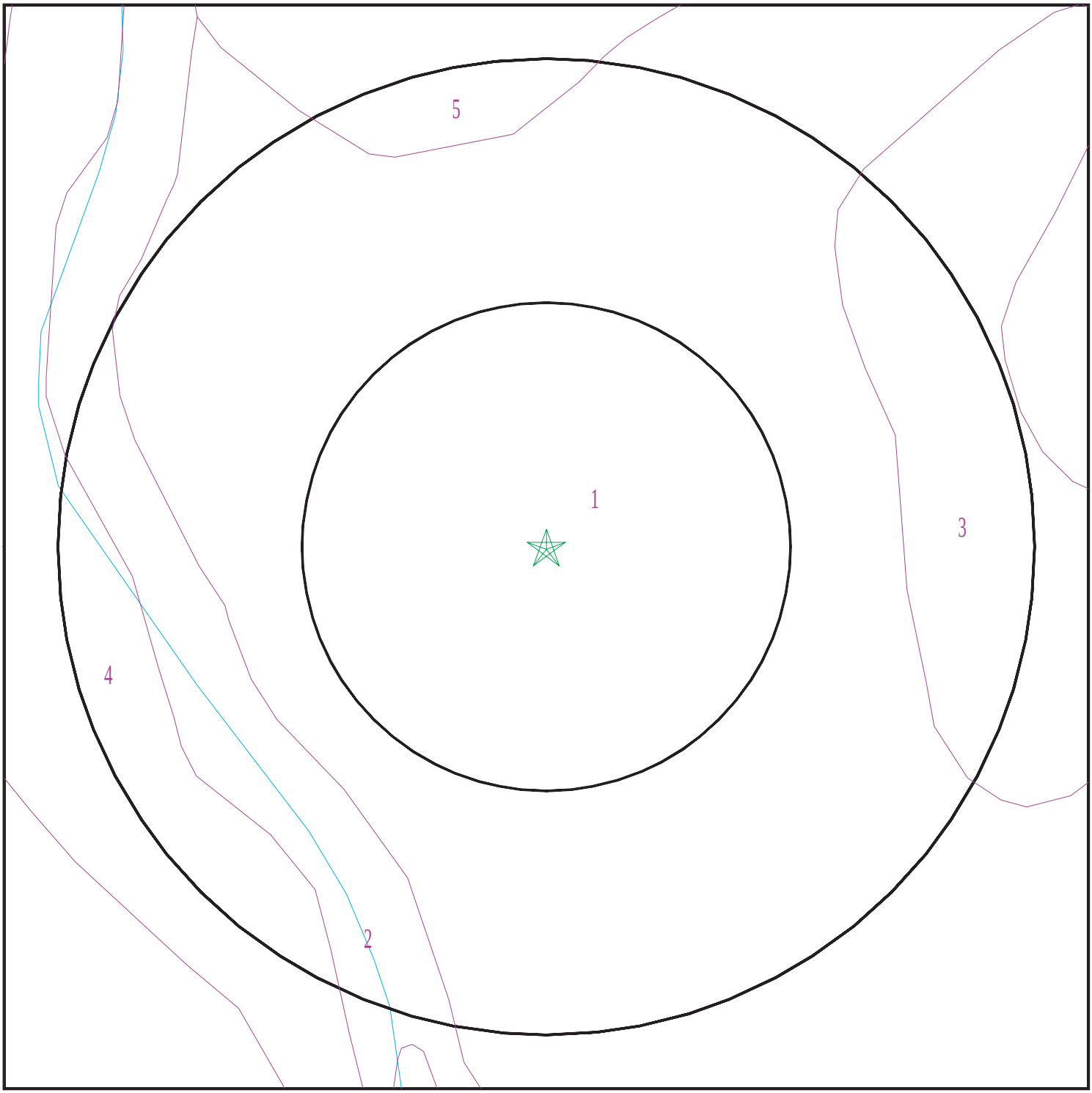
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratifed 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 - 3340733.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	Gonzales	CLIENT:	Rincon
ADDRESS:	5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales CA 93926	CONTACT:	Jake Lippman
LAT/LONG:	36.5112 / 121.4389	INQUIRY #:	3340733.2s
		DATE:	June 11, 2012 5:31 pm

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: Placentia

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	12 inches	sandy loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	12 inches	35 inches	clay	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
3	35 inches	57 inches	sandy clay loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
4	57 inches	68 inches	gravelly sandy loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Xerorthents, sandy

Soil Surface Texture: sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	59 inches	sand	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.1

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Chualar

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information

	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	20 inches	loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Well-graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
2	20 inches	44 inches	sandy clay loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Well-graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
3	44 inches	59 inches	gravelly sandy loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Well-graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
4	59 inches	79 inches	gravelly coarse sand	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Well-graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: Pico

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	55 inches	fine sandy loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	55 inches	72 inches	stratified sand to silty clay loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: Danville

Soil Surface Texture: sandy clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	18 inches	sandy clay loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1
2	18 inches	38 inches	clay	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1
3	38 inches	66 inches	gravelly sandy clay loam	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	USGS3221310	0 - 1/8 Mile NNE
8	USGS3221543	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
9	USGS3221541	1/2 - 1 Mile SW

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
4	CA2701542	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW

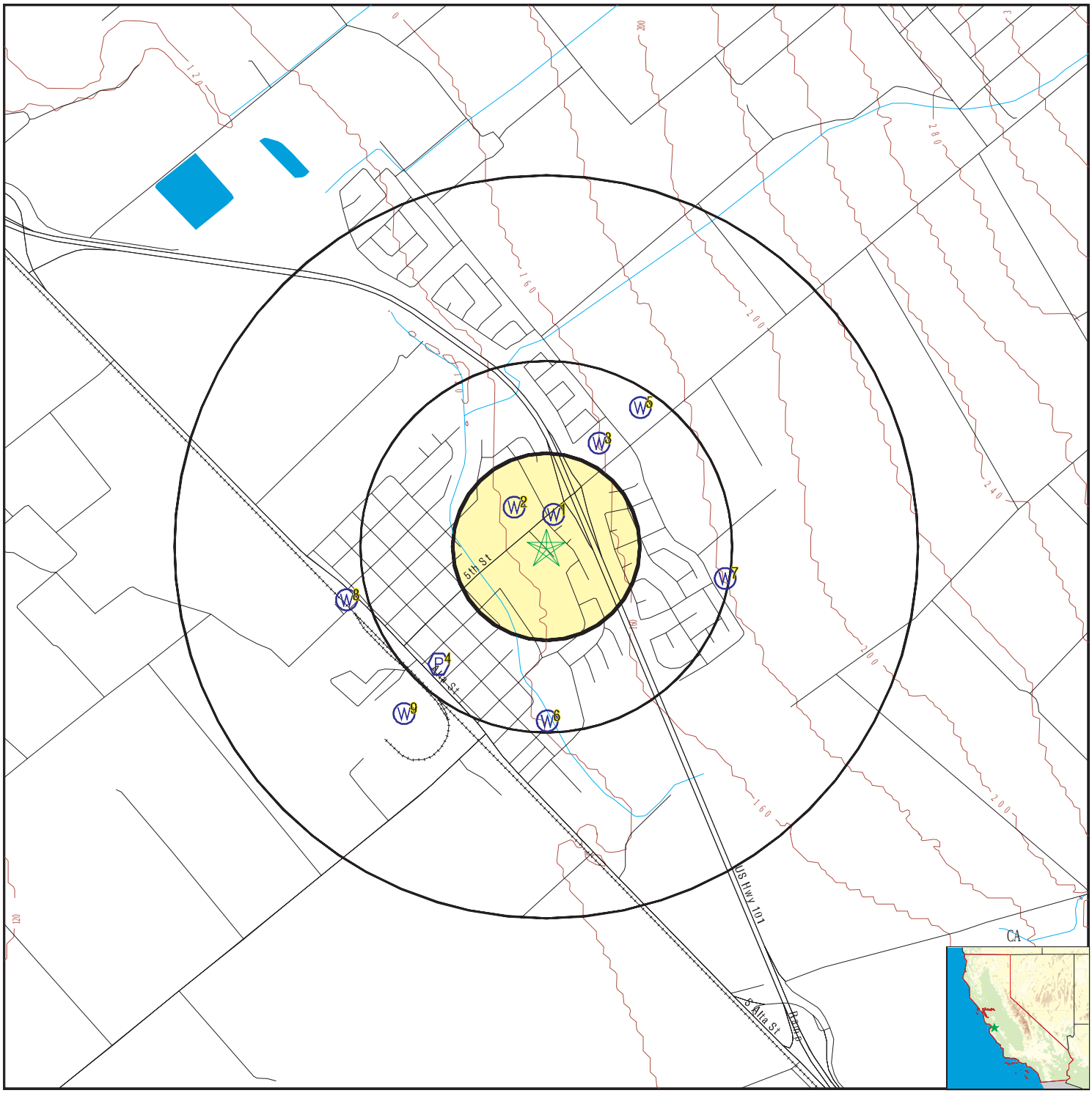
Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
2	13149	1/8 - 1/4 Mile NW
3	13147	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNE
5	13148	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NE
6	13152	1/4 - 1/2 Mile South
7	13146	1/4 - 1/2 Mile East

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 3340733.2s



- 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: Gonzales	CLIENT: Rincon
ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales CA 93926	CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY #: 3340733.2s
LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / 121.4389	DATE: June 11, 2012 5:31 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

1
NNE **FED USGS** **USGS3221310**
0 - 1/8 Mile
Higher

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	363045121261501
Site name:	016S005E29H001M		
Latitude:	363045	EDR Site id:	USGS3221310
Longitude:	1212615	Dec lat:	36.51246293
Dec lon:	-121.43854711	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	053
Country:	US	Land net:	SWSENES 29T 16SR 05EM
Location map:	GONZALES	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	150.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	10		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Salinas. California. Area = 3250 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19651030
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	500	Hole depth:	520
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	CA-9-358M		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	0000-00-00	Ground water data end date:	0000-00-00
Ground water data count:	0		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

2
NW **CA WELLS** **13149**
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Lower

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	16S/05E-29K02 M	User ID:	27C
FRDS Number:	2701989001	County:	Monterey
District Number:	57	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Raw
Source Lat/Long:	363046.5 1212622.5	Precision:	1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 01		

System Number: 2701989
System Name: GONZALES SCHOOL WATER SYSTEM
Organization That Operates System:
Not Reported
Pop Served: Unknown, Small System Connections: Unknown, Small System
Area Served: Not Reported

3
NNE **CA WELLS** **13147**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	16S/05E-29A01 M	User ID:	HEN
FRDS Number:	2710007005	County:	Monterey
District Number:	05	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Untreated
Source Lat/Long:	363055.0 1212607.0	Precision:	100 Feet (one Second)
Source Name:	WELL 05 FANOE RD		
System Number:	2710007		
System Name:	City of Gonzales		
Organization That Operates System:	PO BOX 647 GONZALES, CA 93926		
Pop Served:	1830	Connections:	34
Area Served:	GONZALES		
Sample Collected:	01/11/2011	Findings:	11. MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	489. US
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	7.4
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	131. MG/L
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	159.8 MG/L
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	173. MG/L
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	46. MG/L
Chemical:	CALCIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	14. MG/L
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	39. MG/L
Chemical:	SODIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	1.9 MG/L
Chemical:	POTASSIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	24. MG/L
Chemical:	CHLORIDE		

Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	0.26 MG/L
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	330. MG/L
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	0.28
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	5. MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	0.15 NTU
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY		
Sample Collected:	07/05/2011	Findings:	490. US
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE		

4
SW **FRDS PWS** **CA2701542**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

PWS ID:	CA2701542		
Date Initiated:	7706	Date Deactivated:	Not Reported
PWS Name:	PETE'S SHELL 2 WATER SYSTEM PETE PEREZ N ALTO & HWY 1 GONZALES, CA 93926		
Addressee / Facility:	System Owner/Responsible Party PETE PEREZ P O BOX 1 GONZALES, CA 93926		
Facility Latitude:	36 30 24	Facility Longitude:	121 26 35
City Served:	Not Reported		
Treatment Class:	Untreated	Population:	00000028

Violations information not reported.

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0000010	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	1/1/2000 0:00:00		
Complperen:	3/31/2000 0:00:00	Enfdate:	No Enf Action as of
Enf action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0100004	Contaminant:	NITRATE
Viol. Type:	4		
Complperbe:	12/6/2000 0:00:00		
Complperen:	1/6/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	2/2/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0100005	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	1/1/2001 0:00:00		
Complperen:	3/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	No Enf Action as of
Enf action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0200011	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)		
Complperbe:	10/1/2001 0:00:00		
Complperen:	10/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	No Enf Action as of
Enf action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0400013	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	10/1/2003 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2003 0:00:00	Enfdate:	1/23/2004 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0700015	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	7/1/2006 0:00:00		
Complperen:	9/30/2006 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/2/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0700016	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	11/1/2006 0:00:00		
Complperen:	11/30/2006 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/26/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0700016	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	11/1/2006 0:00:00		
Complperen:	11/30/2006 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/26/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Public Notif Requested		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0700017	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	12/1/2006 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2006 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/27/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0700018	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)		
Complperbe:	1/1/2007 0:00:00		
Complperen:	1/31/2007 0:00:00	Enfdate:	1/16/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	CA2701542
Pwsname:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Retpopsrvd:	200	Pwstypecod:	NC
Vioid:	0700019	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	4/1/2007 0:00:00		
Complperen:	6/30/2007 0:00:00	Enfdate:	7/31/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Admin Penalty Assessed		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	1/1/2000 0:00:00 - 3/31/2000 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0000010		
Enforcement Date:	No Enf Action as of	Enf. Action:	10/17/2006 0:00:00

System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	1/1/2000 0:00:00 - 3/31/2000 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0000010		
Enforcement Date:	4/12/2007 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	Not Reported

System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	1		
Contaminant:	NITRATE		
Compliance Period:	12/1/2000 0:00:00 - 1/31/2001 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0100004		
Enforcement Date:	4/12/2007 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	Not Reported

System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	1		
Contaminant:	NITRATE		
Compliance Period:	12/1/2000 0:00:00 - 1/31/2001 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0100004		
Enforcement Date:	No Enf Action as of	Enf. Action:	10/17/2006 0:00:00

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	1/1/2001 0:00:00 - 3/31/2001 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0100005		
Enforcement Date:	4/12/2007 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	Not Reported
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	1/1/2001 0:00:00 - 3/31/2001 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0100005		
Enforcement Date:	No Enf Action as of	Enf. Action:	10/17/2006 0:00:00
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	10/1/2001 0:00:00 - 10/31/2001 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0200011		
Enforcement Date:	4/12/2007 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	Not Reported
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	10/1/2001 0:00:00 - 10/31/2001 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0200011		
Enforcement Date:	No Enf Action as of	Enf. Action:	10/17/2006 0:00:00
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	10/1/2003 0:00:00 - 12/31/2003 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0400013		
Enforcement Date:	1/23/2004 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	10/1/2003 0:00:00 - 12/31/2003 0:00:00		
Violation ID:	0400013		
Enforcement Date:	4/12/2007 0:00:00	Enf. Action:	Not Reported
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	07/01/06 - 09/30/06		
Violation ID:	0700015		
Enforcement Date:	11/02/06	Enf. Action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	11/01/06 - 11/30/06		
Violation ID:	0700016		
Enforcement Date:	12/26/06	Enf. Action:	State Public Notif Requested
System Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	11/01/06 - 11/30/06		
Violation ID:	0700016		
Enforcement Date:	12/26/06	Enf. Action:	State Violation/Reminder Notice

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name:	GONZALES 76 STATION WS	Population:	200
Contact:	1270 Natividad Rd	Phone:	Not Reported
Address:	Rm 301		
Address 2:	Salinas		
	CA, 93 83175		

5
NE **CA WELLS** **13148**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	16S/05E-29H01 M	User ID:	HEN
FRDS Number:	2710007002	County:	Monterey
District Number:	05	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Destroyed
Source Lat/Long:	363100.0 1212600.0	Precision:	0.5 Mile (30 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 02 5TH STREET - DESTROYED		
System Number:	2710007		
System Name:	City of Gonzales		
Organization That Operates System:			
	PO BOX 647		
	GONZALES, CA 93926		
Pop Served:	1830	Connections:	34
Area Served:	GONZALES		

6
South **CA WELLS** **13152**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	16S/05E-33D02 M	User ID:	HEN
FRDS Number:	2710007003	County:	Monterey
District Number:	05	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Untreated
Source Lat/Long:	363016.0 1212616.0	Precision:	1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 03 C STREET		
System Number:	2710007		
System Name:	City of Gonzales		
Organization That Operates System:			
	PO BOX 647		
	GONZALES, CA 93926		
Pop Served:	1830	Connections:	34
Area Served:	GONZALES		
Sample Collected:	01/11/2011	Findings:	18. MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	523. US
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE		

Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	7.3
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	115. MG/L
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	140.3 MG/L
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	222. MG/L
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	66. MG/L
Chemical:	CALCIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	14. MG/L
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	22. MG/L
Chemical:	SODIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	2.4 MG/L
Chemical:	POTASSIUM		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	32. MG/L
Chemical:	CHLORIDE		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	0.12 MG/L
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	355. MG/L
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	0.28
Chemical:	LANGELIER INDEX @ 60 C		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	18. MG/L
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)		
Sample Collected:	04/05/2011	Findings:	5.e-002 NTU
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY		
Sample Collected:	07/05/2011	Findings:	550. US
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE		

7
East **CA WELLS** **13146**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Water System Information:

Prime Station Code:	16S/05E-28L02 M	User ID:	27C
FRDS Number:	2701996001	County:	Monterey
District Number:	57	Station Type:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Water Type:	Well/Groundwater	Well Status:	Active Raw
Source Lat/Long:	363036.0 1212545.5	Precision:	1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)
Source Name:	WELL 01		
System Number:	2701996		
System Name:	MISSION DAIRY WATER SYSTEM		
Organization That Operates System:	Not Reported		
Pop Served:	Unknown, Small System	Connections:	Unknown, Small System
Area Served:	Not Reported		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

8
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS3221543**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	363033121265101
Site name:	016S005E29L001M		
Latitude:	363033	EDR Site id:	USGS3221543
Longitude:	1212651	Dec lat:	36.50912952
Dec lon:	-121.44854757	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	053
Country:	US	Land net:	NWNESWS 29T 16SR 05EM
Location map:	GONZALES	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	126.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	10		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Salinas. California. Area = 3250 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19620124
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	564	Hole depth:	564
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	CA-9-358M		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	0000-00-00	Ground water data end date:	0000-00-00
Ground water data count:	0		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

9
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FED USGS **USGS3221541**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	363017121264101
Site name:	016S005E32B001M		
Latitude:	363017	EDR Site id:	USGS3221541
Longitude:	1212641	Dec lat:	36.50468516
Dec lon:	-121.44576961	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	06
State:	06	County:	053
Country:	US	Land net:	NWNES32 T16S R05E M
Location map:	GONZALES	Map scale:	24000

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Altitude:	133.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	10		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Salinas. California. Area = 3250 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Flat surface		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	PST
Local standard time flag:	Y		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	217	Hole depth:	217
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	CA-9-358M		
Real time data flag:	Not Reported	Daily flow data begin date:	Not Reported
Daily flow data end date:	Not Reported	Daily flow data count:	Not Reported
Peak flow data begin date:	Not Reported	Peak flow data end date:	Not Reported
Peak flow data count:	Not Reported	Water quality data begin date:	Not Reported
Water quality data end date:	Not Reported	Water quality data count:	Not Reported
Ground water data begin date:	Not Reported	Ground water data end date:	Not Reported
Ground water data count:	Not Reported		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
93926	5	1

Federal EPA Radon Zone for MONTEREY County: 2

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for MONTEREY COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 16

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.788 pCi/L	94%	6%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	2.133 pCi/L	67%	33%	0%

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

Appendix 3
Historical Research Documentation

Gonzales
5th Street and Gabilan Court
Gonzales, CA 93926

Inquiry Number: 3340733.4
June 08, 2012

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

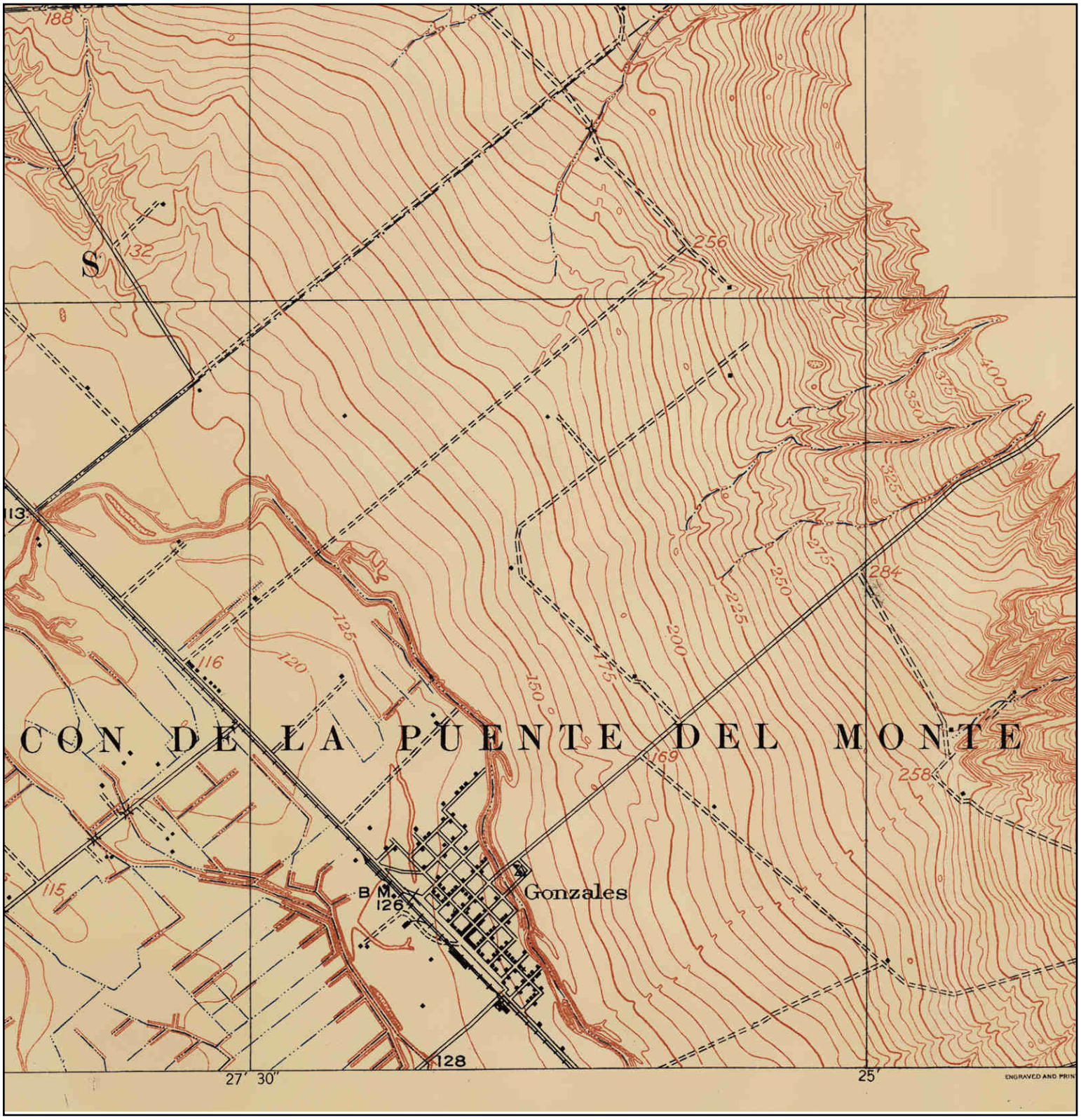
440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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.

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD			
	NAME:	SALINAS VALLEY	SITE NAME: Gonzales	CLIENT: Rincon
	MAP YEAR:	1910	ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court	CONTACT: Jake Lippman
			Gonzales, CA 93926	INQUIRY#: 3340733.4
	SERIES:	7.5	LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012
	SCALE:	1:31680		

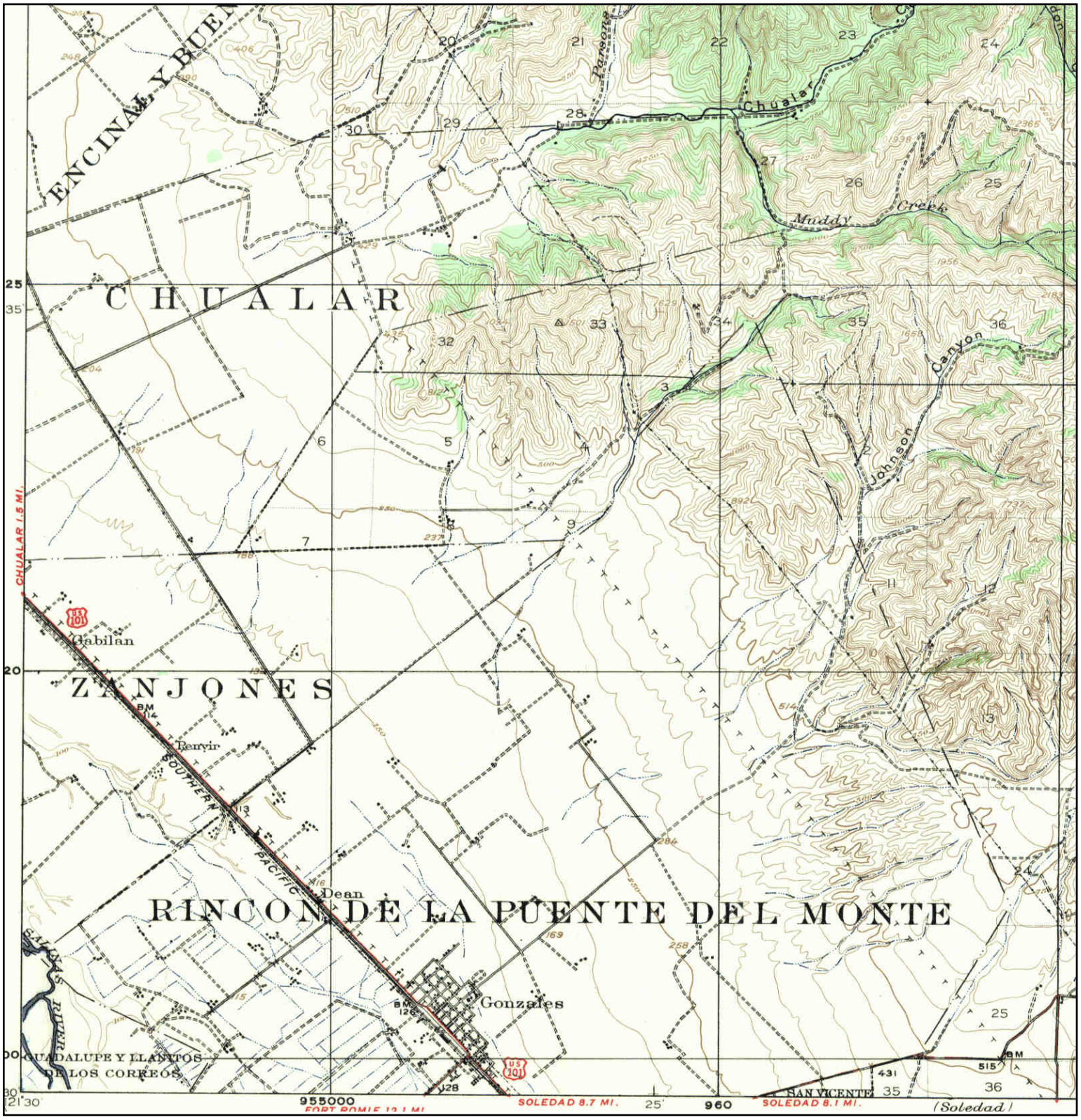
Historical Topographic Map

N	TARGET QUAD NAME: METZ MAP YEAR: 1921 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales, CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY#: 3340733.4 RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012

Historical Topographic Map

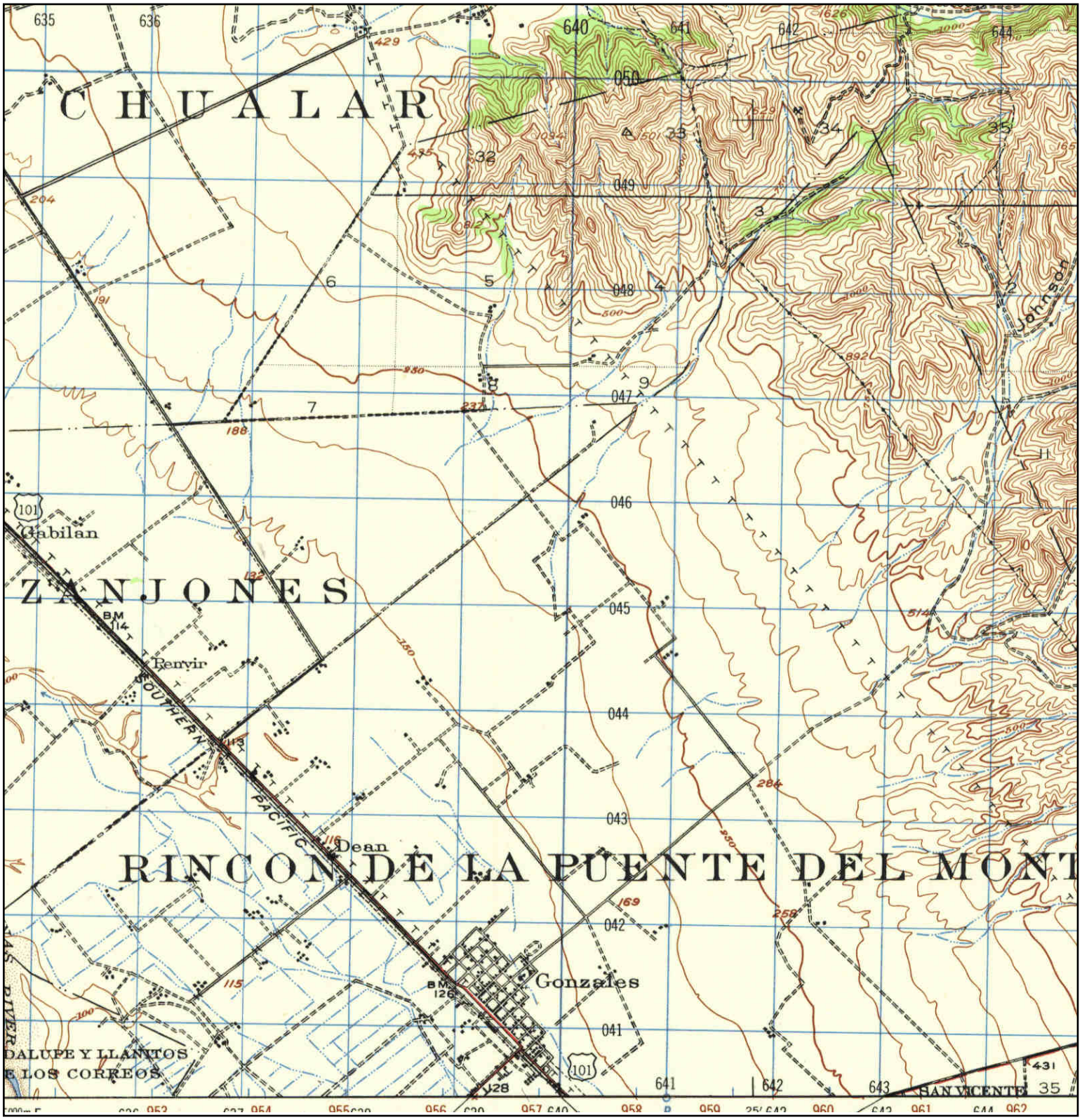
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: GONZALES MAP YEAR: 1921 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales, CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY#: 3340733.4 RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012

Historical Topographic Map



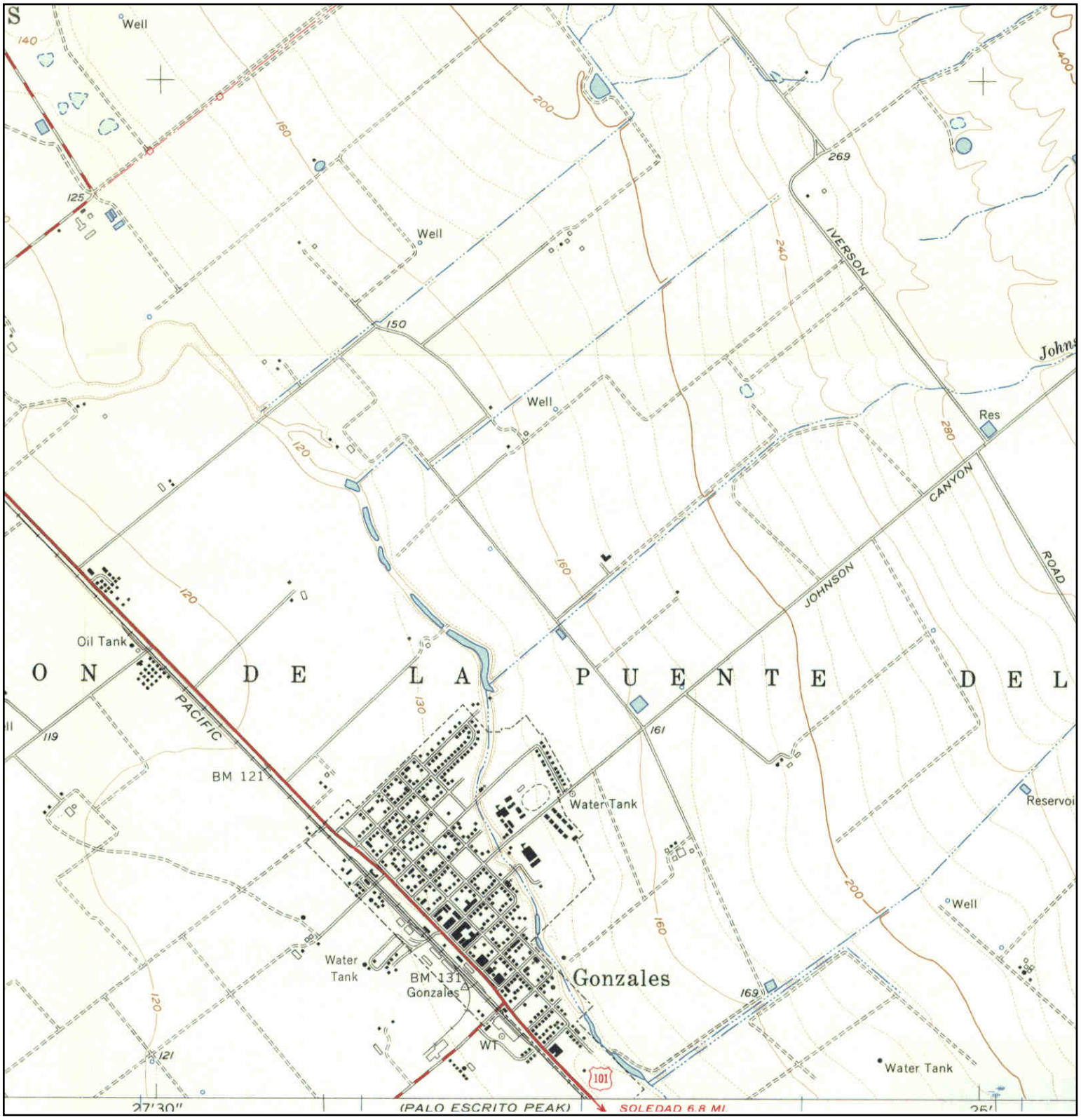
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: GONZALES MAP YEAR: 1941 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales, CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY#: 3340733.4 RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012

Historical Topographic Map



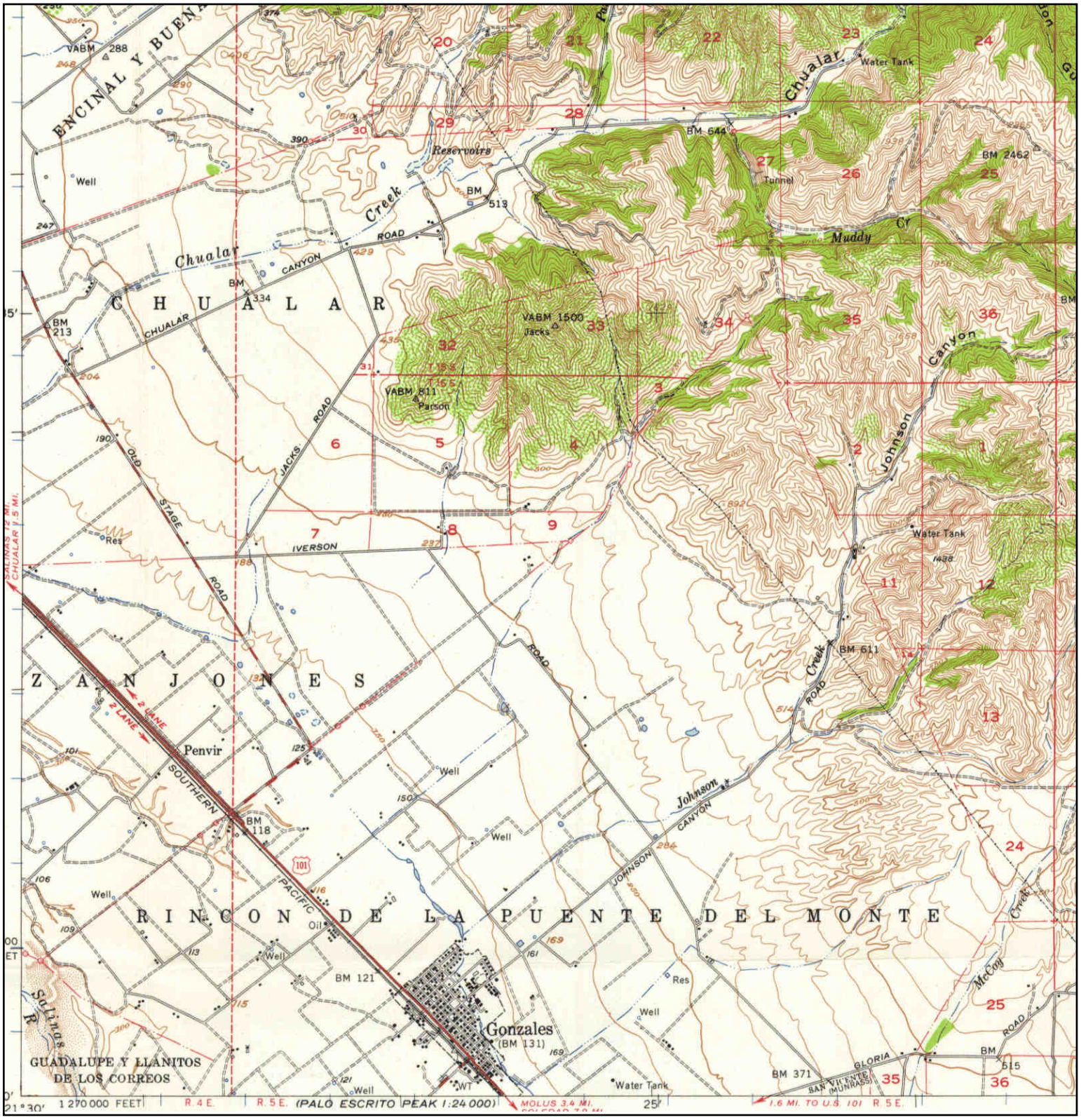
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: GONZALES MAP YEAR: 1947 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:50000	SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales, CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY#: 3340733.4 RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012

Historical Topographic Map



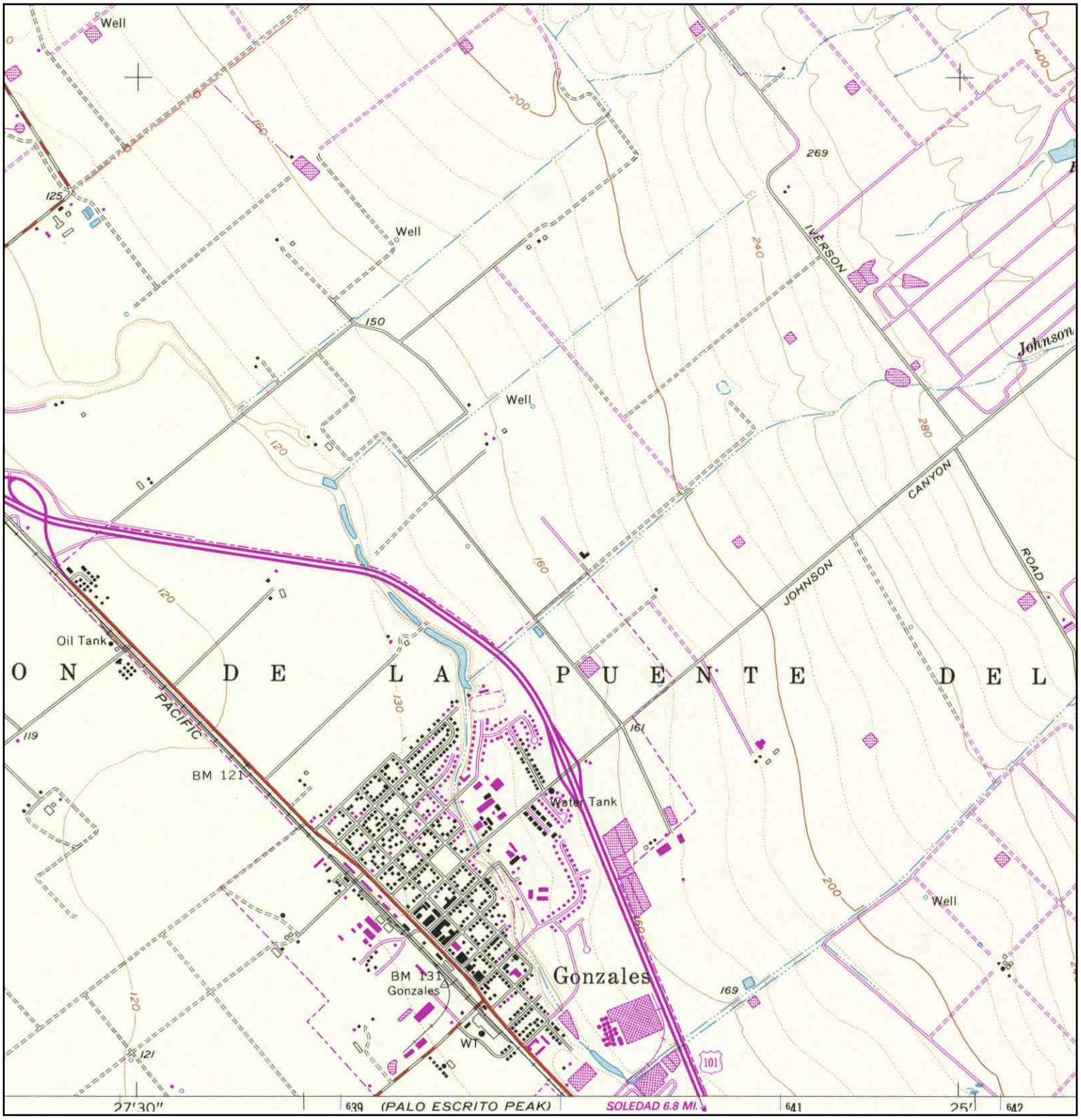
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: GONZALES MAP YEAR: 1955 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales, CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY#: 3340733.4 RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012

Historical Topographic Map



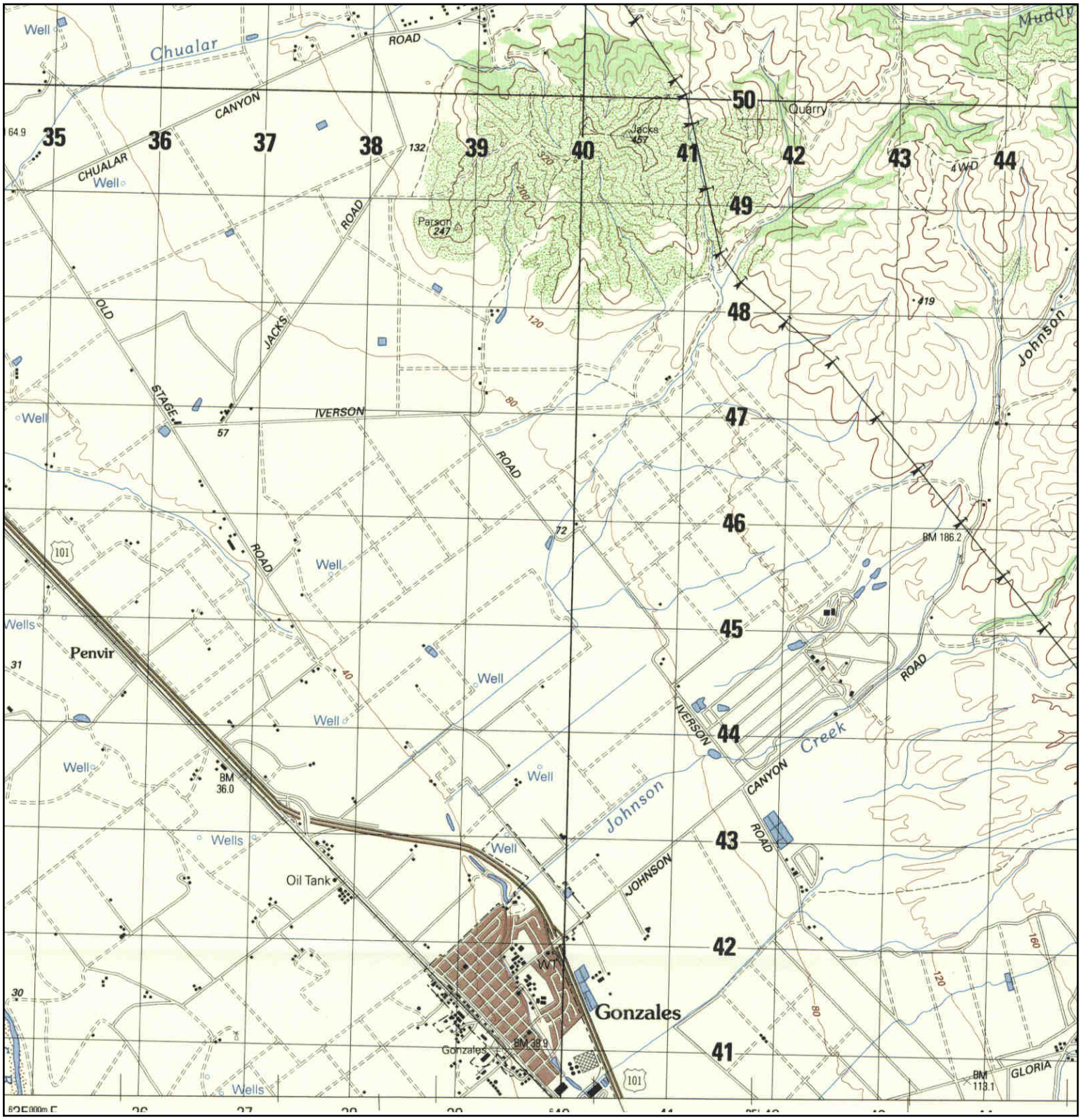
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: GONZALES MAP YEAR: 1957 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales, CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY#: 3340733.4 RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD	SITE NAME: Gonzales	CLIENT: Rincon
	NAME: GONZALES	ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court	CONTACT: Jake Lippman
	MAP YEAR: 1984	Gonzales, CA 93926	INQUIRY#: 3340733.4
	PHOTOREVISED FROM :1955	LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012
	SERIES: 7.5		
	SCALE: 1:24000		

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD NAME: GONZALES MAP YEAR: 1987 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:50000	SITE NAME: Gonzales ADDRESS: 5th Street and Gabilan Court Gonzales, CA 93926 LAT/LONG: 36.5112 / -121.4389	CLIENT: Rincon CONTACT: Jake Lippman INQUIRY#: 3340733.4 RESEARCH DATE: 06/08/2012

Gonzales
5th Street and Gabilan Court
Gonzales, CA 93926

Inquiry Number: 3340733.6
June 19, 2012

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available city directory data at 5 year intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	*Target Street*	*Cross Street*	*Source*
2002	☐	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1996	☐	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1991	☐	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1987	☐	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1981	☐	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1974	☐	☑	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

RECORD SOURCES

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FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

5th Street and Gabilan Court
Gonzales, CA 93926

No Addresses Found

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

Year	*CD Image*	*Source*	
5th Street			
2002	pg. A1	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
2002	pg. A2	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1996	pg. A3	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1991	pg. A4	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1987	pg. A5	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1981	pg. A6	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1974	pg. A7	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
Gablian Court			
2002	pg. A8	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1996	pg. A9	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1996	pg. A10	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1991	pg. A11	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1987	pg. A12	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1981	pg. A13	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	
1974	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source

City Directory Images

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

5th Street 2002

5TH 93926 GONZALES

WEALTH CODE 2.0

11	●KNUDTSON M B	831-675-3396	1
23	●PALACIO Kikue	OO	+2
30.....	**APARTMENTS**		
	CAMACHO Primitivo	831-675-8048	1
	CORTEZ Gloria	831-675-0453	+2
	MADRID Maribel	831-675-8743	1
	TEJEDA Demetrio	831-675-9003	1
	ZEPEDA Martha	831-675-2365	+2
30.....			
31	●PHILLIPS Todd	OO	+2
32	JACINTO Martina	831-675-0906	1
47	●MUNOZ Antonio	831-675-2581	1
109	●BASALDUA Manuel	831-675-3014	1
123	●ARELLANO F	OO	+2
125	●SANTILLANES Mary	831-675-3861	1
137	●VALDEZ Jesus	OO	+2
147	MOWERY Gabrielia	831-675-2423	+2
	●MOWREY Michael	OO	+2
202	OSUNA Lonzo J	831-675-0776	+2
	●REAVES Olson	OO	+2
214	●REAVES Olson	OO	+2
222	●KINNEAR John	OO	+2
226	●CORREA Armando	OO	+2
300	OCHOA Mata Maria A	831-675-2935	1
325	●MUNOZ Antonio	OO	+2
341	●VOSTI John	831-675-8116	1
	●VOSTI Laura	831-675-8116	1
	●VOSTI Laura	831-675-3938	1
	●VOSTI Roger	831-675-3938	1
350	BARRERA Miguel	831-675-2464	+2
	ORTEGA Maria	831-675-8526	1
399	JARAMILLO Adan	831-675-3689	+2
	●RIOS Jose	OO	+2
	SAUCEDA Briseida	831-675-2406	+2
401	●GUERRERO Jessica	OO	+2
415	●JURI Arthur P	831-675-3955	1
419	**★ AMERICAN LEGION POST 81**	**831-675-1120**	**1**
501	**★ GONZALES HIGH SCHOOL**	**831-675-2495**	**1**
	★ GONZALES HIGH SCHOOL	**831-675-3964**	**1**
	★ GONZALES HIGH SCHOOL TRANSPRTN	**831-675-2679**	**1**

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

5th Street 2002

..5TH 93926 CONT..

507	●HERNANDEZ John Jr	831-675-2228	1
550	★ GONZALES HEAD START	831-675-9135	1
	★ LA GLORIA MIGRANT HEADSTART	831-675-2355	+2
701	MARQUEZ Abraham T	831-675-3626	1
704	JIMENEZ Santiago	831-675-8365	1
712	XXXX	OO	
715	●MARQUEZ Abraham	OO	+2
716	BARRAZA Gabino Jimenez	831-675-0613	1
785.....	APARTMENTS		
	DAMIAN Maria	831-675-8357	1
	LEON Rafael	831-675-2186	1
	MARTINEZ Luis	831-675-3028	1
	MATA Juan	831-675-7105	+2
	POLITRON Humberto	831-675-3135	1
	ROSALES Jose	831-675-1628	1
	SCHRAMM Richard	831-675-3944	1
	TORRES Antonio	831-675-1058	1
	TORREZ Nannette	831-675-1169	+2
	VALLADARES Everardo	831-675-1654	1
	VILLALOBOS Ruben V	831-675-7135	1
	VIORATO Joseph G	831-675-8559	1
785.....			
800	★ B C CONTRACTORS	831-675-2927	1
	★ FARMERS EXXON	831-675-3588	1
805	★ MCDONALDS RESTAURANT	831-675-8753	1
851.....	BUILDING		
	★ AUTOZONE	831-675-8444	0
	★ BARGAIN STORE THE	831-675-9466	1
	★ CAMINO CLEANERS&LAUNDRY 3	831-675-3339	1
	★ DAIRY QUEEN	831-675-2707	1
	★ DENTISTS ON DUTY	831-675-1360	1
	★ EL RODEO WESTERN WEAR	831-675-3113	+2
	★ GONZALES BRANCH LIBRARY	831-675-2209	9
	★ GONZALES WASH&DRY	831-675-2752	+2
	★ HAIR CUT	831-675-7712	1
	★ LITTLE CAESAR'S PIZZA PIZZA	831-675-3300	1
	★ LUISANAS CLOTHING	831-675-0334	1
	★ MONTERY CO LIBRARY	831-675-2209	4
	★ MORALES JEWELRY	831-675-0603	+2
	★ PAYLESS SHOE SOURCE	831-675-7028	1
	★ SUBWAY SANDWICHES&SALADS	831-675-3437	1
	★ SUPER MAX	831-675-0225	1
	★ VALLEY DONUTS	831-675-3653	1
851.....			

★ 26 BUS 52 RES 26 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

5th Street 1996

316	ACOSTA Linda	675-9473	5
	ACOSTA Rafael	675-9473	
324	XXXX	00	
325	XXXX	00	
341	VOSTI John	675-3938	
399	MERJIL Chris D	675-2172	0
401	XXXX	00	
404	XXXX	00	
415	JURI Arthur P	675-3955	3
419	*AMER LGN POST 81	675-1120	3
501	*GONZALES HIGH SC	675-2495	
	*GONZALES HIGH SC	675-3964	3
	*GONZALES HIGH SC	675-2679	3
507	HERNANDEZ John Jr	675-2228	
510	XXXX	00	
701	MARQUEZ Abraham T	675-3626	2
704	XXXX	00	
706	XXXX	00	
708	XXXX	00	
710	XXXX	00	
716	BARRERA Maria S	675-0269	+6
718	XXXX	00	
785	TOWER APTS		
	BANDA Juan Carlos	675-7815	+6
	GARCIAMARTINEZ I	675-0936	5
	GONZALEZ Juan	675-2348	5
	NAZARIO Consuelo	675-9152	5
	RIVAS Jesus	675-3118	1
	SANTOS Jose	675-3761	5
	VARGAS Jose Luis	675-2131	8
785			
800	*AMER AG TRANSPRTN	675-0185	+6
	*GOLDEN EQUIPMENT	675-7103	+6
	*HAIR GALAXY BTY SLN	675-2909	3
801	*GOLDEN WEST RSTRNT	675-1131	2

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

5th Street 1991

5TH		93926 CONT
316	XXXX	00
324	BARRERA Jose Luis	675-2173
325	XXXX	00
341	VOSTI John	675-3938
399	MERJIL Chris D	675-2172 0
401	XXXX	00
404	***AMER LEGION 81**	**675-1120** 7
415	JURI Arthur P	675-3955
501	***GONZALES HI SC**	**678-2661**
	***GONZALES HI TRNSPTN**	**675-2679** +1
	***GONZALES HIGH SC**	**675-2495** 5
507	HERNANDEZ John Jr	675-2228
510	XXXX	00
701	XXXX	00
704	VILLEGAS Moises	675-0455 +1
706	XXXX	00
708	XXXX	00
710	XXXX	00
714	PEREZ Rafael	675-0429 +1
716	PEREZ J Guadalupe	675-0240 +1
718	XXXX	00
785	**TOWER APTS**	
	ACOSTA Gloria	675-3531
	ACOSTA Ygnacio	675-3531
	AELJANDRE Hector	675-2104 +1

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

5th Street 1987

300	RAMIREZ SILVESTRE	675-2629	+7
304	XXXX	00	
316	RENDON CARLOS	675-2139	+7
324	BARRERA JOSE LUIS	675-2173	9
	LOPEZ LUIS	675-2890	9
325	ROSS GLEN A	675-2144	
341	VOSTI JOHN	675-3938	
399	PIHL JOHN	675-1105	+7
401	TUCK DONALD L	675-2169	9
404	*AMER LEGION 81	675-1120	+7
415	JURI ARTHUR P	675-3955	
501	*GONZALES HGH SC	675-2679	6
	*GONZALES HIGH SC	675-2495	5
	*GONZALES HIGH SCHL	678-2661	8
507	HERNANDEZ JOHN JR	675-2228	8
510	XXXX	00	
701	OLIVEIRA GEO	675-3842	
704	XXXX	00	
706	TORRES JESUS PEREZ	675-3529	4
708	XXXX	00	
710	XXXX	00	
712	TORRES JUAN M	675-2703	6
714	AMADOR JUAN	675-3267	+7
718	XXXX	00	
NO #	CHARLES ALEJANDRA	675-2559	+7
NO #	DESANTIAGO JUAN	675-3949	5
NO #	DOMINGUEZ FELIPA E	675-2026	3
NO #	GUZMAN TIBURCIO	675-2819	2
NO #	HERRERA A	675-3471	6
NO #	MARQUEZ ADRIAN	675-2160	
NO #	MARQUEZ MARIA E	675-2693	9
NO #	MUNGIA ANTONIO	675-2066	+7
NO #	SANCHEZ FERNANDO	675-3536	6
NO #	TORRES CORNELIO	675-3802	6
*	4 BUS 50 RES	7 NEW	

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

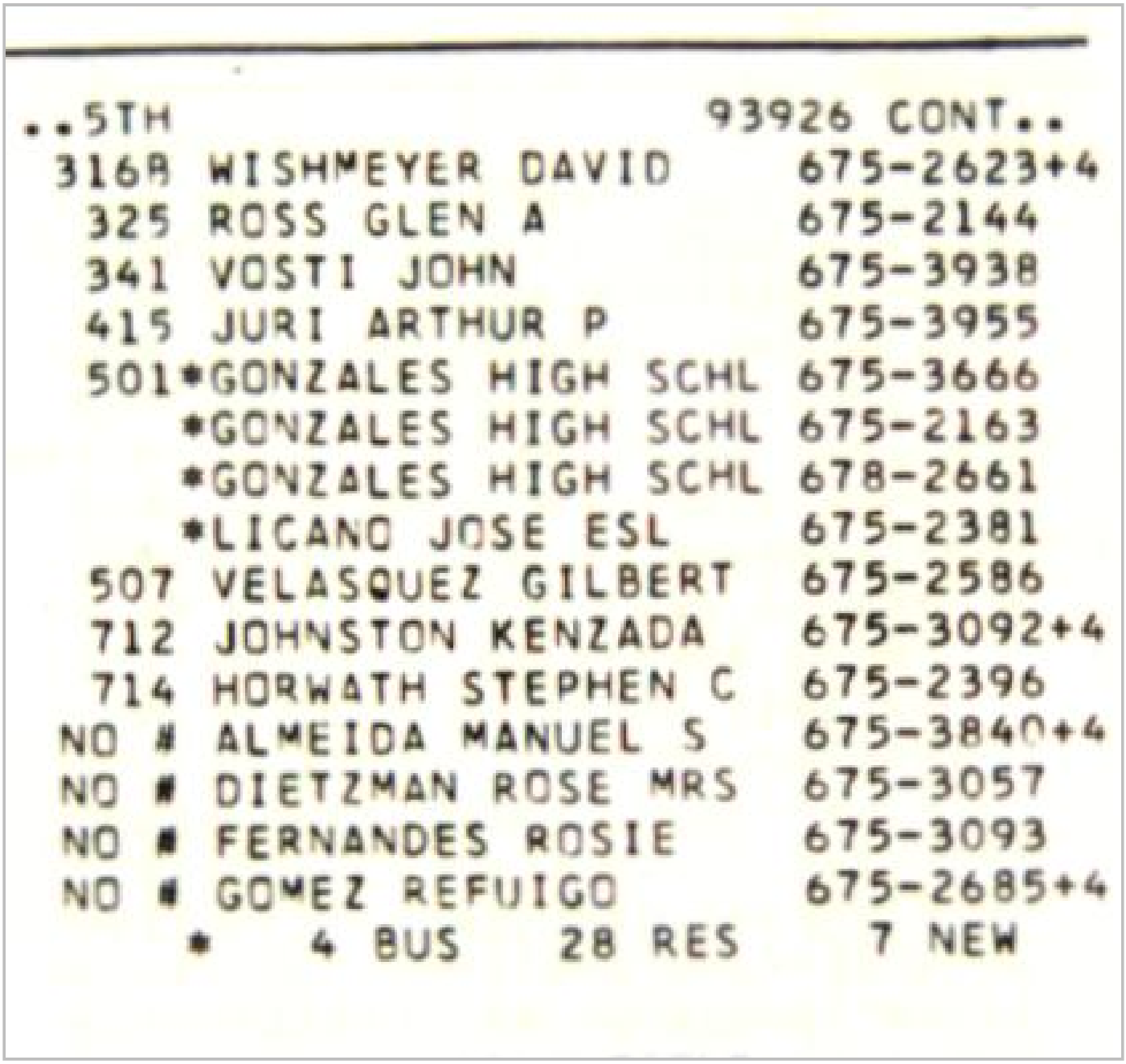
5th Street 1981

137	WEIAND WM	675-3033	+1
147	NIELSEN JENS A	675-3705	
214	LAVALLEE RICHARD C	675-2710	9
222	DOANE LEROY B	675-3789	
226	CORREA ARMANDO	675-2561	9
300	REYES MARGARITO	675-2719	+1
304	XXXX	00	
316	XXXX	00	
324	BARRERA JOSE L	675-2173	9
	LOPEZ LUIS	675-2890	9
325	ROSS GLEN A	675-2144	
341	VOSTI JOHN	675-3938	
401	TUCK DONALD L	675-2169	9
415	JURI ARTHUR P	675-3955	
501	**ENTITLEMENT PROJECT**	**678-1383**	+1
	GONZALES HIGH SCHL	**678-2661**	8
507	HERNANDEZ JOHN JR	675-2228	8
510	**GONZALES HIGH SCHL**	**675-2495**	7
701	OLIVEIRA GEO	675-3842	7
704	XXXX	00	
706	MENEGHINI JOS	675-2760	8
718	OJEDA DAVID	675-2900	+1
NO #	BANDA JOSE LUIS	675-3432	+1
NO #	CARRILLO JOSE C	675-2738	8
NO #	FERNANDES ROSIE	675-3093	
NO #	MARQUEZ ADRIAN	675-2160	6
NO #	MARQUEZ MARIA E	675-2693	9
NO #	MENDEZ GENOVEVA	675-2959	+1
NO #	RAMIREZ RAUL	675-3243	+1

* 3 BUS 39 RES 7 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

5th Street 1974



..5TH 93926 CONT..

316A WISHMEYER DAVID 675-2623+4
325 ROSS GLEN A 675-2144
341 VOSTI JOHN 675-3938
415 JURI ARTHUR P 675-3955
501 *GONZALES HIGH SCHL 675-3666
*GONZALES HIGH SCHL 675-2163
*GONZALES HIGH SCHL 678-2661
*LICANO JOSE ESL 675-2381
507 VELASQUEZ GILBERT 675-2586
712 JOHNSTON KENZADA 675-3092+4
714 HORWATH STEPHEN C 675-2396
NO # ALMEIDA MANUEL S 675-3840+4
NO # DIETZMAN ROSE MRS 675-3057
NO # FERNANDES ROSIE 675-3093
NO # GOMEZ REFUIGO 675-2685+4
* 4 BUS 28 RES 7 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

Gablian Court 2002

GABILAN CT 93926
GONZALES

WEALTH CODE 2.0

401	GONZALES Benjamin	831-675-0418	+2
402	XXXX	OO	
405	XXXX	OO	
406	XXXX	OO	
409	GUILLEN Aurelia	831-675-2507	7
	GUILLEN Robert M	831-675-3295	+2
410	XXXX	OO	
417	XXXX	OO	
418	AGIRRE Isabel	831-675-0465	+2
421	GUAJARDO Nabor	831-675-2300	7
422	XXXX	OO	
429	XXXX	OO	
432	VALDEZ Mauricio	831-675-3946	+2
437	ROMERO Erlinda C	831-675-7504	1
438	XXXX	OO	
441	XXXX	OO	
442	XXXX	OO	

* 0 BUS 17 RES 4 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

Gablian Court 1996

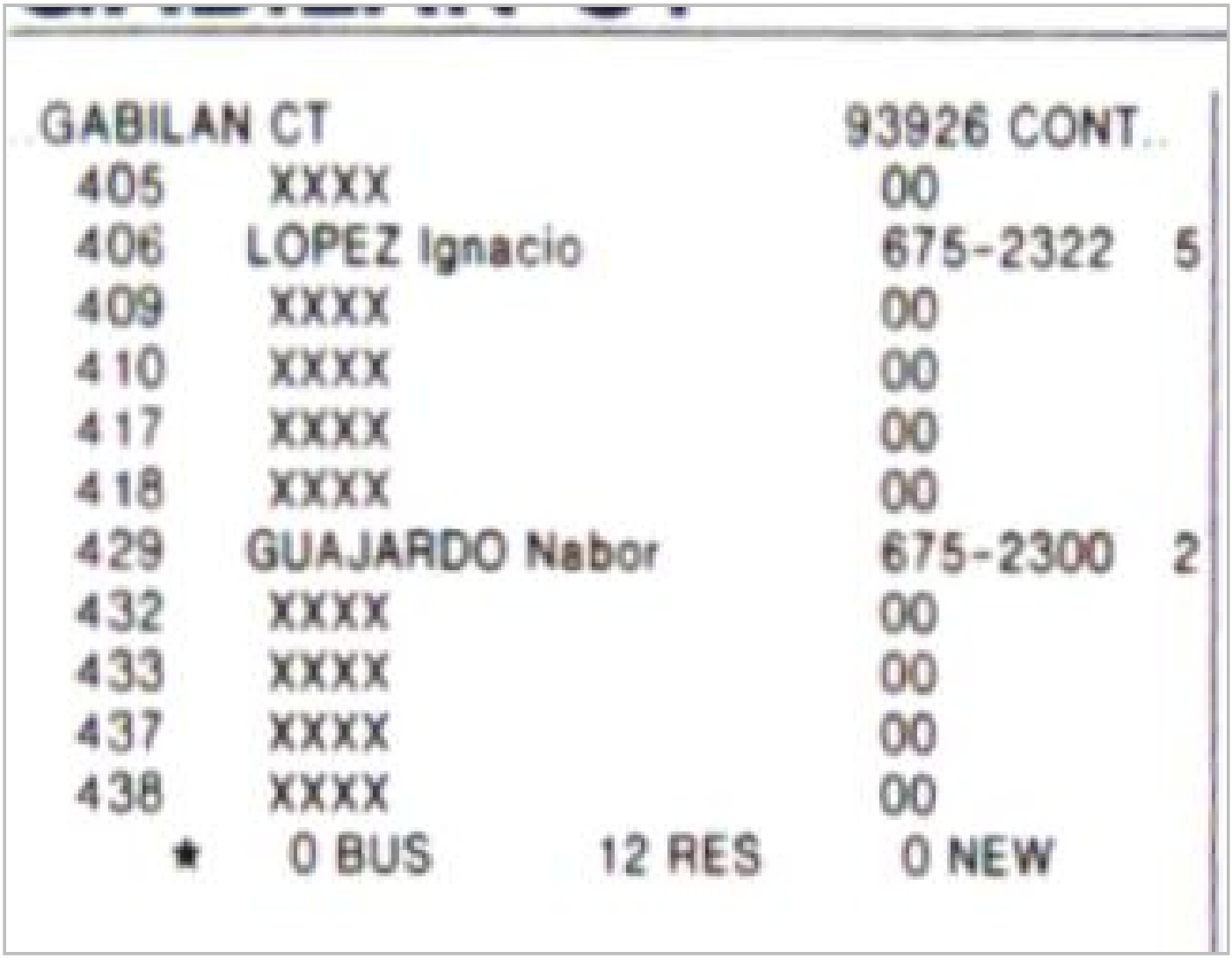
GABILAN CT 93926
GONZALES

WEALTH CODE 2.0

402 MORONES Francisco 675-3583 8

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

Gablian Court 1996



GABILAN CT 93926 CONT..

405	XXXX	00	
406	LOPEZ Ignacio	675-2322	5
409	XXXX	00	
410	XXXX	00	
417	XXXX	00	
418	XXXX	00	
429	GUAJARDO Nabor	675-2300	2
432	XXXX	00	
433	XXXX	00	
437	XXXX	00	
438	XXXX	00	

* 0 BUS 12 RES 0 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

Gablian Court 1991

GABILAN CT 93926
GONZALES

402	MORONES Francisco	675-3583	8
405	XXXX	00	
409	XXXX	00	
410	GUAJARDO Nabor	675-2300	
417	XXXX	00	
418	MARTINEZ Julio	675-2812	8
421	XXXX	00	
422	ORNELAS Rosa Maria	675-2806	9
429	XXXX	00	
432	XXXX	00	
433	XXXX	00	
437	XXXX	00	
438	DEHOYOS Jose	675-2070	7
441	XXXX	00	
442	XXXX	00	

* 0 BUS 15 RES 0 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

Gablian Court 1987

GABILAN CT 93926
GONZALES

402	XXXX	00	
405	XXXX	00	
409	MALDONADO A	675-0623	+7
410	GUAJARDO NABOR	675-2300	1
417	XXXX	00	
418	XXXX	00	
421	SILBA MARIA TERESA	675-2604	5
422	SILVA SALOMON	675-2806	6
429	XXXX	00	
432	XXXX	00	
433	OLIVARES JUAN	675-2592	6
437	GONZALEZ MARTIN M	675-2385	
438	DEHOYOS JOSE	675-2070	+7
441	BESENAIZ CORINA	675-2796	+7
442	XXXX	00	
*	0 BUS	15 RES	3 NEW

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
-	✓	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

Gablian Court 1981

GABILAN CT 93926
GONZALES

402	XXXX	00
405	SANCHEZ IRMA	675-2932 +1
410	GUAJARDO NABOR	675-2300 +1
417	XXXX	00
418	TORRES SALBADOR	675-2794 9
421	MONTOYA AMELIA C	675-2559 +1
	MONTOYA ARTURO J	675-2559 +1
432	FLORES FRANCISCO	675-3569 +1
437	GONZALEZ MARTIN M	675-2385 6
438	MARISCAL HUMBERTO	675-2332 8
442	SANTIAGO JOHN A	675-3529 9
*	0 BUS 11 RES	5 NEW

Gonzales
5th Street and Gabilan Court
Gonzales, CA 93926

Inquiry Number: 3340733.5
June 13, 2012

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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.

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography June 13, 2012

Target Property:

5th Street and Gabilan Court

Gonzales, CA 93926

Year	***Scale***	***Details***	***Source***
1956	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1956	Aero
1967	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=566'	Flight Year: 1967	USGS
1971	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1971	Western
1981	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=690'	Flight Year: 1981	USGS
1987	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	/Composite DOQQ - acquisition dates: 1987	EDR
1989	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1989	USGS
2005	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	EDR


INQUIRY #: 3340733.5
YEAR: 1956
= 555'
N
EDR Environmental Data Resources Inc


INQUIRY #: 3340733.5
YEAR: 1967
= 566'
N
EDR Environmental Data Resources Inc


INQUIRY #: 3340733.5
YEAR: 1971
= 555'
N
EDR Environmental Data Resources Inc


INQUIRY #: 3340733.5
YEAR: 1981
= 690'
N
EDR Environmental Data Resources Inc


INQUIRY #: 3340733.5
YEAR: 1987
= 500'
N


INQUIRY #: 3340733.5
YEAR: 1989
= 666'
N

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Gonzales Community Center
Gonzales, California

Prepared for:

City of Gonzales

This study was funded by
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Planning & Technical Assistance
Grant No. 11-PTEC-7626

Prepared by:

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
April 30, 2013

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5135 Avenida Encinas, Suite A
Carlsbad, California 92008

760 918 9444
FAX 918 9449

info@rinconconsultants.com
www.rinconconsultants.com

April 30, 2013
Project 12-00079

Thomas Truszkowski, Director
City of Gonzales, Community Development Department
147 Fourth Street, Gonzales, CA 93926

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Gonzales Community Center
Gonzales, California

Dear Mr. Truszkowski:

This report presents the findings of a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) completed by Rincon Consultants, Inc. for the proposed Gonzales Community Center located in Gonzales, California. The Phase II ESA was performed in general conformance with our Scope Amendment Request for Technical Studies dated March 26, 2013.

The accompanying report presents our findings and provides an opinion regarding the potential presence of lead and asbestos in soil on the subject property. Thank you for selecting Rincon for this project. If you have any questions, or if we can be of any future assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,
RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.

Jake Lippman, GIT
Staff Geologist

Walt Hamann, PG, CEG, CHG
Vice President, Environmental Services

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
WALTER E. HAMANN
No. EG 1635
CERTIFIED ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS
PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted at the proposed Gonzales Community Center located in Gonzales, California (Figures 1 and 2). The purpose of this assessment was to obtain soil samples to determine if the soil on the subject property has been contaminated with lead and asbestos from former buildings on the subject property.

On April 11, 2013, 8 surface soil samples were collected using a hand trowel on the subject property. In addition, the surface of the subject property adjacent to 5th Street had been grubbed and stockpiled (Figure 2). Three soil samples from these stockpiles were collected. All surface soil samples were analyzed for lead by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 6010 and asbestos by polarized light microscopy.

Various concentrations of lead were detected in all surface soil samples (Table 1). The concentrations of lead detected in the soil samples range from 4.23 to 29.1 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

The lead concentrations were compared to the California Human Health Risk Screening Level (CHHSL) for lead in residential soil and to naturally occurring background concentrations of lead in California soil. The CHHSLs are concentrations of hazardous chemicals in soil or soil gas that the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) considers to be below thresholds of concern for risks to human health. The CHHSLs were developed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on behalf of Cal/EPA. The thresholds of concern used to develop the CHHSLs are an excess lifetime cancer risk of one-in-a-million and a hazard quotient of 1 for non-cancer health effects. The CHHSLs were developed using standard exposure assumptions and chemical toxicity values published by the United States EPA and Cal/EPA. The detected levels of lead did not exceed the lead CHHSL of 80 mg/kg and were within naturally occurring background concentrations of lead in California soil.

The lead concentrations were also compared to Total Threshold Limit Concentrations (TTLC) which are standards set by the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Chapter 11. TTLCs represent the total concentration of a constituent that may be present before a waste is classified as a California hazardous waste. The detected levels of lead did not exceed the lead TTLC of 1,000 mg/kg. Therefore, the soil, if excavated, would not be classified as hazardous waste.

In addition, asbestos was not detected above laboratory detection limits in any of the soil samples analyzed for asbestos. Based on the results of this Phase II ESA, no further sampling is recommended on the subject property prior to development.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted at the proposed Gonzales Community Center located in Gonzales, California (Figures 1 and 2).

The following sections describe the purpose and scope of the project, the physical setting, sampling and analytical methodologies, provide the results of the sampling and analytical program, and provide conclusions and recommendations.

The purpose of this Phase II ESA was to obtain soil samples to determine if the soil on the subject property has been contaminated with lead and asbestos from former buildings on the subject property.

Our scope of work included the following:

- **Health and Safety Plan.** Rincon prepared a Health and Safety Plan to minimize the potential for health and safety hazards during the course of work performed at the subject property.
- **Utility Notification.** Rincon pre-marked boring locations and contacted Underground Service Alert (USA) to mark areas where underground utilities might be located on the subject property.
- **Soil Sampling.** Using a hand trowel, Rincon collected 8 surface soil samples and 3 soil samples from soil stockpiles on the subject property (Figure 2).
- **Laboratory Analysis**. Rincon analyzed all 11 soil samples for lead by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 6010 and asbestos by polarized light microscopy.
- **Reporting**. A summary of our findings is included in this report.

GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

Topography

The most recent USGS topographic map supplied by EDR (Gonzales Quadrangle, 1987) indicates that the subject property is situated at an elevation of approximately 50 feet above mean sea level and is flat.

Geology and Hydrogeology

Regional Geology

The subject property lies within the Coast Ranges Geomorphic Province of California. This province is characterized by northwest-trending mountain ranges (2,000 to 4,000, occasionally 6,000 feet elevation above sea level), and valleys. The ranges and valleys trend northwest, subparallel to the San Andreas Fault. Strata dip beneath alluvium of the Great Valley. To the west is the Pacific Ocean. The coastline is uplifted, terraced and wave-cut. The Coast Ranges are composed of thick Mesozoic and Cenozoic sedimentary strata. The northern and southern ranges are separated by a depression containing the San Francisco Bay. The northern Coast Ranges are dominated by irregular, knobby, landslide-topography of the Franciscan Complex. The eastern border is characterized by strike-ridges and valleys in Upper Mesozoic strata. In several areas, Franciscan rocks are overlain by volcanic cones and flows of the Quien Sabe, Sonoma and Clear Lake volcanic fields. The Coast Ranges are subparallel to the active San

Andreas Fault. The San Andreas is more than 600 miles long, extending from Point Arena to the Gulf of California. West of the San Andreas is the Salinian Block, a granitic core extending from the southern extremity of the Coast Ranges to the north of the Farallon Islands.

Site Geology

Based on our review of the Geologic Map of the Gonzales Quadrangle (Dibblee, Jr., 1973), the subject property is underlain by Quaternary alluvial sediment. The subject property is not located within an Alquist-Priolo fault zone.

Regional Groundwater Occurrence

According to the October 2011 Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event for the Garcia's Market site, as reviewed on the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) GeoTracker database, depth to groundwater ranged from 38.85 to 40.71 feet below grade and flowed towards the west on October 5, 2011. This site is located approximately 0.5 miles to the west-southwest of the subject property at 800 North Alta Street.

METHODOLOGY

Soil Borings

On April 11, 2013, 8 surface soil samples were collected using a hand trowel from the subject property (Figure 2). In addition, the surface of the subject property adjacent to 5th Street had been grubbed and stockpiled (Figure 2). Three soil samples from these stockpiles were collected. All sampling was performed under the oversight of a California Professional Geologist. The soil samples were collected in 8-ounce glass jars, labeled, and stored in a cooler with ice. The hand trowel was decontaminated between use by washing with Alconox detergent and water.

Laboratory Analysis

The soil samples were transported to Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc. of Garden Grove, California under chain-of-custody documentation. The soil samples were analyzed for lead by EPA Method 6010 and asbestos by polarized light microscopy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A summary of the analytical results are included in Table 1. A copy of the laboratory analytical report is included in Appendix 1. The results of the lead analyses were compared to the California Human Health Screening Level (CHHSL), Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC), and naturally occurring background levels.

The CHHSLs are concentrations of hazardous chemicals in soil or soil gas that the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) considers to be below thresholds of concern for risks to human health. The CHHSLs were developed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on behalf of Cal/EPA. The thresholds of concern used to develop the CHHSLs are an excess lifetime cancer risk of one-in-a-million and a hazard quotient of 1 for non-cancer health effects. The CHHSLs were developed using standard exposure assumptions and chemical toxicity values published by the United States EPA and Cal/EPA.

The TTLCs are standards set by the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Chapter 11. TTLCs represent the total concentration of a constituent that may be present before a waste is classified as a California hazardous waste.

Lead

Various concentrations of lead were detected in all soil samples (Table 1). The concentrations of lead detected in the soil samples range from 4.23 to 29.1 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). The detected concentrations of lead did not exceed the CHHSL for lead in residential soil of 80 mg/kg and the TTLC for lead of 1,000 mg/kg. In addition, the concentrations of lead were within naturally occurring background concentrations of lead in California soil.

Asbestos

Asbestos was not detected above laboratory detection limits in all soil samples.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the soil sampling results, lead was not detected above the residential CHHSL for lead and the concentrations of lead were within naturally occurring background concentrations of lead in California soil. Asbestos was not detected above laboratory detection limits. In addition, lead did not exceed its TTLC, therefore, the soil analyzed is not considered hazardous waste. Based on the results of this Phase II ESA, no further sampling is recommended on the subject property prior to development.

LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for and is intended for the exclusive use of the City of Gonzales. The contents of this report should not be relied upon by any other party without the written consent of Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Our conclusions regarding the subject property are based on the results of a limited subsurface sampling program. The results of this evaluation are qualified by the fact that only limited sampling and analytical testing was conducted during this assessment.

This scope was not intended to completely establish the quantities and distribution of contaminants present at the subject property or to determine the cost to remediate the subject property. The concentrations of contaminants measured at any given location may not be representative of conditions at other locations. Further, conditions may change at any particular location as a function of time in response to natural conditions, chemical reactions and other events. Conclusions regarding the condition of the subject property do not represent a warranty that all areas within the subject property are similar to those sampled.

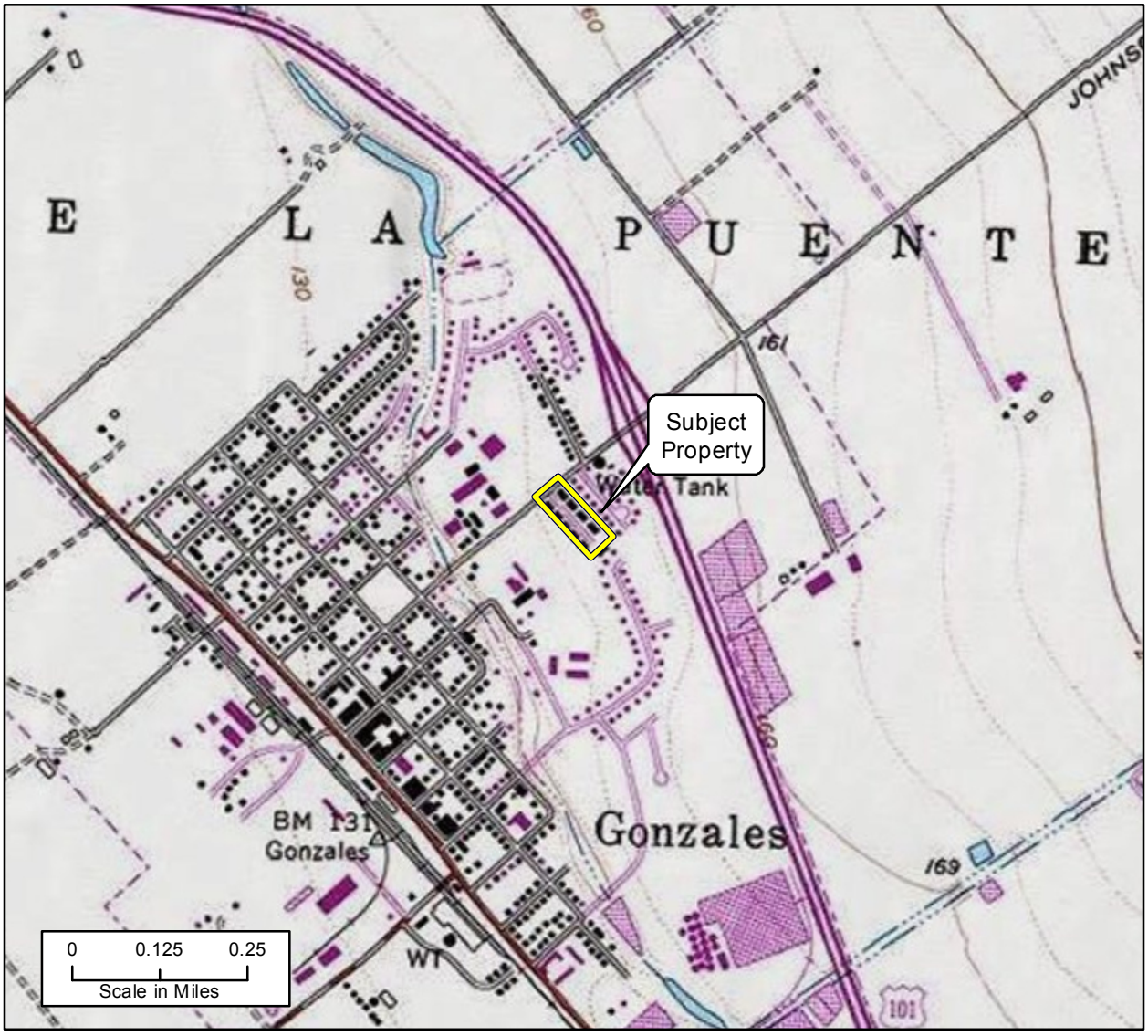
REFERENCES

Groundwater:

GeoTracker Website maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board, http://www.geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov.

Topography:

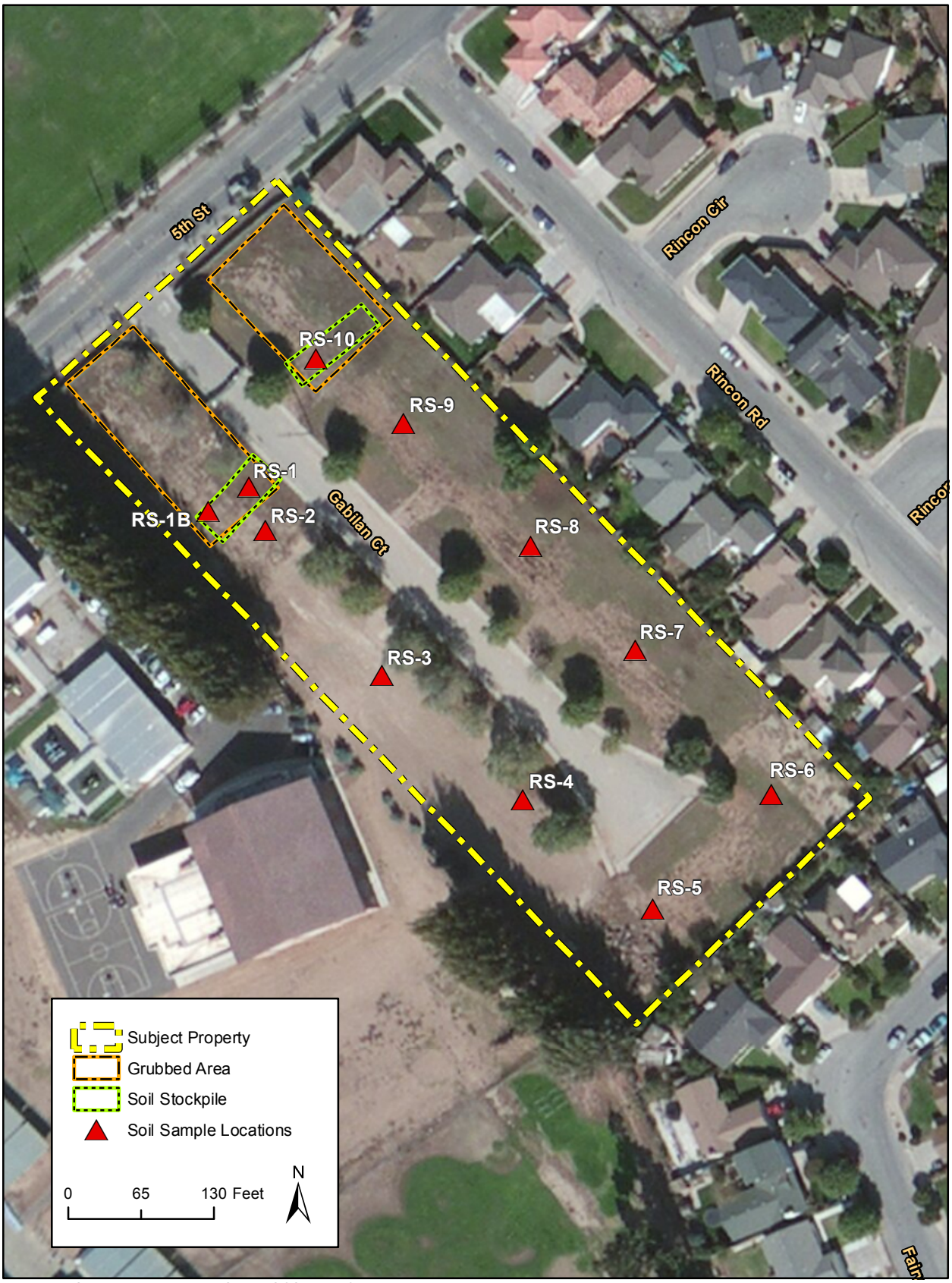
USGS topographic map (Gonzales Quadrangle, 1987)



Imagery provided by ESRI and its licensors, 2012. USGS Topo, Copyright: © 2012 National Geographic Society. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

Vicinity Map

Figure 1



Basemap: Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

Site Map

Figure 2

Table 1 - Soil Analytical Results - Lead and Asbestos
Gonzales Community Center
Gonzales, California

Soil Sampling ID	Lead (mg/kg)	Asbestos
RS-1	12.1	ND
RS-1B	16.8	ND
RS-2	17.2	ND
RS-3	24	ND
RS-4	4.23	ND
RS-5	12.3	ND
RS-6	11.3	ND
RS-7	29.1	ND
RS-8	5.45	ND
RS-9	5.31	ND
RS-10	11.8	ND
Laboratory Reporting Limit	0.5	
Residential CHHSL	80	
TTLC	1,000	

CHHSL = California Human Health Screening Level for Residential Soils (2010)
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
TTLC = total threshold limit concentration
ND = not detected above laboratory detection limits

Appendix 1

Analytical Laboratory Report

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

CALSCIENCE

WORK ORDER NUMBER: 13-04-0975

The difference is service

AIR | SOIL | WATER | MARINE CHEMISTRY

Analytical Report For

Client: Rincon Consultants

Client Project Name: City of Gonzales

Attention: Jake Lippman
180 North Ashwood Ave.
Ventura, CA 93003-1810

Ranjit K. K. Clarke

Approved for release on 04/29/2013 by:
Ranjit Clarke
Project Manager

ResultLink

Email your PM

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc. (Calscience) certifies that the test results provided in this report meet all NELAC requirements for parameters for which accreditation is required or available. Any exceptions to NELAC requirements are noted in the case narrative. The original report of subcontracted analyses, if any, is attached to this report. The results in this report are limited to the sample(s) tested and any reproduction thereof must be made in its entirety. The client or recipient of this report is specifically prohibited from making material changes to said report and, to the extent that such changes are made, Calscience is not responsible, legally or otherwise. The client or recipient agrees to indemnify Calscience for any defense to any litigation which may arise.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Contents

Client Project Name: City of Gonzales
Work Order Number: 13-04-0975

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Work Order Narrative

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Condition Upon Receipt:

Samples were received under Chain of Custody (COC) on 04/12/2013. They were assigned to Work Order 13-04-0975.

Unless otherwise noted on the Sample Receiving forms all samples were received in good condition and within the recommended EPA temperature criteria for the methods noted on the COC. The COC and Sample Receiving Documents are integral elements of the analytical report and are presented at the back of the report.

Holding Times:

All samples were analyzed within prescribed holding times (HT) and/or in accordance with the Calscience Sample Acceptance Policy unless otherwise noted in the analytical report and/or comprehensive case narrative, if required.

Any parameter identified in 40CFR Part 136.3 Table II that is designated as "analyze immediately" with an immediate holding time (HT </= 15 minutes --40CFR-136.3 Table II footnote 4), is considered a "field" test and reported samples results are not flagged unless the analysis is performed beyond 24 hours of the time of collection.

Return to Contents

Quality Control:

All quality control parameters (QC) were within established control limits except where noted in the QC summary forms or described further within this report.

Additional Comments:

Solid - Unless otherwise indicated, solid sample data is reported on a wet weight basis, not corrected for % moisture. All QC results are always reported on a wet weight basis.

Subcontract Information:

Unless otherwise noted below (or on the subcontract form), no samples were subcontracted.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Subcontractor Analysis Report

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Work Order # 13-04-0975

One or more samples in this Work Order have tests that were subcontracted. The subcontract report(s) follows.

For subcontracted tests, please reference the laboratory information noted below.

1 EMSL- LA Testing - Garden Grove,CA CA ELAP 1406

Asbestos

Return to Contents

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Rincon Consultants
180 North Ashwood Ave.
Ventura, CA 93003-1810

Date Received: 04/12/13
Work Order No: 13-04-0975
Preparation: EPA 3050B
Method: EPA 6010B

Project: City of Gonzales

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-1	**13-04-0975-1-A**	**04/11/13 14:50**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:17**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	12.1	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-1B	**13-04-0975-2-A**	**04/12/13 14:55**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:19**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	16.8	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-2	**13-04-0975-3-A**	**04/12/13 15:00**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:20**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	17.2	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-3	**13-04-0975-4-A**	**04/12/13 15:07**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:21**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	24.0	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-4	**13-04-0975-5-A**	**04/12/13 15:13**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:22**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	4.23	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-5	**13-04-0975-6-A**	**04/12/13 15:21**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:23**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	12.3	0.500	1		mg/kg

Return to Contents

RL - Reporting Limit , DF - Dilution Factor , Qual - Qualifiers

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Rincon Consultants
180 North Ashwood Ave.
Ventura, CA 93003-1810

Date Received: 04/12/13
Work Order No: 13-04-0975
Preparation: EPA 3050B
Method: EPA 6010B

Project: City of Gonzales

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-6	**13-04-0975-7-A**	**04/12/13 15:25**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:25**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	11.3	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-7	**13-04-0975-8-A**	**04/12/13 15:30**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:29**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	29.1	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-8	**13-04-0975-9-A**	**04/12/13 15:32**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:30**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	5.45	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-9	**13-04-0975-10-A**	**04/12/13 15:38**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:31**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	5.31	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
RS-10	**13-04-0975-11-A**	**04/12/13 15:40**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:33**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	11.8	0.500	1		mg/kg

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
Method Blank	**097-01-002-16,722**	**N/A**	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13 22:00**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qual	Units
Lead	ND	0.500	1		mg/kg

Return to Contents

RL - Reporting Limit , DF - Dilution Factor , Qual - Qualifiers

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - Spike/Spike Duplicate

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Rincon Consultants
180 North Ashwood Ave.
Ventura, CA 93003-1810

Date Received: 04/12/13
Work Order No: 13-04-0975
Preparation: EPA 3050B
Method: EPA 6010B

Project City of Gonzales

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	MS/MSD Batch Number
13-04-0927-1	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**04/15/13**	**130415S02**

Parameter	SAMPLE CONC	SPIKE ADDED	MS CONC	MS %REC	MSD CONC	MSD %REC	%REC CL	RPD	RPD CL	Qualifiers
Lead	311.6	25.00	486.1	4X	346.9	4X	75-125	4X	0-20	Q

Return to Contents

RPD - Relative Percent Difference , CL - Control Limit

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - Laboratory Control Sample

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Rincon Consultants		Date Received:	N/A
180 North Ashwood Ave.		Work Order No:	13-04-0975
Ventura, CA 93003-1810		Preparation:	EPA 3050B
		Method:	EPA 6010B

Project: City of Gonzales

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Analyzed	Lab File ID	LCS Batch Number
097-01-002-16,722	**Solid**	**ICP 7300**	**04/15/13**	**130415-l-02__298.icp**	**130415L02**

Parameter	Conc Added	Conc Recovered	LCS %Rec	%Rec CL	Qualifiers
Lead	25.00	24.87	99	80-120	

Return to Contents

RPD - Relative Percent Difference , CL - Control Limit

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Sample Analysis Summary Report

WORK ORDER #: 13-04-0975

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample ID	Method	Extraction	Date/Time Analyzed	Chemist ID	Instrument	Analytical Location
1-A	RS-1	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:17	598	ICP 7300	1
2-A	RS-1B	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:19	598	ICP 7300	1
3-A	RS-2	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:20	598	ICP 7300	1
4-A	RS-3	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:21	598	ICP 7300	1
5-A	RS-4	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:22	598	ICP 7300	1
6-A	RS-5	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:23	598	ICP 7300	1
7-A	RS-6	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:25	598	ICP 7300	1
8-A	RS-7	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:29	598	ICP 7300	1
9-A	RS-8	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:30	598	ICP 7300	1
10-A	RS-9	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:31	598	ICP 7300	1
11-A	RS-10	EPA 6010B	EPA 3050B	04/15/2013 22:33	598	ICP 7300	1

Location	Description
1	7440 Lincoln Way, Garden Grove, CA 92841

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Glossary of Terms and Qualifiers

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Work Order Number: 13-04-0975

Qualifier	Definition
*	See applicable analysis comment.
<	Less than the indicated value.
>	Greater than the indicated value.
1	Surrogate compound recovery was out of control due to a required sample dilution. Therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
2	Surrogate compound recovery was out of control due to matrix interference. The associated method blank surrogate spike compound was in control and, therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
3	Recovery of the Matrix Spike (MS) or Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) compound was out of control due to matrix interference. The associated LCS and/or LCSD was in control and, therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
4	The MS/MSD RPD was out of control due to matrix interference. The LCS/LCSD RPD was in control and, therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
5	The PDS/PDSD or PES/PESD associated with this batch of samples was out of control due to a matrix interference effect. The associated batch LCS/LCSD was in control and, hence, the associated sample data was reported without further clarification.
6	Surrogate recovery below the acceptance limit.
7	Surrogate recovery above the acceptance limit.
B	Analyte was present in the associated method blank.
BU	Sample analyzed after holding time expired.
BV	Sample received after holding time expired.
E	Concentration exceeds the calibration range.
ET	Sample was extracted past end of recommended max. holding time.
HD	The chromatographic pattern was inconsistent with the profile of the reference fuel standard.
HDH	The sample chromatographic pattern for TPH matches the chromatographic pattern of the specified standard but heavier hydrocarbons were also present (or detected).
HDL	The sample chromatographic pattern for TPH matches the chromatographic pattern of the specified standard but lighter hydrocarbons were also present (or detected).
J	Analyte was detected at a concentration below the reporting limit and above the laboratory method detection limit. Reported value is estimated.
ME	LCS/LCSD Recovery Percentage is within Marginal Exceedance (ME) Control Limit range.
ND	Parameter not detected at the indicated reporting limit.
Q	Spike recovery and RPD control limits do not apply resulting from the parameter concentration in the sample exceeding the spike concentration by a factor of four or greater.
SG	The sample extract was subjected to Silica Gel treatment prior to analysis.
X	% Recovery and/or RPD out-of-range.
Z	Analyte presence was not confirmed by second column or GC/MS analysis.

Solid - Unless otherwise indicated, solid sample data is reported on a wet weight basis, not corrected for % moisture. All QC results are reported on a wet weight basis.

For any analysis identified as a "field" test with a holding time (HT) </= 15 minutes where the sample is received outside of HT, Calscience will adhere to its internal HT of 24 hours. In cases where sample analysis does not meet Calscience's internal HT, results will be appropriately qualified.

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
7440 LINCOLN WAY
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841-1427
TEL: (714) 895-5494 . FAX: (714) 894-7501

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

WO # / LAB USE ONLY: **13-04-0975**

DATE: 4/11/2013

PAGE: 1 OF 2

LABORATORY CLIENT: RINCON CONSULTANTS

ADDRESS: 180 N. ASHWOOD AVE.

CITY: VENTURA STATE: CA ZIP: 93003

TEL: (805) 644-4455

E-MAIL: jlippman@ringconconsultants.com tdelaney@ringconconsultants.com

CLIENT PROJECT NAME / NUMBER: CITY OF GONZALES

P.O. NO.: 12-000079

PROJECT CONTACT: JAKE LIPPMAN

SAMPLER(S): (PRINT) TIM DELANEY

TURNAROUND TIME:
☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HR ☐ 48 HR ☐ 72 HR ☐ 5 DAYS ☑ 10 DAYS

☐ COELT EDF

GLOBAL ID:

LOG CODE:

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

REQUESTED ANALYSES

LAB USE ONLY	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLING DATE	SAMPLING TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF CONT.	Unpreserved	Preserved	Field Filtered	TPH(g) or GRO	TPH(d) or DRO or (C6-C36) or (C6-C44)	TPH ( )	BTEX / MTBE (8260) or ( )	VOCs (8260)	Oxygenates (8260)	En Core / Terra Core Prep (5035)	SVOCs (8270)	Pesticides (8081)	PCBs (8082)	PNAs (8310) or (8270)	T22 Metals (6010/747X)	Cr(VI) [7196 or 7199 or 218.6]	LEAD (6010B)	ASBESTOS (600/R-93/116)			
1	RS-1	4/11/13	14:50	S	2	X																X	X			
2	RS-1B		14:55																			X	X			
3	RS-2		15:00																			X	X			
4	RS-3		15:07																			X	X			
5	RS-4		15:13																			X	X			
6	RS-5		15:21																			X	X			
7	RS-6		15:25																			X	X			
8	RS-7		15:30																			X	X			
9	RS-8		15:32																			X	X			
10	RS-9		15:38																			X	X			

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature/Affiliation) CEL	Date: 4/12/13	Time: 1315
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature/Affiliation) CEL	Date: 4/12/13	Time: 1800
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature/Affiliation)	Date:	Time:

06/01/10 Revision

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
7440 LINCOLN WAY
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841-1427
TEL: (714) 895-5494 . FAX: (714) 894-7501

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

WO # / LAB USE ONLY: 04-0975

DATE: 4/11/13

PAGE: 2 OF 2

LABORATORY CLIENT: RINCON CONSULTANTS

ADDRESS:

CITY: STATE: ZIP:

TEL: (805) 644-4455 E-MAIL:

CLIENT PROJECT NAME / NUMBER: CITY OF GONZALES

P.O. NO.: 12-00079

PROJECT CONTACT: J. LIPPMAN

SAMPLER(S): (PRINT)

TURNAROUND TIME:
☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HR ☐ 48 HR ☐ 72 HR ☐ 5 DAYS ☐ 10 DAYS

☐ COELT EDF GLOBAL ID: LOG CODE:

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

REQUESTED ANALYSES

LAB USE ONLY	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLING DATE	SAMPLING TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF CONT.	Unpreserved	Preserved	Field Filtered	TPH(g) or GRO	TPH(d) or DRO or (C6-C36) or (C6-C44)	TPH ( )	BTEX / MTBE (8260) or ( )	VOCs (8260)	Oxygenates (8260)	En Core / Terra Core Prep (5035)	SVOCs (8270)	Pesticides (8081)	PCBs (8082)	PNAs (8310) or (8270)	T22 Metals (6010/747X)	Cr(VI) [7196 or 7199 or 218.6]	LEAD (6010B)	ASBESTOS (600/R-93/116)			
11	RS-10	4/11/13	15:40	S	2	X																X	X			

Relinquished by: (Signature) — Received by: (Signature/Affiliation) CEL — Date: 4/12/13 — Time: 1315

Relinquished by: (Signature) — Received by: (Signature/Affiliation) CEL — Date: 4/12/13 — Time: 1800

Relinquished by: (Signature) — Received by: (Signature/Affiliation) — Date: — Time:

06/01/10 Revision

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

WORK ORDER #: 13-04-☑9755

SAMPLE RECEIPT FORM

Cooler 1 of 1

CLIENT: Rincon Consultants DATE: 04/12/13

TEMPERATURE: Thermometer ID: SC1 (Criteria: 0.0 °C – 6.0 °C, not frozen except sediment/tissue)

Temperature 2.4 °C - 0.2 °C (CF) = 2.2 °C ☑ Blank ☐ Sample

☐ Sample(s) outside temperature criteria (PM/APM contacted by: _____).

☐ Sample(s) outside temperature criteria but received on ice/chilled on same day of sampling.

☐ **Received at ambient temperature, placed on ice for transport by Courier.**

Ambient Temperature: ☐ Air ☐ Filter Initial: _____

CUSTODY SEALS INTACT:

☐ Cooler ☐_____ ☐ No (Not Intact) ☑ Not Present ☐ N/A Initial: _____

☐ Sample ☐_____ ☐ No (Not Intact) ☑ Not Present Initial: _____

SAMPLE CONDITION:	Yes	No	N/A
Chain-Of-Custody (COC) document(s) received with samples	☑	☐	☐
COC document(s) received complete	☑	☐	☐
☐ Collection date/time, matrix, and/or # of containers logged in based on sample labels.			
☐ No analysis requested. ☐ Not relinquished. ☐ No date/time relinquished.			
Sampler's name indicated on COC	☑	☐	☐
Sample container label(s) consistent with COC	☑	☐	☐
Sample container(s) intact and good condition	☑	☐	☐
Proper containers and sufficient volume for analyses requested	☑	☐	☐
Analyses received within holding time	☑	☐	☐
pH / Res. Chlorine / Diss. Sulfide / Diss. Oxygen received within 24 hours	☐	☐	☑
Proper preservation noted on COC or sample container	☐	☐	☑
☐ Unpreserved vials received for Volatiles analysis			
Volatile analysis container(s) free of headspace	☐	☐	☑
Tedlar bag(s) free of condensation	☐	☐	☑

CONTAINER TYPE:

Solid: ☑4ozCGJ ☑8ozCGJ ☐16ozCGJ ☐Sleeve (_____) ☐EnCores® ☐TerraCores® ☐_____

Water: ☐VOA ☐VOA**h** ☐VOA**na$_2$** ☐125AGB ☐125AGB**h** ☐125AGB**p** ☐1AGB ☐1AGB**na$_2$** ☐1AGB**s**

☐500AGB ☐500AGJ ☐500AGJ**s** ☐250AGB ☐250CGB ☐250CGB**s** ☐1PB ☐1PB**na** ☐500PB

☐250PB ☐250PB**n** ☐125PB ☐125PB**znna** ☐100PJ ☐100PJ**na$_2$** ☐_____ ☐_____ ☐_____

Air: ☐Tedlar® ☐Canister **Other:** ☐_____ **Trip Blank Lot#:**_____ **Labeled/Checked by:** _____

Container: **C:** Clear **A:** Amber **P:** Plastic **G:** Glass **J:** Jar **B:** Bottle **Z:** Ziploc/Resealable Bag **E:** Envelope **Reviewed by:** _____

Preservative: **h:** HCL **n:** HNO_3 **na$_2$:**$Na_2S_2O_3$ **na:** NaOH **p:** H_3PO_4 **s:** H_2SO_4 **u:** Ultra-pure **znna:** $ZnAc_2$+NaOH **f:** Filtered **Scanned by:** _____

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LA Testing
11652 Knott Street Unit F5, Garden Grove, CA 92841
Phone/Fax: (714) 828-4999 / (714) 828-4944
gardengrovelab@latesting.com

LA Testing Order: 331305253
CustomerID: 32CALS51
CustomerPO:
ProjectID:

Attn: **Ranjit Clarke**
Calscience Environmental Labs, Inc.
7440 Lincoln Way

Garden Grove, CA 92841

Project: **13-04-0975**

Phone: (714) 895-5494
Fax: (714) 894-7501
Received: 04/15/13 11:40 AM
Analysis Date: 4/29/2013
Collected: 4/11/2013

Test Report: Qualitative asbestos analysis of soils using the EPA 600/R-93/116 method

Sample	Description	Appearance	Result	Notes
RS-1 *331305253-0001*			**None Detected**	
RS-1B *331305253-0002*			**None Detected**	
RS-2 *331305253-0003*			**None Detected**	
RS-3 *331305253-0004*			**None Detected**	
RS-4 *331305253-0005*			**None Detected**	
RS-5 *331305253-0006*			**None Detected**	
RS-6 *331305253-0007*			**None Detected**	
RS-7 *331305253-0008*			**None Detected**	
RS-8 *331305253-0009*			**None Detected**	

Analyst(s)
Christopher Kim (11)

Derrick Tanner, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

LA Testing recommends that soil samples reported as "ND" be tested by the EPA Screening Method/Qualitative. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by LA Testing, Inc. The above test must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP nor any agency of the United States Government.Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted.
Samples analyzed by LA Testing Garden Grove, CA

Initial report from 04/29/2013 11:04:59

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LA Testing
11652 Knott Street Unit F5, Garden Grove, CA 92841
Phone/Fax: (714) 828-4999 / (714) 828-4944
gardengrovelab@latesting.com

LA Testing Order: 331305253
CustomerID: 32CALS51
CustomerPO:
ProjectID:

Attn: **Ranjit Clarke**
Calscience Environmental Labs, Inc.
7440 Lincoln Way

Garden Grove, CA 92841

Project: **13-04-0975**

Phone: (714) 895-5494
Fax: (714) 894-7501
Received: 04/15/13 11:40 AM
Analysis Date: 4/29/2013
Collected: 4/11/2013

Test Report: Qualitative asbestos analysis of soils using the EPA 600/R-93/116 method

Sample	Description	Appearance	Result	Notes
RS-9 *331305253-0010*			**None Detected**	
RS-10 *331305253-0011*			**None Detected**	

Analyst(s)
Christopher Kim (11)

Derrick Tanner, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

LA Testing recommends that soil samples reported as "ND" be tested by the EPA Screening Method/Qualitative. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by LA Testing, Inc. The above test must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP nor any agency of the United States Government.Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted.
Samples analyzed by LA Testing Garden Grove, CA

Initial report from 04/29/2013 11:04:59

THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE REPORT.

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
7440 LINCOLN WAY
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841-1427
TEL: (714) 895-5494 . FAX: (714) 894-7501

TO: LA Testing

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

DATE: 04/15/13

PAGE: 1 OF 2

331305253

LABORATORY CLIENT: Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

ADDRESS: 7440 Lincoln Way

CITY: Garden Grove, CA 92841-1427

TEL: (714) 895-5494

E-MAIL: rclarke@calscience.com

CLIENT PROJECT NAME / NUMBER: 13-04-0975

PROJECT CONTACT: Ranjit Clarke

SAMPLER(S): (PRINT)

P.O. NO.:

QUOTE NO.:

LAB USE ONLY: #331305253

TURNAROUND TIME

☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HR ☐ 48HR ☐ 72 HR ☐ 5 DAYS ☒ 6+ DAYS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (ADDITIONAL COSTS MAY APPLY)

☐ RWQCB REPORTING ☐ ARCHIVE SAMPLES UNTIL ___/___/___

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

If matrix is not condusive to this method, please proceed with PLM Qualitative.

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

LAB USE ONLY	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLING DATE	SAMPLING TIME	Matrix	#Cont	Bulk Asbestos by PLM (EPA 600/R-93/116)
	RS-1	04/11/13	14:50	S	1	X
	RS-1B	04/11/13	14:55	S	1	X
	RS-2	04/11/13	15:00	S	1	X
	RS-3	04/11/13	15:07	S	1	X
	RS-4	04/11/13	15:13	S	1	X
	RS-5	04/11/13	15:21	S	1	X
	RS-6	04/11/13	15:25	S	1	X
	RS-7	04/11/13	15:30	S	1	X
	RS-8	04/11/13	15:32	S	1	X

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by / Affiliation: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
(CALSCIENCE)	UAT	04/15/13	1140
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by / Affiliation: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by / Affiliation: (Signature)	Date:	Time:

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
7440 LINCOLN WAY
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841-1427
TEL: (714) 895-5494 . FAX: (714) 894-7501

TO: LA Testing

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

DATE: 04/15/13

PAGE: 2 OF 2

331305253

LABORATORY CLIENT: Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

ADDRESS: 7440 Lincoln Way

CITY: Garden Grove, CA 92841-1427

TEL: (714) 895-5494

E-MAIL: rclarke@calscience.com

CLIENT PROJECT NAME / NUMBER: 13-04-0975

PROJECT CONTACT: Ranjit Clarke

SAMPLER(S): (PRINT)

P.O. NO.:

QUOTE NO.:

LAB USE ONLY #331305253

TURNAROUND TIME

☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HR ☐ 48HR ☐ 72 HR ☐ 5 DAYS ☒ 6+ DAYS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (ADDITIONAL COSTS MAY APPLY)

☐ RWQCB REPORTING ☐ ARCHIVE SAMPLES UNTIL ____/____/____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

If matrix is not condusive to this method, please proceed with PLM Qualitative.

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

LAB USE ONLY	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLING DATE	SAMPLING TIME	Matrix	#Cont	Bulk Asbestos by PLM (EPA 600/R-93/116)
	RS-9	04/11/13	15:38	S	1	X
	RS-10	04/11/13	15:40	S	1	X

Relinquished by: (Signature) (CALSCIENCE)	Received by / Affiliation: (Signature) LAT	Date: 04/15/13	Time: 1140
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by / Affiliation: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by / Affiliation: (Signature)	Date:	Time:

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Traffic Memorandum

Technical Memorandum

WOOD RODGERS
DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE DESIGN SOLUTIONS

To:	*City of Gonzales* – Tom Truszkowski
cc:	*Rincon Consultants, Inc.* – Richard Daulton
From:	*Wood Rodgers, Inc.* – Ravi Narayanan, PE, TE
Date:	December 7, 2012
File:	J:\Jobs\8531.001 Gonzales Community Center\Traffic\Memos\8531-Gonzales Community Center Traffic Memo 12072012.docx
Job #:	8531.001
RE:	**New Community Center Development, Gonzales, CA – Traffic and Parking Analysis**

INTRODUCTION

This technical memorandum has been prepared to present the results of a traffic and parking analysis completed by Wood Rodgers, Inc. for the proposed Community Center in the City of Gonzales, CA. The City of Gonzales has obtained title to an approximately 3-acre site for the City's first community center. The site is located on the south side of 5th Street just west of Rincon Road adjacent to the Fairview Middle School campus, in the central portion of the City. Per the project site plan (Kasavan Architects, December 3, 2012), the proposed project would include an approximately 29,500 square foot building including space for a library, classrooms, kitchen area, and a multi-purpose room. Project site access is proposed via a public-access driveway on 5th Street.

EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SETTING

The City of Gonzales is located in Monterey County, approximately 16 miles south of the City of Salinas along US 101. The proposed project would be located on 5th Street near several schools of the Gonzales Unified School District. **Figure 1** shows the location of the proposed project site. 5th Street is a two-lane minor arterial for the segment that extends from Alta Street to US 101. East of US 101, 5th Street has a four-lane section to Herold Parkway/Fanoe Road, where 5th Street becomes Johnson Canyon Road. 5th Street forms one of three full-access interchanges with US 101 within the City of Gonzales. On-street parking is provided on the north side of 5th Street near the proposed project site. The posted speed limit on 5th Street along the project frontage is 25 miles per hour.

EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Based on the *Gonzales 2010 General Plan* (Adopted January 18, 2011), 5th Street between Alta Street and Rincon Road carries an existing annual average daily traffic (AADT) volume of 3,400 vehicles and operates at Level of Service (LOS) "A" conditions. Wood Rodgers conducted weekday AM and PM peak hour traffic counts on 5th Street in November 2009. The weekday AM and PM peak hour two-way traffic volume on 5th Street west of US 101 was 702 vehicles and 652 vehicles, respectively. The AM peak hour is defined as the highest one hour of traffic flow counted between 7 AM and 9 AM on a typical weekday and the weekday PM peak hour is defined as the highest one hour of traffic flow counted between 4 PM and 6 PM on a typical weekday.

EXISTING PEDESTRIAN, BIKEWAY, AND TRANSIT FACILITIES

Continuous pedestrian sidewalks are provided on both sides of 5th Street in the project area, with a striped crosswalk provided to cross 5th Street at the existing Gabilan Court intersection. The crosswalk is automated with flashing lights in the pavement and audible sound. There is a Class II

bike lane striped on 5th Street along the project frontage that extends from Rincon Road to Alta Street. Based on counts collected in November 2009, there were 177 pedestrians during the weekday AM peak hour and 76 pedestrians during the weekday PM peak hour traveling along 5th Street west of US 101, with a majority of pedestrians being students. In addition, there were 5 bicyclists in the AM peak hour and 8 bicyclists in the PM peak hour traveling along 5th Street west of US 101.

Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST) Route 23 currently provides approximately hourly service from 6 AM to 8 PM on weekdays and 9 AM to 8 PM on weekends. Route 23 provides daily service between the Cities of Salinas and King City, with bus stops located on both sides of 5th Street in the City of Gonzales just west of the proposed project site. MST also provides on-call service in the City of Gonzales.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

The proposed Gonzales Community Center (the "project") envisions development of an approximately 29,500 square-foot building, including space for a library, classrooms, kitchen area, and a multi-purpose room. Up to 191 on-site parking spaces are also proposed. **Figure 2** shows the proposed project site plan (dated December 3, 2012). Based on the site plan, project site access is proposed via a public-access driveway on 5th Street on the northeast side of the project parcel.

The Community Center site would be located immediately east of the joint-use gymnasium on the Fairview Middle School campus, which was constructed in 2010 with funding from the Gonzales Unified School District and the City of Gonzales.

PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

In 2009, the City acquired the three-acre site for the proposed Community Center project, on the site of a former Monterey County Housing Authority housing complex. The housing complex and underground utilities were demolished and the site now contains a cul-de-sac roadway, sidewalk and curb/gutters, and ornamental trees lining the existing Gabilan Court. The site's location within the central part of the City and adjacent to Fairview Middle School makes it ideal for a Community Center.

The former Gabilan Vista Family Public Housing located on the proposed project site included 20 housing units that lined both sides of Gabilan Court. The project trip generation estimate took into consideration the previous residential uses to determine the net "new" trips generated by the proposed Community Center. *Trip Generation, 8th Edition* (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2008) includes a Recreational Community Center trip generation rate for the proposed Community Center. **Table 1** summarizes the estimated trip generation rates used for both the previous residential uses and the proposed Community Center.

Table 1. Trip Generation Rates

Land Use Category	ITE Use Code	Units[1]	Daily Trip Rate/Unit	Weekday AM Peak Hour Trip Rate/Unit			Weekday PM Peak Hour Trip Rate/Unit		
				Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out
Residential Condominium/Townhouse	230	DU	5.8	0.44	17%	83%	0.52	67%	33%
Recreational Community Center	495	KSF	9.1*	1.62	61%	39%	1.45	37%	63%

Notes:
Trip generation rates based on average rates in *ITE's Trip Generation* (8th Edition, 2008).
[1] DU = Dwelling Units, KSF = 1,000 Square Feet
* Recreational Community Center daily trip rate based on Saturday daily trip generation rate due to lack of data for weekdays; however all other trip rates presented in the table are based on typical weekday conditions.

Table 2 summarizes the estimated "new" Daily, AM and PM peak hour trip generation of the proposed Community Center after subtracting the previous residential uses based on the trip rates from **Table 1**.

Table 2. Gonzales Community Center Project Trip Generation

Land Use	Units[1]	Quantity (KSF)	Daily Trips	Weekday AM Peak Hour Trips			Weekday PM Peak Hour Trips		
				Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out
Previous Project Site Trip Generation									
Residential Condominium/Townhouse	DU	20	116	9	2	7	10	7	3
Proposed Project Site Trip Generation									
Recreational Community Center	KSF	29.5	268	48	29	19	43	16	27
Net "New" Project Trips			*152*	*39*	*27*	*12*	*33*	*9*	*24*

Notes:
Trip generation rates based on average rates in *ITE's Trip Generation* (8th Edition, 2008).
[1] DU = Dwelling Units, KSF = 1,000 Square Feet

As shown in **Table 2**, the proposed Community Center project is anticipated to generate 152 "new" daily trips, 39 "new" weekday AM peak hour trips, and 33 "new" weekday PM peak hour trips. Based on existing traffic volumes on 5th Street, the proposed Community Center "new" trips would represent less than 5 percent of daily traffic volumes, less than 6 percent of AM peak hour traffic volumes, and less than 5 percent of PM peak hour traffic volumes on 5th Street.

PROJECT SITE ACCESS

Per the project site plan dated December 3, 2012 (see **Figure 2**), the existing Gabilan Court would be removed along with its existing intersection on 5th Street and replaced with a new project access driveway and intersection on 5th Street. The following driveway would provide access to/from the proposed Community Center:

- The proposed project would be served by a single public-access driveway on 5th Street. The driveway would be located approximately 150 feet west of Rincon Road and approximately 220 feet east of the existing Day Care driveway. The proposed driveway intersection with 5th Street would permit full-access (i.e. allow all turning movements in and out of the site). The driveway would have a 24-foot wide throat, allowing for one 12-foot travel lane in each travel direction.

There is currently a recreational field on the north side of 5th Street with no direct access, resulting in no conflicting movements with the proposed Community Center driveway. The proposed project driveway location is adequate and is not anticipated to result in adverse traffic operations based on proximity to other driveways and roadways.

Driveway Traffic Control

The existing Gabilan Court, which is located on the proposed project site, intersects 5th Street at a stop-sign controlled intersection. This intersection was formerly served by an all-way-stop control. As part of the proposed project, the pedestrian crosswalk would be relocated approximately 100 feet to the east, to the proposed new project driveway. The new 5th Street/Project Access Driveway intersection would be controlled by an all-way-stop. Based on existing traffic volumes on 5th Street and the proposed project trip generation, the new Community Center intersection on 5th Street is anticipated to operate acceptably based on the City of Gonzales' LOS "C" policy (*2010 General Plan* Policy CIR-1.1).

Based on existing travel patterns on 5th Street, it is estimated that approximately 14 vehicles during the AM peak hour and 8 vehicles during the PM peak hour would make the westbound left-turn from 5th Street into the project site. This movement would be made from a shared lane with through traffic. Based on existing traffic volumes, it is anticipated that the maximum westbound left-turn vehicle queue would be 2 vehicles (50 feet) in the AM peak hour and 1 vehicle (25 feet) in the PM peak hour[1]. These vehicle queues are not anticipated to adversely affect traffic operations along 5th Street.

Based on existing travel patterns on 5th Street, it is estimated that approximately 15 vehicles during the AM peak hour and 8 vehicles during the PM peak hour would make the eastbound right-turn from 5th Street into the project site. A right-turn deceleration taper may be considered at driveways on arterial streets when ingressing volumes are between 10 and 50 vehicles per hour. Based on the 25 mile per hour posted speed limit on 5th Street, a right-turn deceleration taper is not required at the proposed project driveway intersection.

Driveway Throat Depth Evaluation

The minimum required throat depth at the proposed project driveway was estimated based on the AM and PM peak hour turning movements. Adequate storage at the proposed project driveway between 5th Street and the first internal site aisle is needed to ensure that outbound vehicles do not block the first internal aisle. The proposed project site plan includes 50 feet of driveway throat depth that can accommodate up to 2 vehicles before the first on-site parking space. The anticipated maximum vehicle for outbound vehicles is 2 vehicles during the AM and PM peak hour periods, therefore the proposed driveway throat depth is adequate.

Emergency Access

The proposed project would be served by a single general public-access driveway on 5th Street. The proposed Community Center building is set back approximately 250 feet from the south edge of 5th Street traveled way.

The City and the Gonzales School District have discussed the proposed project, and have conceptually agreed that a pedestrian walk-through connection and a separate (locked) gated drive-through connection connecting between the proposed Community Center site and the adjacent existing joint-use gym/daycare site will be provided. The proposed updated site plan (dated December 3, 2012) shows a 20-foot wide emergency gate at the south end of the project site's western boundary, connecting the project site with the adjacent Joint Use Gym site at Fairview Middle School located directly to the west of the Community Center as shown on **Figure 2**. Furthermore, the updated site plan shows two 8-foot wide pedestrian gates on the western boundary of the project, allowing pedestrian access between the project site and the adjacent daycare/gym site. With the proposed emergency access and pedestrian connections as shown in the updated site (December 3, 2012), the project is not anticipated to cause any significant emergency access impacts.

PEDESTRIAN, BIKEWAY, AND TRANSIT FACILITIES

The proposed project, being a Recreational Community Center, would likely result in some increase in transit, bicycle, and pedestrian use in the project vicinity. There are existing pedestrian sidewalks on both sides of 5th Street, and Class II bike lanes are provided along both sides of 5th Street in the project site vicinity. The existing MST bus stop on 5th Street would also provide transit service to the proposed project site.

[1] Maximum vehicle queues are based on November 2001 ITE Journal Methodology and are rounded up to the nearest 25 feet.

PARKING ANALYSIS

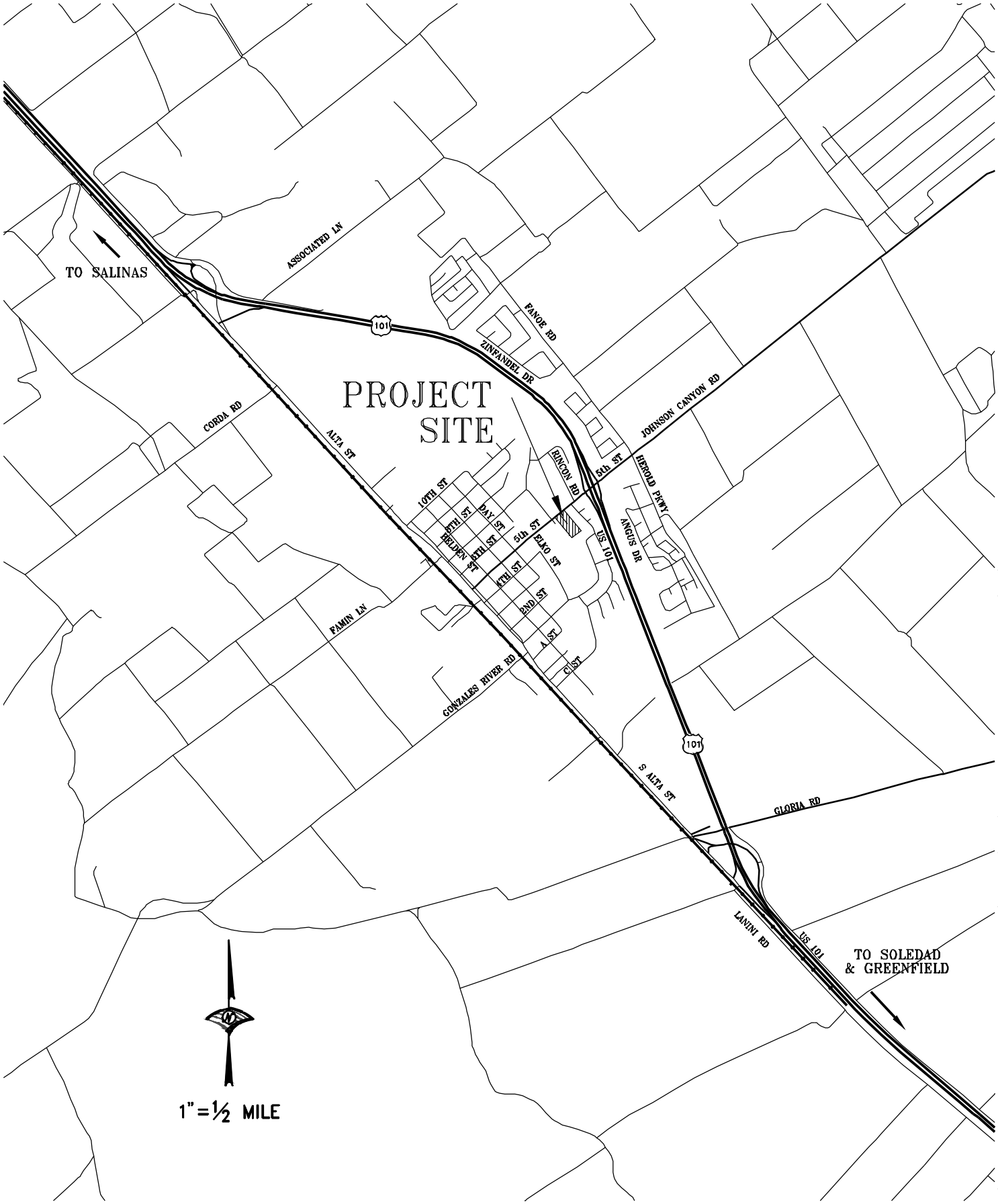
The project site plan (dated December 3, 2012) includes 191 on-site parking spaces. *Parking Generation, 4th Edition* (ITE, 2010) identifies the peak weekday parking period between 6:00 PM and 8:00 PM for Recreational Community Center uses (Land Use Code 495). The average weekday peak period parking demand is 3.2 vehicles per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area. Based on the site plan, the proposed 29,500 square foot building would generate a peak weekday parking demand of 95 parking spaces. Therefore, it is projected that the on-site parking supply as proposed by the project site plan is adequate, and project parking impacts are not considered significant.

In addition to the proposed Community Center, it is anticipated that excess parking spaces would be utilized by the adjacent Joint-Use Gym at Fairview Middle School. For special events and other high parking demand times, is anticipated that the Community Center could generate a demand for 149 parking spaces based on the 85th percentile parking demand from *Parking Generation*. Even during the highest parking demand for special events at the Community Center, it is anticipated that over 40 parking spaces would still be available for use by the Joint-Use Gym.

The proposed on-site parking drive aisles are proposed to be 24-foot wide, which would facilitate movements by most vehicles in and out of parking spaces.

GONZALES 2010 GENERAL PLAN

Based on review of the *Gonzales 2010 General Plan*, the project site is designated as Public/Quasi Public use, which is consistent with the proposed project use. As such, no cumulative traffic analysis is considered necessary for this project. The *Gonzales 2010 General Plan* estimates that future traffic on 5th Steet between Alta Street and Rincon Road will be approximately 5,800 vehicles per day under Urban Growth Boundary Buildout conditions. This section of 5th Street is planned to be maintained as the existing two-lane Minor Arterial and operate at LOS A under future conditions. The proposed project would add 153 "new" daily trips to 5th Street, which were included as part of the Gonzales 2010 General Plan analysis. The "new" daily trips would represent less than 3 percent of future daily traffic volumes on 5th Street.



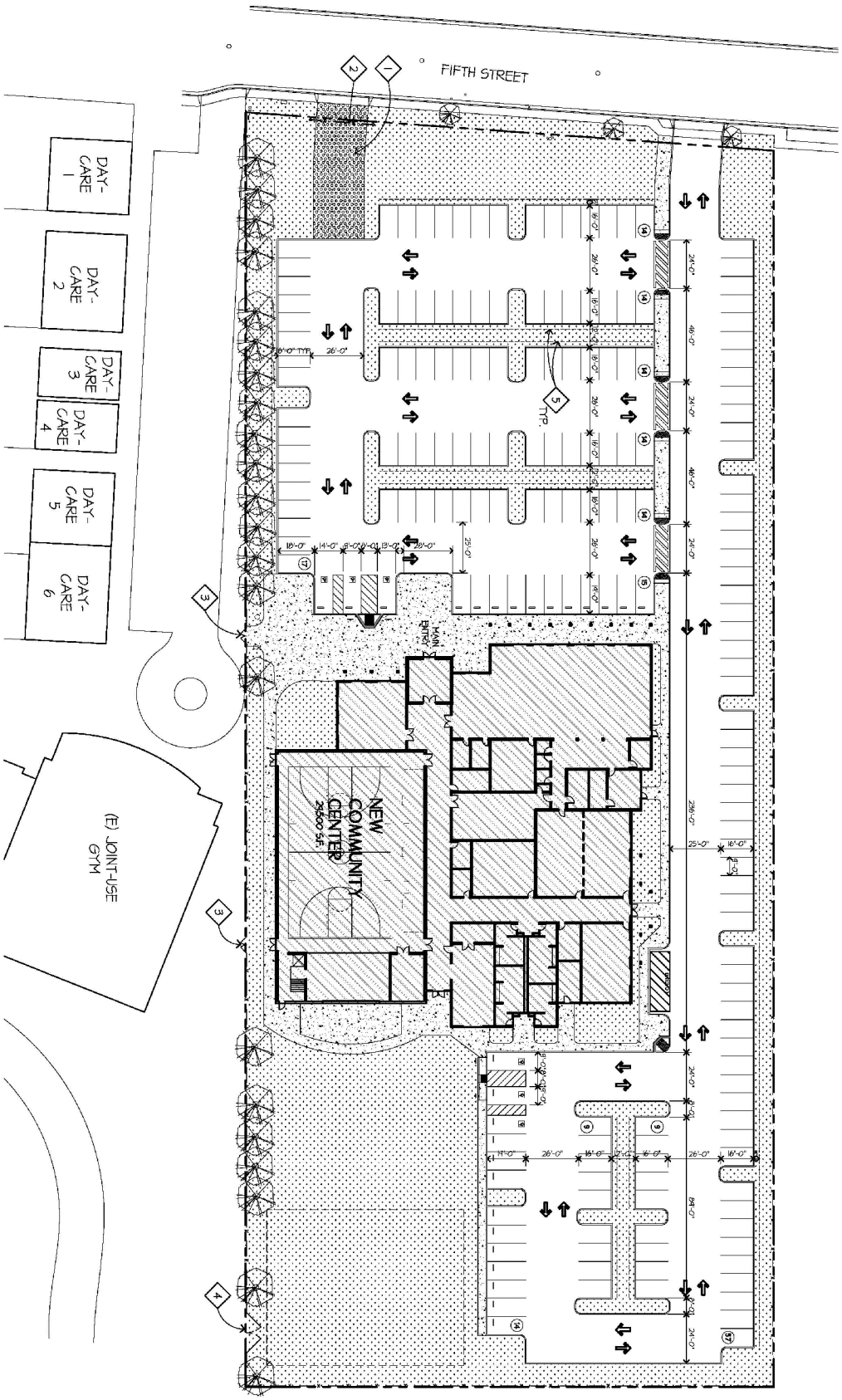
GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER, GONZALES, CA

FIGURE 1

J:\Jobs\8531.001 Gonzales Community Center\Traffic\dwg\Figure_01_VicinityMap.dwg 6/18/2012 4:04 PM Nawid Nessar

VICINITY MAP

WOOD RODGERS
DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE DESIGN SOLUTIONS
3301 C St, Bldg. 100-B Tel 916.341.7760
Sacramento, CA 95816 Fax 916.341.7767



SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY
KASAVAN ARCHITECTS, DATED 12/03/2012.

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER, GONZALES, CA

FIGURE 2

SITE PLAN

WOOD RODGERS
DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE DESIGN SOLUTIONS
3301 C St, Bldg. 100-B Tel 916.341.7760
Sacramento, CA 95816 Fax 916.341.7767

J:\Jobs\8531.001 Gonzales Community Center\Traffic\dwg\Figure_02_SiteMap_V2.dwg 12/7/2012 4:18 PM Luke Fuson

Architectural Plans

CONCEPT PLANT SCHEDULE

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN TREE – 15 GAL/24" BOX
ARBUTUS HYBRID 'MARINA' / ARBUTUS
CEANOTHUS X 'RAY HARTMAN' / CALIFORNIA LILAC
MELALEUCA QUINQUENERVIA / CAJEPUT TREE
QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA / COAST LIVE OAK

DECIDUOUS TREE – 24" BOX
CELTIS AUSTRALIS / EUROPEAN HACKBERRY
LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA 'MUSKOGEE'
PISTACIA CHINENSIS / CHINESE PISTACHE
PRUNUS CERASIFERA / FLOWERING PLUM

CONIFER – 24" BOX
PINUS PINEA / ITALIAN STONE PINE

STREET TREE – 24" BOX
QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA / COAST LIVE OAK

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN TREE 36" BOX
OLEA EUROPAEA 'SWAN HILL' LOW-BRANCHING /

VINES
PARTHENOCISSUS TRICUSPIDATA 'VEITCHII' / BOSTON IVY
VITIS CALIFORNICA 'ROGER'S RED' / CALIFORNIA WILD GRAPE

BIOSWALE
–

ENTRANCE SHRUB BEDS
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS SP. / MANZANITA
CEANOTHUS SP. / WILD LILAC
MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS / DEER GRASS
SALVIA CLEVELANDII / CLEVELAND SAGE

POTS
CALAMAGROSTIS X ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER' / FEATHER REED GRASS
OLEA EUROPAEA 'LITTLE OLLIE' TM / LITTLE OLLIE OLIVE
PENSTEMON X 'FIREBIRD' / FIREBIRD BEARD TONGUE
PHORMIUM TENAX 'JACK SPRATT' / NEW ZEALAND FLAX
STIPA TENUISSIMA / FINESTEM NEEDLEGRASS

SOUNDWALL SHRUBS
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS SP. / MANZANITA
DODONAEA VISCOSA 'PURPUREA' / PURPLE LEAFED HOPSEED BUSH
HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA / TOYON
ROMNEYA COULTERI / MATILIJA POPPY
ROSMARINUS FRUTICOSA / COAST ROSEMARY

NORTHEAST PLANTING BEDS
ARBUTUS UNEDO 'COMPACTA' / DWARF STRAWBERRY TREE
CISTUS PULVERULENTUS 'SUNSET' / ROCKROSE
LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA / ENGLISH LAVENDER
RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA / CALIFORNIA COFFEE BERRY

PARKING LOT PLANTERS
CEANOTHUS GRISEUS HORIZONTALIS / CARMEL CREEPER
DIETES VEGETA / AFRICAN IRIS
PHORMIUM TENAX 'YELLOW WAVE' / NEW ZEALAND FLAX
STIPA TENUISSIMA / FINESTEM NEEDLEGRASS

BUILDING PERIMETER PLANTINGS
ACCA SELLOWIANA / PINEAPPLE GUAVA, FEIJOA
ACHILLEA SP. / YARROW
ANIGOZANTHOS FLAVIDUS / KANGAROO PAW
LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA / ENGLISH LAVENDER
PEROVSKIA ATRIPLICIFOLIA / RUSSIAN SAGE
TAGETES LEMMONII / COPPER CANYON DAISY
TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS / GERMANDER

LAWN
LOLIUM PERENNE / PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

EMERGENCY ACCESS LANE
DYMONDIA MARGARETAE / DYMONDIA

COAST LIVE OAK
STONE PINE
'RAY HARTMAN' CEANOTHUS
CHINESE PISTACHE
'MARINA' STRAWBERRY TREE
STREET TREE
CHINESE PISTACHE TREES
VINE ON SOUNDWALL
PARKING LOT PLANTER, TYP..
FIFTH STREET
ENTRANCE SHRUB BEDS, TYP.
VINE ON WALL TRELLIS
MARINA' STRAWBERRY TREES
GRAPE MYRTLES
BIOSWALE, TYP.
BIOSWALE, TYP.
CAJEPUT TREE
CAJEPUT TREES
⅜" DIAMETER GRANITE BUFFER
HACKBERRY TREES
STONE PINE
BENCHES WITH POTS
SPECIAL PAVING
HALF POTS
RAISED IRON PLANTERS
INDIAN HAWTHORNE TREES
POTS AT ENTRY
NEW COMMUNITY CENTER
GRAPE ARBOR
GRAPE ARBOR
PARKING LOT PLANTER, TYP.
EMERGENCY ACCESS LANE WITH GROUNDCOVER
GRAPE MYRTLE
LAWN
COAST LIVE OAKS
(E) JOINT-USE GYM
DAY-CARE 1
DAY-CARE 2
DAY-CARE 3
DAY-CARE 5
CAJEPUT TREE
GRAPE MYRTLE
FLOWERING PLUMS
OLIVE TREE LOW-BRANCHING
EUROPEAN HACKBERRY

0 20 40 60 feet
SCALE: 1" = 20'

NORTH

Xrefs: 1209bdr.DWG

File Name: K:\2012\1209\

KASAVAN ARCHITECTS
60 W. Market St., Suite 300 Salinas, California 93901
Voice 831.424.2232 Fax 831.424.2501

LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
ANITA KANE
No. 3677
Renewal 08/31/15
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PLAN CHECK

ANITA KANE
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
CA License #3677
965 West Street, Hollister, California 95023
Phone / Fax: (831) 638-1801
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CONSULTANTS

AGENCY APPROVAL

NEW COMMUNITY CENTER FOR:
CITY OF GONZALES
AT
5TH STREET
GONZALES, CA

CONCEPTUAL LANDCAPE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER

DATE: 1-31-13
JOB 1209
DRAWN AK

LIGHT FIXTURE SCHEDULE

FIXTURE NOTES:

1. ALL FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURE BALLASTS SHALL BE ELECTRONIC TYPE, 10% TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION MAXIMUM.
2. ALL FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURE LAMPS SHALL BE ENERGY SAVING 3500° K, 80 CRI MINIMUM, U.O.N. (SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR MORE INFORMATION).
3. ALL FLUORESCENT BALLASTS (AND ASSOC. FIXTS.) SHALL HAVE MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS, WHERE SUCH ARE USED IN CONDITIONED SPACES.
4. ALL RECESSED INCANDESCENT LIGHT FIXTURES SHALL BE U.L. APPROVED FOR ZERO CLEARANCE INSULATION COVER WHEN INSTALLED IN INSULATED CEILINGS.
5. ALL LINEAR FLUORESCENT FIXTURES SHALL BE FURNISHED WITH A DISCONNECTING MEANS COMPLYING WITH C.E.C. 410.73 (G).
6. EXIT SIGNS , EMERGENCY LIGHTS AND LIGHT FIXTURES WITH EMERGENCY BATTERY BACK-UP SHALL SUPPLY A MINIMUM DURATION OF 90 MINUTES OF POWER IN THE EVENT OF A POWER OUTAGE/FAILURE.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	LAMPS	MANUFACTURER
XA	LED POLE MOUNT FIXTURE W/ MOTION RESPONSE, 20' POLE & 3' BASE.	(1) LED 130W	GARDCO PURE FORM LED SERIES .
XA1	SAME AS FIXTURE TYPE XA EXCEPT HOUSE SIDE SHIELD OPTION.	(1) LED 130W	GARDCO PURE FORM LED SERIES .
XA2	SAME AS FIXTURE TYPE XA EXCEPT TYPE II DISTRIBUTION.	(1) LED 130W	GARDCO PURE FORM LED SERIES .
XA3	SAME AS FIXTURE TYPE XA EXCEPT TYPE V MEDIUM DISTRIBUTION.	(1) LED 130W	GARDCO PURE FORM LED SERIES .
XB	WALL MOUNT EXTERIOR FIXTURE.	(1) 42W CFT	BEGA-US . .
XBEM	SAME AS TYPE XA EXCEPT EM BATTERY PACK.	(1) 42W CFT	BEGA-US . .

ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS SHOWN ARE FOR GENERAL USE. DISREGARD THOSE WHICH DO NOT APPEAR ON THE PLANS.

- LUMINAIRE - SURFACE MOUNTED - SEE SCHEDULE.
- LUMINAIRE - POLE OR POST MOUNTED - SEE SCHEDULE.
- LUMINAIRE - WALL MOUNTED SEE SCHEDULE.
- BOLLARD OR PATH LIGHT - SEE SCHEDULE
- PULLBOX
- CONDUIT - UP.
- CONDUIT - DOWN.
- CONDUIT - CONCEALED IN WALLS OR CEILING.
- CONDUIT - BELOW SLAB OR UNDERGROUND. 3/4"MIN.
- CAPPED CONDUIT. STUB-OUT
- CONDUIT CONTINUATION.
- #10 — CONDUIT - HOME RUN TO PANEL, TERMINAL CABINET, ETC., RUNS MARKED WITH CROSSHATCHES INDICATE NUMBER OF #12 AWG WIRES WHEN MORE THAN TWO. SIZE CONDUIT ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICABLE CODE. CROSS HATCHES WITH NUMBER ADJACENT INDICATES WIRE SIZE OTHER THAN #12AWG.
- (2) SHEET NOTE REFERENCE SYMBOL: SEE ASSOCIATED NOTE ON SAME SHEET.
- (1) E3.0 — DETAIL NUMBER / DETAIL OR SECTION REFERENCE / SHEET NUMBER
- (2) DETAIL NOTE REFERENCE SYMBOL SEE ASSOCIATED NOTE ON SAME DETAIL

ABBREVIATIONS

A	AMPERE	(N)	NEW
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
ALUM./AL	ALUMINUM	NIEC	NOT IN ELECTRICAL CONTRACT
ARCH.	ARCHITECT	(NL)	NIGHT LIGHT
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE	NO.	NUMBER
BKR	BREAKER	NOM	NOMINAL
C	CONDUIT	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
CATV	CABLE TV	OAH	OVERALL HEIGHT
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER	OC	ON CENTER
CCTV	CLOSED CIRCUIT TV	OH	OVERHEAD
CKT	CIRCUIT	PA	PUBLIC ADDRESS
CL	CENTER LINE	PB	PULL BOX
CLG	CEILING	PF	POWER FACTOR
CO	CONDUIT ONLY	PH	PHASE
CTR	CENTER	PIR	PASSIVE INFRARED
DIM	DIMENSION	PNL	PANEL
DIST	DISTRIBUTION	PV	PHOTOVOLTAIC
(E)	EXISTING	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
EC	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR	PWR	POWER
(EL)	EVENING LIGHT	(R)	EXISTING TO BE REMOVED
EM	EMERGENCY	(RP)	REMOVABLE POLE
EMT	ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING	RECPT'S	RECEPTACLES
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT	REQD	REQUIRED
FA	FIRE ALARM	REQMT'S	REQUIREMENT(S)
FACP	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL	SHT	SHEET
FIN	FINISH	S.L.D.	SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
FL	FLOOR	STC	SYSTEMS TERMINATION CABINET
FLUOR.	FLUORESCENT	SW	SWITCH
(F)	FUTURE	SWBD	SWITCHBOARD
GC	GENERAL CONTRACTOR	TTB	TELEPHONE TERMINAL BACKBOARD
GFCI	GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTING	TYP	TYPICAL
GFI	GROUND	UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
GND, G	GALVANIZED RIGID STEEL	UG	UNDERGROUND
GRS	HEIGHT	V	VOLT
HT.	INTERCOM	W	WATT
IC	INTERMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION FRAME	W/	WITH
IDF	INCANDESCENT	WP	WEATHERPROOF
INCAND.	JUNCTION BOX	XFMR	TRANSFORMER
JB	KILOVOLT		
KV	KILOVOLT AMPERES		
KVA	KILOWATT		
KW	LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL		
LCP	LIGHTING		
LTG	LOW VOLTAGE		
LV	THOUSAND CIRCULAR MILS		
KCM	MAIN DISTRIBUTION FRAME		
MDF	MECHANICAL		
MECH.	METAL HALIDE		
MH	MAIN LUGS ONLY		
MLO	MAIN POINT OF ENTRANCE		
MPOE	MOUNTED		
MTD	MOUNTING		
MTG			

✱ +15" A.F.F. TO BOTTOM OF BOX, U.O.N.
✱✱ +48" A.F.F. TO TOP OF BOX, U.O.N.

FIXTURE CUT SHEETS

Job:
Type: XA
Notes:

PureForm LED

Page 1 of 8

P21 Area and Pedestrian Scale Luminaires

Philips Gardco PureForm luminaires combine LED performance excellence and advanced Gardco LED thermal management technology with a distinct purity of style to provide outdoor area lighting that is both energy efficient and aesthetically pleasing. PureForm is defined by its high performance, sleek low profile design and rugged construction. The die cast aluminum housing mounts directly to a pole or wall and has a maximum profile of just 3". The advanced LED optical systems provide IES Types II, III, IV and V distributions, as well as a Backlight Control option. Special LED corner cutoff optics are also available. All LED luminaires utilize high performance Class 1 LED systems. The luminaire features a state of the art analog thermal control system to maximize LED performance and life, and to extend component life. The door frame is die cast aluminum. Luminaires are finished with a fade and abrasion resistant TGIC powdercoat. PureForm luminaires are available in a wide variety of mounting and arms. All PureForm luminaires provide full cutoff performance.

A1 — 9" Standard Arm Mount
A2 — 3" Short Arm Mount
A3 — Decorative Arm Mount
MA — Mast Arm Mount

Pendant luminaires are enclosed and are attached without a glass lens. All mounted accessories, hinges and latches are stainless steel for added corrosion resistance.

PREFIX	ARM	MOUNTING	OPTICAL SYSTEM	LED WATTAGE	LED SELECTIONS	VOLTAGE	FINISH	OPTIONS
P21-MRS0	A3		3	130mA	WW	UNV		

Specify the order code into the appropriate box above. Visit Philips Gardco's website at http://luminaires.philips.com/gardco for detailed configuration information, photometrics, mounting options, and ordering instructions.

PREFIX

(See page 7 and page 8 for details on luminaire configurations)

P21	21" PureForm Luminaire - Constant Wattage
P21-DIM	21" PureForm with 0-10V Dimming
P21-MRS0[1]	21" PureForm with Motion Response - 50% Low Level Master Sensor
P21-APD[2]	21" PureForm with Automatic Photo Dimming
P21-APD-MRS0[1]	21" PureForm - APD with Motion Response On-Mast, Field-Trimmed 50% Sensor
P21-MRS[1]	21" PureForm with Motion Response - 50% Low Level Master Sensor
P21-APD-MRS[1,2]	21" PureForm - APD with Motion Response Over-Ride, Integral Master Sensor

1. MRS0 and APD-MRS0 luminaires require an external motion sensor.
2. Available 120V through 277V only.
3. MRS and APD-MRS luminaires include an integral motion sensor.

ARM (Specify for Mounting Arm or Decorative)

Arm Style	Available Mountings
A1	Direct to Pole Mount and Wall Mount
A2	Direct to Pole Mount and Wall Mount
A3	Direct to Pole Mount Only

Note: All Arm Styles shown above mount to a round pole. Use an adapter if mounting to a square pole. Specify the appropriate square pole Adapter option SPA1-12 for 4" to 12" poles, SPA2 for 12" and over. See Options on page 7.

MOUNTING

Direct to Pole Mount (Available with A1, A2 or A3 Arms)
1 — Single Pole Mount
2 — Twin Pole Mount at 180°
2@90 — Twin Pole Mount at 90°
3 — 3-way Pole Mount at 90°
3@120° — 3-way Pole Mount at 120°
4 — 4-way Pole Mount

Mast Arm Mount
MA — Mast Arm Mount (Requires 2 3/8" OD Mast Arm)

Wall Mount
(Available with A1 or A2 Arms Only. Not available in P21-MRS0 or P21-APD-MRS0.)
W — Wall Mount
WS — Wall Mount, Surface Conduit

OPTICAL SYSTEM[1] (Specify optical unit for each quadrant)

Optic Type	Standard Optic Position	Optic Rotated Left[2] (90°)	Optic Rotated Right[2] (270°)
Type I	2	2-90	2-270
Type II	3	3-90	3-270
Type IV	4	4-90	4-270
Type V Medium	SM		
Type V Wide	SW		
Backlight Control	BLC	BLC-90	BLC-270
Full Cutoff Control[3]		LCL	LCR

1. Optical units are field-rotatable in 90° increments.
2. Specify "Left" or "Right" rotation when facing the luminaire. Standard position is 0°. Optical rotation is clockwise.
3. Available only with 130mA, 700mA and 1000mA LED wattage options.

1611 Clovis Barker Road, San Marcos, TX 78666
(800) 327-8738 (512) 753-1900 FAX: (512) 753-7855 gardgreg.com
© 2010 Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. All Rights Reserved.
Philips Gardco reserves the right to change materials or modify the design of its products without notification as part of the company's continuing product improvement program.
G3380-SS1-1012

PHILIPS
GARDCO

Wall luminaires with cutoff optics

Housing: Constructed of copper free die-cast aluminum alloy. The housing uses stainless steel inserts for enclosure attachment. Mounts over a standard 3½" or 4" octagonal wiring box.

Enclosure: Tempered, matte glass lens. One piece die-cast, copper free, louvered, aluminum face plate secured to the housing with four captive socket head, stainless steel screws. Seal is a 1/4" extruded aluminum internal reflector. Fully gasketed for IP54 ingress protection using a silicone rubber gasket.

Electrical: Compact fluorescent. Lamp holder, 2G8, 32W, 2-pin 4-pin 42W multiwatt socket GX24q-2, GX24q-4 rotary lock (specify lamp). Pre-wired 7kV, 600V Ballasts are internal and electronic universal voltage (120V through 277 V).

Finish: Available in four standard BEGA colors: Black (BLK), White (WHT), Bronze (BRZ), Silver (SLV). To specify, add appropriate color suffix to catalog number. Custom colors supplied on special order.

UL listed, suitable for wet locations
Protection class IP66

Options:
REC — Fusing
EMPK - Integral emergency battery pack
SHC - Surface-conduit entry

XB

	Lamp	Lumen	A	E	
22409	1 42W CF triple-4p	3200	81	11	575

BEGA-US 1000 BEGA Way, Carpinteria, CA 93013 T 805 684 0533 F 805 684 5214 bega-us.com
©copyright BEGA-US 2010 Updated 2010

SHEET INDEX

KASAVAN ARCHITECTS
60 W. Market St., Suite 300 Salinas, California 93901
Voice 831.424.2232 Fax 831.424.2501

REGISTERED ARCHITECT VIJAY KASAVAN JAMES BAKE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PLAN CHECK

NATIONAL BUILDING CODES BELL PROGRESS SET

CONSULTANTS
AMPAR CONSULTING ENGINEERS
MONTEREY BAY, INC.
Project No. 12124.00
60 Garden Court, Suite 325 Monterey, CA 93940
T 831.646.3320 • F 831.646.3339 • www.ampar.com

AGENCY APPROVAL

NEW COMMUNITY CENTER FOR:
CITY OF GONZALES
AT
5TH STREET
GONZALES, CA

SYMBOLS, ABBREV., LIGHT FIXTURE SCHEDULE, & SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER
E0.1

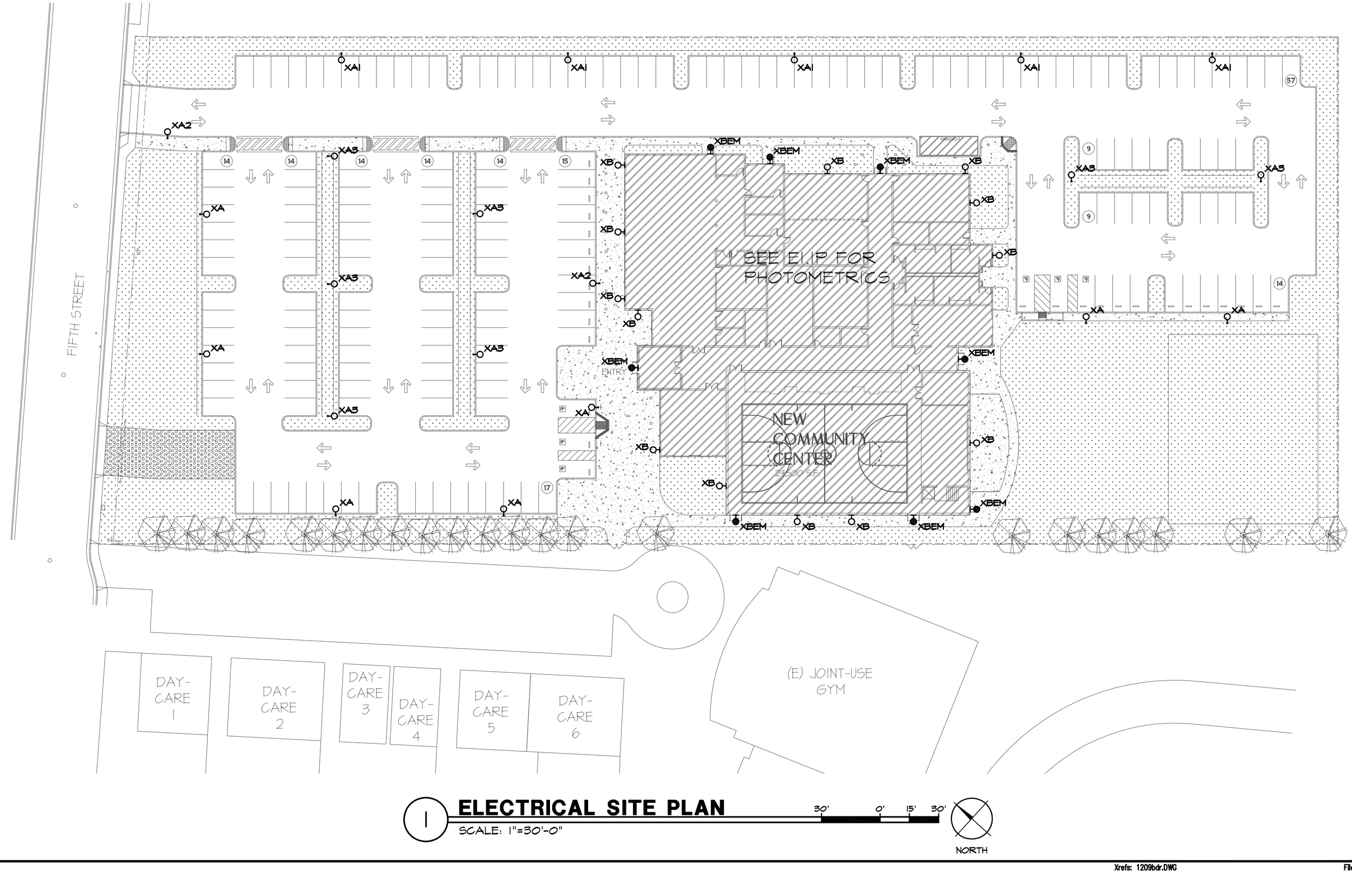
DATE: 12-03-12
JOB 1209
DRAWN GADD

Xrefs: 1209bdr.DWG

File Name: K:\2012\1209\

SHEET NOTES

1. XX



1 **ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN**

SCALE: 1"=30'-0"

30' 0' 15' 30'

NORTH

KASAVAN ARCHITECTS
60 W. Market St., Suite 300 Salinas, California 93901
Voice 831.424.2232 Fax 831.424.2501

LICENSED ARCHITECT JAMES R. KASAVAN STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLAN CHECK

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER BRIAN D. BELL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROGRESS SET

CONSULTANTS
AMIRAM CONSULTING ENGINEERS
MONTEREY BAY, INC.
Project No. 12124.00
60 Garden Court, Suite 325, Monterey, CA 93940
T 831.646.3320 • F 831.646.3339 • www.amiro.com

AGENCY APPROVAL

NEW COMMUNITY CENTER FOR:
CITY OF GONZALES
AT
5TH STREET
GONZALES, CA

ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER
E1.1

DATE: 12-03-12

JOB	DRAWN
1209	CADD

Xrefs: 1209bdr.DWG

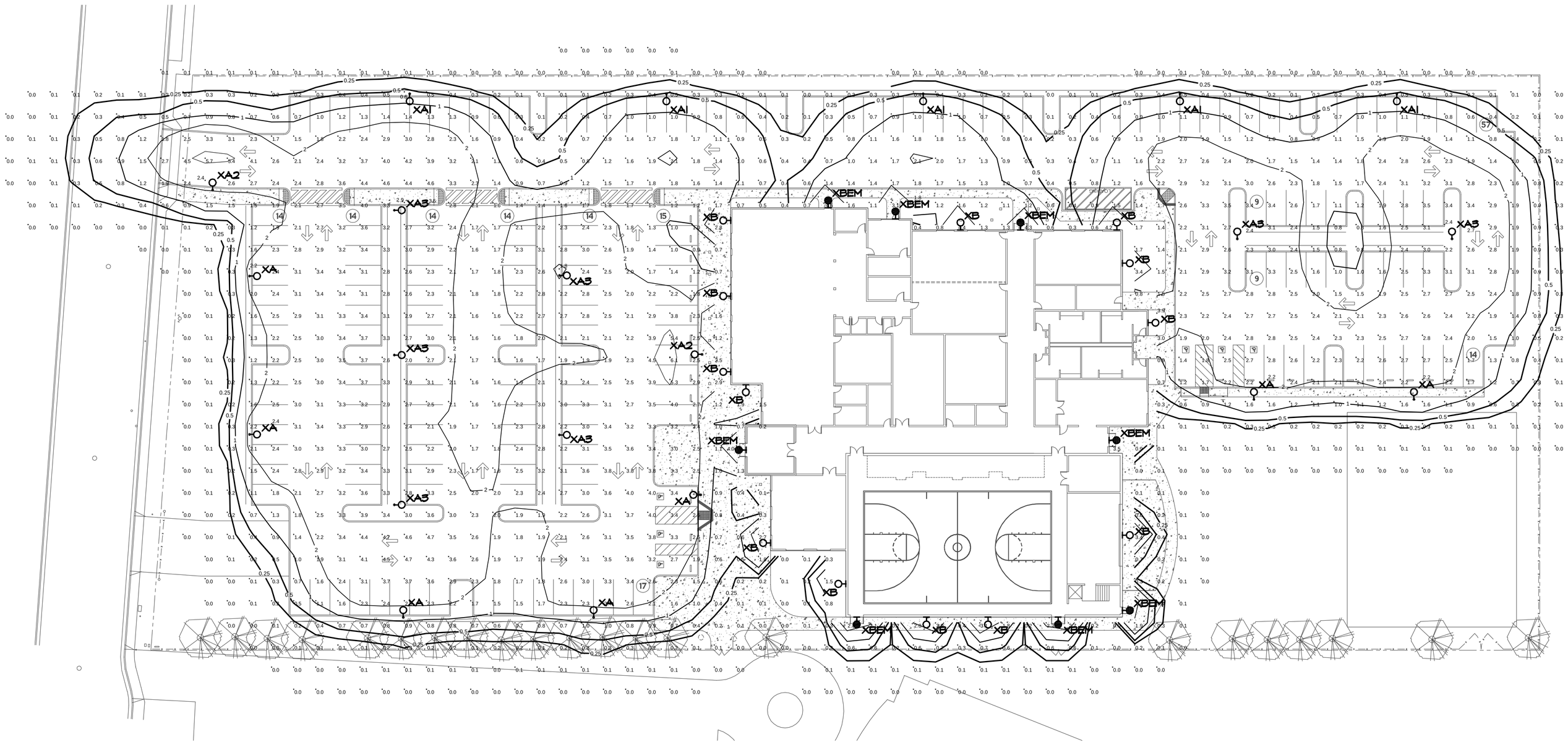
File Name: K:\2012\1209\

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

Symbol	Label	Qty	Catalog Number	Description	Lamp	Lumens	LLF	Watts
	XB	13	2240P_42W	SURFACE WALL LUMINAIRE W/LOUVERS	(1) 42W CF TRIPLE-4P	3200	0.70	46
	XBEM	8	2240P_42W	SURFACE WALL LUMINAIRE W/LOUVERS	(1) 42W CF TRIPLE-4P	3200	0.70	46
	XA	7	P21-4-130LA-NW	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	132.5
	XA3	7	P21-5M-130LA-NW	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	132.4
	XA2	1	P21-2-130LA-NW	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	132.8
	XA1	5	P21-4-130LA-NW-EHHS	PUREFORM	(1) LIGHT ARRAY OF 80 LEDs DRIVEN AT 530mA	Absolute	0.89	131

STATISTICS

Description	Symbol	Avg	Max	Min
Parking Lot	+	1.4 fc	6.1 fc	0.0 fc



1 **PHOTOMETRIC SITE PLAN**
SCALE: 1"=30'-0"

30' 0' 15' 30'

NORTH

KASAVAN ARCHITECTS
60 W. Market St., Suite 300 Salinas, California 93901
Voice 831.424.2232 Fax 831.424.2501

LICENSED ARCHITECT JAMES R. KASAVAN C-26018 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLAN CHECK

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID O. BELL 61558 ELECTRICAL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROGRESS SET

CONSULTANTS
Ausnuk Consulting Engineers
Monterey Bay, Inc.
Project No. 12124.00
60 Garden Court, Suite 100 • Monterey, CA 93940
T 831.646.3330 • F 831.646.3339 • www.ausnuk.com

AGENCY APPROVAL

The use of these plans and specifications shall be restricted to the original site for which they were prepared and publication thereof is expressly limited to such use. Re-use, reproduction, or publication by any method, in whole or in part, is prohibited. Title to the plans and specifications remains in the architect without prejudice. Visual contact with these plans and specifications shall constitute prima facie evidence of the acceptance of these restrictions.

NEW COMMUNITY CENTER FOR:
CITY OF GONZALES
AT
5TH STREET
GONZALES, CA

PHOTOMETRIC SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER

E1.1P

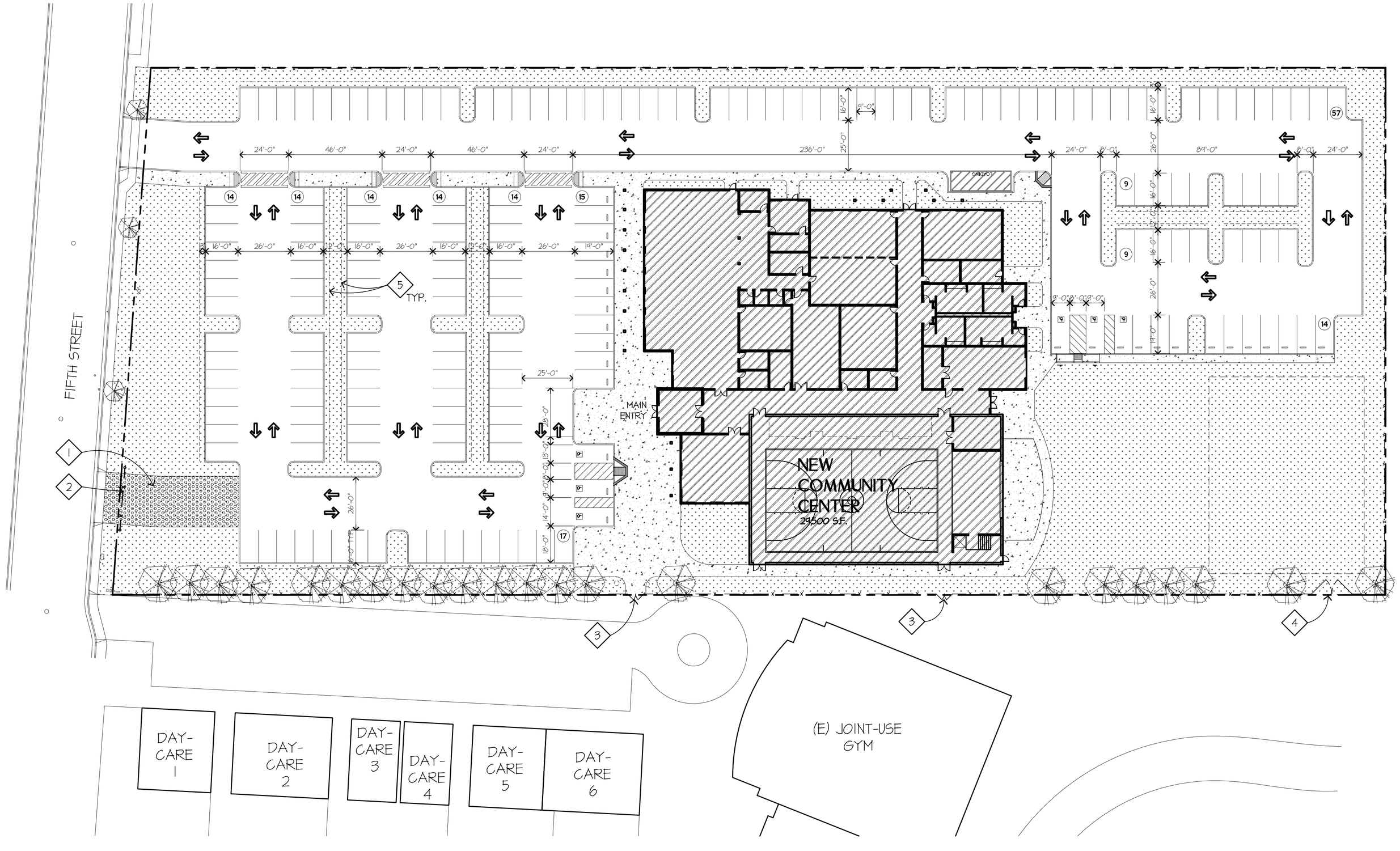
DATE: 12-03-12

JOB 1209

DRAWN CADD

Xrefs: 1209bdr.DWG

File Name: K:\2012\1209\



SITE PLAN
1" = 30'-0"

SITE SUMMARY

1. BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGES

(N) BUILDING	29,500 SF

2. PARKING REQUIRED

	REQUIRED		PROVIDED	
PROPOSED BLD'G 1/250	118	SPACES	185	SPACES
ACCESSIBLE	6	SPACES	6	SPACES
	124	SPACES	191	SPACES

3. SITE PARKING PROVIDED

ACCESSIBLE	6	SPACES (2 VAN & 4 STANDARD)
COMPACT SPACES	0	SPACES
STANDARD SPACES	185	SPACES
TOTAL PROVIDED	191	SPACES
BIKE PARKING	10	BIKE

4. SITE SQ. FT. & LANDSCAPE REQ'D.

OPEN SPACE	131,198SF	@10%	=	13,119 SF
BLD'G FOOT PRINT	29,500 SF			
TOTAL LOT	160,698SF	@10%	=	16,069 SF

5. LANDSCAPING PROVIDED

AT FRONT PARKING LOT	29,814 SF	=	18.6%
AT REAR PARKING LOT	21,118 SF	=	13.1%
TOTAL LOT	50,932 SF	=	31.7%

GENERAL NOTES

1. EVERYTHING SHOWN IS (N) AND PART OF THIS PROJECT, U.O.N.

KEYED NOTES

1. EMERGENCY DRIVEWAY: LAWN OVER TURF PAVERS
2. EMERGENCY PIPE GATE
3. PEDESTRIAN GATE: 8' WIDE OPENING
4. EMERGENCY GATE: 20' WIDE OPENING
5. VEHICLES 3' OVERHANG AT LANDSCAPE AREA

KASAVAN ARCHITECTS
60 W. Market St. Suite 300 Salinas, California 93901
Voice 831.424.2232 Fax 831.424.2501

PLAN CHECK

CONSULTANTS

AGENCY APPROVAL

NEW COMMUNITY CENTER FOR: CITY OF GONZALES
AT
5TH STREET
GONZALES, CA.

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

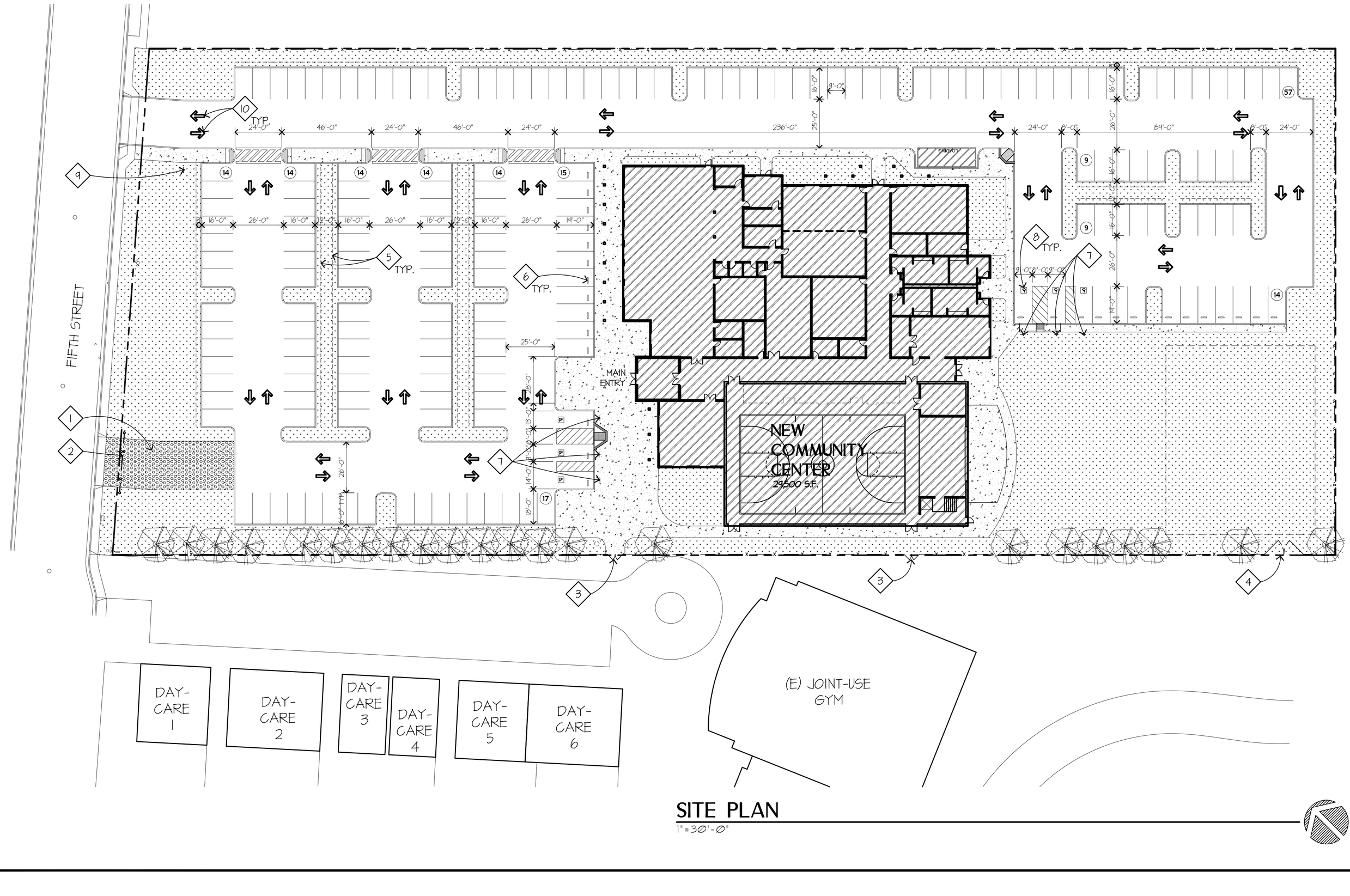
SHEET NUMBER
A1.1

DATE: 12-03-12

JOB 1209 | DRAWN CADD

Xrefs: 1209bdr.DWG

File Name: K:\2012\1209\



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5. VEHICLES 3' OVERHANG AT LANDSCAPE AREA
6. CONC. WHEEL STOP
7. ACCESSIBLE STALL SIGN
8. PAVEMENT SYMBOL
9. TOW-AWAY SIGN
10. DIRECTIONAL ARROWS, PER CITY STANDARDS

KASAVAN ARCHITECTS
60 W. Market St. Suite 300 Salinas, California 93901
Voice 831.424.2232 Fax 831.424.2501

REVISED ARCHITECT'S REVIEW
RE-CHECK
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSULTANTS

AGENCY APPROVAL

NEW COMMUNITY CENTER FOR:
CITY OF GONZALES
AT
5TH STREET
GONZALES, CA.

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER
A1.1

DATE: 12-03-12

JOB 1209 | DRAWN CADD

Xrefs: 1209bdr.DWG

File Name: K:\2012\1209\

Topo-Civil Plans

CITY OF GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER

IMPROVEMENT PLANS

THE 3.69 ACRE PARCEL

VOLUME 4, SURVEYS, PAGE 101

APPLICANT INFORMATION

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
DOCUMENT: 2009047926, O.R.
THE 3.69 ACRE PARCEL
VOLUME 4, SURVEYS, PAGE 101

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:
020-121-005

PROJECT ADDRESS:
GABILAN COURT & FIFTH STREET
GONZALES, CA 93926

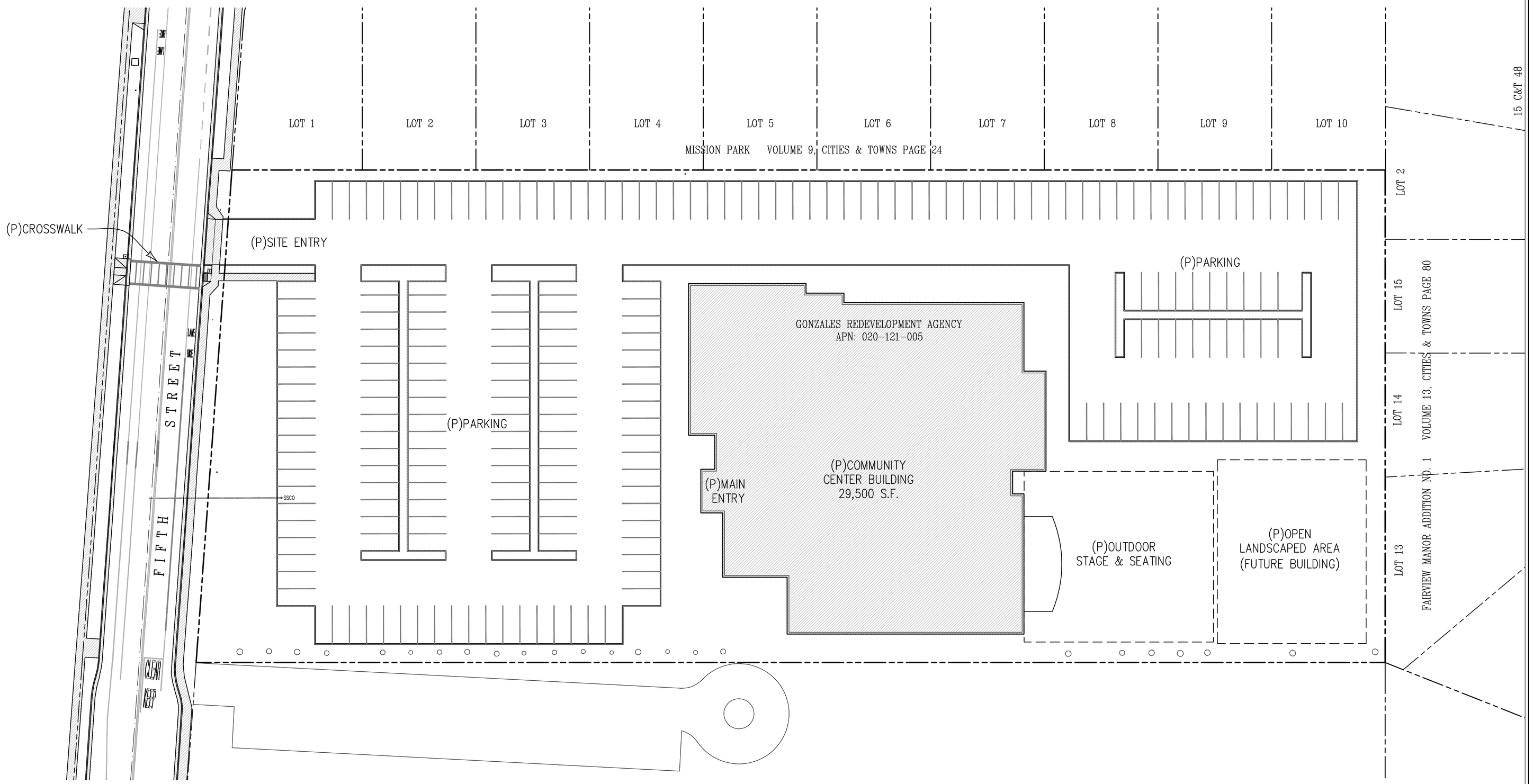
PROPERTY OWNER:
GONZALES REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
P.O. BOX 647
GONZALES, CA 93926

DEVELOPER/AGENT:
RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.
437 FIGUEROA STREET, SUITE 203
MONTEREY, CA 93940
(831) 333-0310

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING:
STEVEN C. WILSON, RCE & PLS
MONTEREY BAY ENGINEERS, INC.
607 CHARLES AVE. STE. B
SEASIDE, CA, 93955
(831) 899-7899

SURVEY NOTES:

1. BOUNDARY LOCATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE DETERMINED WITH THE BENEFIT OF A FIELD SURVEY SUPPLEMENTED BY RECORD DATA. ALL BOUNDARY DATA SHOWN ARE FROM THE RECORDS.
2. DISTANCES SHOWN ARE IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF.
3. CONTOUR INTERVAL = 1 FOOT.
4. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON ASSUMED DATUM. THE PROJECT BENCHMARK IS A MAG NAIL IN THE PAVEMENT ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE OF FIFTH STREET, AS SHOWN ON SHEET 4 OF THESE PLANS. BENCHMARK ELEVATION = 50.00'.
5. TREE TYPES ARE INDICATED WHEN KNOWN. DIAMETERS OF TREES ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
6. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MONTEREY BAY ENGINEERS. FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED ON JULY 16, 2012.



GENERAL NOTES:

1. PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION, ANY CURB, GUTTER AND SIDEWALK DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPLACED BY A LICENSED CONCRETE CONTRACTOR IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT APPLICABLE ENGINEERING STANDARDS, AND UPON THE PRIOR ISSUANCE OF AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
2. ALL WORK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2007 C.B.C. STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT BY GRICE ENGINEERING, INC. (AUGUST, 2008).
3. ALL GRADING SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST CITY OF GONZALES PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT DESIGN STANDARDS AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK.
5. ALL FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION UNDER DRIVEWAY AND PAVED AREAS, AND WITHIN THE UPPER 8" OF FINISHED GRADE, AND 90% ELSEWHERE.
6. ALL CUT SHALL BE USED ON SITE AS FILL MATERIAL ON THE JOB SITE. ROCK OVER 2.5 INCHES IN ITS MAXIMUM DIMENSION MAY NOT BE USED IN A FILL. NO ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL BE PERMITTED IN FILLS EXCEPT AS TOPSOIL USED FOR SURFACE PLANT GROWTH ONLY. ALL FILL SHOULD BE SACRIFICED 6" MOISTURE CONDITIONED AND COMPACTED TO 90%. ENGINEERED FILL SHOULD BE PLACED IN THIN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 6" IN LOOSE THICKNESS AND COMPACTED TO 90% RELATIVE DENSITY. SEE THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PREPARED BY HARO, KASUNICH & ASSOCIATES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
7. ALL GRADING AROUND THE HOUSE SHOULD SLOPE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE AT 5% FOR 10' MIN. SLOPE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE MAY BE REDUCED TO 2% WHEN OVER IMPERMEABLE SURFACES.
8. PAD ELEVATIONS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO 0.1 FEET, PRIOR TO DIGGING ANY FOOTINGS OR SCHEDULING AND INSPECTIONS.
9. A WATER TRUCK SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AS NEEDED FOR DUST CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION.
10. A COPY OF ALL COMPACTION TESTS AND VARIOUS GRADING REPORTS SHALL BE AVAILABLE ONSITE AT ALL TIMES.
11. ALL REQUIRED TREE PROTECTION CONDITIONS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED BEFORE GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN.
12. A COPY OF ALL FIELD REPORTS, COMPACTION TESTS, AND FINAL GRADING REPORT SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY AT SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS.
13. ONLY MATERIAL MEETING INDUSTRY STANDARDS SHALL BE USED.

LEGEND:

AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	TOC	TOP OF DEPRESSED CURB
BFP	BACK FLOW PREVENTER	SSCO	SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
CB	CATCH BASIN	SSMH	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLF
DI	DROP INLET	TSB	TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX
(E)	EXISTING	TSP	TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE
EUC	EUCALYPTUS	WM	WATER METER
FF	FINISHED FLOOR	⊕ or CO	CLEAN OUT
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	x	FENCE LINE
FL	FLOW LINE	51	PROPOSED CONTOURS
INV	INVERT ELEVATION	50' / 51	EXISTING CONTOURS
LF	LINEAR FEET	XX.XX / XX.XX	PROPOSED TOP OF CURB / PROPOSED SURFACE ELEV.
(P)	PROPOSED		
RIM	RIM ELEVATION		
SF	SQUARE FEET		
TC	TOP OF CURB		

SCALE: 1" = 30'

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STEVEN C. WILSON
No. 25,136
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REVISIONS	
DATE	BY

JOB No. 12-035

OVERVIEW / SITE PLAN

CITY OF GONZALES
COMMUNITY CENTER
GABILAN COURT AT FIFTH STREET
THE 3.69 ACRE PARCEL
VOLUME 4, SURVEYS, PAGE 101
CITY OF GONZALES COUNTY OF MONTEREY STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR
RINCON CONSULTANTS

BY
MONTEREY BAY ENGINEERS, INC.
607 CHARLES AVE SUITE B (831) 899-7899 SEASIDE, CALIFORNIA 93955

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN BY	SHEET
1" = 30'	JUL 2012	BCW	C1 OF 4

LOT 1 | LOT 2 | LOT 3 | LOT 4 | LOT 5 | LOT 6 | LOT 7 | LOT 8 | LOT 9 | LOT 10

MISSION PARK VOLUME 9, CITIES & TOWNS PAGE 24

LOT 2 | LOT 15 | LOT 14 | LOT 13

FIFTH STREET

CONC. SIDEWALK | CONC. CURB & GUTTER | (E)CONC. CURB & GUTTER | (E)CONC. SIDEWALK

S 44°19'30" E 608.66'

9"T | (E)FENCE

GONZALES REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
APN: 020-121-005

(E)SEWER LATERAL SALVAGE/USE FOR NEW DEVELOPEMENT

(E)SSCO

(E)FH (TBR) | (E)OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINES (TBR) | (E)UP (TBR)

S 44°19'30" E 415.05'

CONC. SIDEWALK | CONC. CURB & GUTTER (TBR)

(E)WATER LINE (TBR) | (E)GAS LINE (TBR)

REMOVE (E)AC PAVING

N 45°40'40" E 260.68'

CONC. CURB & GUTTER (TBR) | CONC. SIDEWALK

N 44°19'30" W 418.39'

Δ = 20°20'45"
R = 130.00'
L = 46.16'

(E)FH (TBR) | S 64°40'15" E 76.32'

REMOVE (E)AC PAVING | (E)WATER LINE (TBR) | (E)GAS LINE (TBR)

CONC. CURB & GUTTER (TBR) | CONC. SIDEWALK

S 45°40'30" W 115.29'

Δ = 20°20'45"
R = 130.00'
L = 46.16'

N 23°58'45" W 76.32'

S 45°41'00" W 260.00'

(E)SEWER LATERAL REMOVE/CAP AT PROPERTY LINE

(E)SSCO

BFP

S 44°19'30" E 627.50'

WM | WV | DV | GV | GAS

LEGEND:

AC . . . . ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	TDC. . . . TOP OF DEPRESSED CURB
BFP . . . . BACK FLOW PREVENTER	SSCO . . . SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
CB. . . . CATCH BASIN	SSMH . . . SANITARY SEWER MANHOLF
DI . . . . DROP INLET	TSB. . . . TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX
(E). . . . EXISTING	TSP. . . . TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE
EUC . . . . EUCALYPTUS	WM. . . . WATER METER
FF. . . . FINISHED FLOOR	⊕ or CO. . . . CLEAN OUT
FH. . . . FIRE HYDRANT	
FL. . . . FLOW LINE	x FENCE LINE
INV. . . . INVERT ELEVATION	51' . . . PROPOSED CONTOURS
LF . . . . LINEAR FEET	50' . . . EXISTING CONTOURS
(P). . . . PROPOSED	
RIM. . . . RIM ELEVATION	XX.XX . . . PROPOSED TOP OF CURB
SF. . . . SQUARE FEET	XX.XX PROPOSED SURFACE ELEV.
TC. . . . TOP OF CURB	

SURVEY NOTES:

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6. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MONTEREY BAY ENGINEERS. FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED ON JULY 16, 2012.

SCALE: 1" = 20'

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
SIMON C. WILSON
No. 25,136
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REVISIONS	
DATE	BY

JOB No. 12-035

DEMOLITION PLAN

CITY OF GONZALES
COMMUNITY CENTER
GABILAN COURT AT FIFTH STREET
THE 3.69 ACRE PARCEL
VOLUME 4, SURVEYS, PAGE 101
CITY OF GONZALES COUNTY OF MONTEREY STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR
RINCON CONSULTANTS

BY
MONTEREY BAY ENGINEERS, INC.
607 CHARLES AVE SUITE B (831) 899-7899 SEASIDE, CALIFORNIA 93955

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN BY	SHEET
1" = 20'	JUL 2012	BCW	C2 OF 9

LOT 1 | LOT 2 | LOT 3 | LOT 4 | LOT 5 | LOT 6 | LOT 7 | LOT 8 | LOT 9 | LOT 10

MISSION PARK VOLUME 9, CITIES & TOWNS PAGE 24

LOT 2 | LOT 15 | LOT 14 | LOT 13

STREET

FIFTH

CONC. SIDEWALK

CONC. CURB & GUTTER

(E)CONC. SIDEWALK

(E)CONC. CURB & GUTTER

(E)FENCE

(P)SITE ENTRY

(P)PARKING

(P)PARKING

GONZALES REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
APN: 020-121-005

(P)COMMUNITY
CENTER BUILDING
29,500 S.F.

(P)MAIN
ENTRY

(P)OUTDOOR
STAGE & SEATING

(P)OPEN
LANDSCAPED AREA
(FUTURE BUILDING)

SSMH
RIM=49.76'
INV IN=42.76'
INV OUT=39.41'

SSCO

SSMH
RIM=48.88'
INV IN=42.53'
INV OUT=38.58'

47.96'
38.26'

(E)FH

WM

DV

BFP

ICV

244'-8"

60'

179'

15'

0.67%

0.8%

1%

2%

9"T

5"T

6"

.5'

38"EUC | 34"EUC | 36"EUC | 32"EUC | 32"EUC | 26"EUC | 30"EUC | 34"EUC | 34"EUC | 26"EUC | 30"EUC | 28"EUC | 24"EUC | 36"EUC | 26"EUC | 28"EUC | 34"EUC | 38"S | 34"EUC | 36"EUC | 40"EUC | 36"EUC | 38"EUC | 38"EUC

LEGEND:

AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	TDC	TOP OF DEPRESSED CURB
BFP	BACK FLOW PREVENTER	SSCO	SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
CB	CATCH BASIN	SSMH	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLF
DI	DROP INLET	TSB	TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX
(E)	EXISTING	TSP	TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE
EUC	EUCALYPTUS	WM	WATER METER
FF	FINISHED FLOOR	⊕ or CO	CLEAN OUT
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	——— x ———	FENCE LINE
FL	FLOW LINE	51	PROPOSED CONTOURS
INV	INVERT ELEVATION	50' / 51	EXISTING CONTOURS
LF	LINEAR FEET	XX.XX / XX.XX	PROPOSED TOP OF CURB / PROPOSED SURFACE ELEV.
(P)	PROPOSED		
RIM	RIM ELEVATION		
SF	SQUARE FEET		
TC	TOP OF CURB		

SCALE: 1" = 20'

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STEVEN C. WILSON
No. 25,136
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REVISIONS	
DATE	BY

JOB No. 12-035

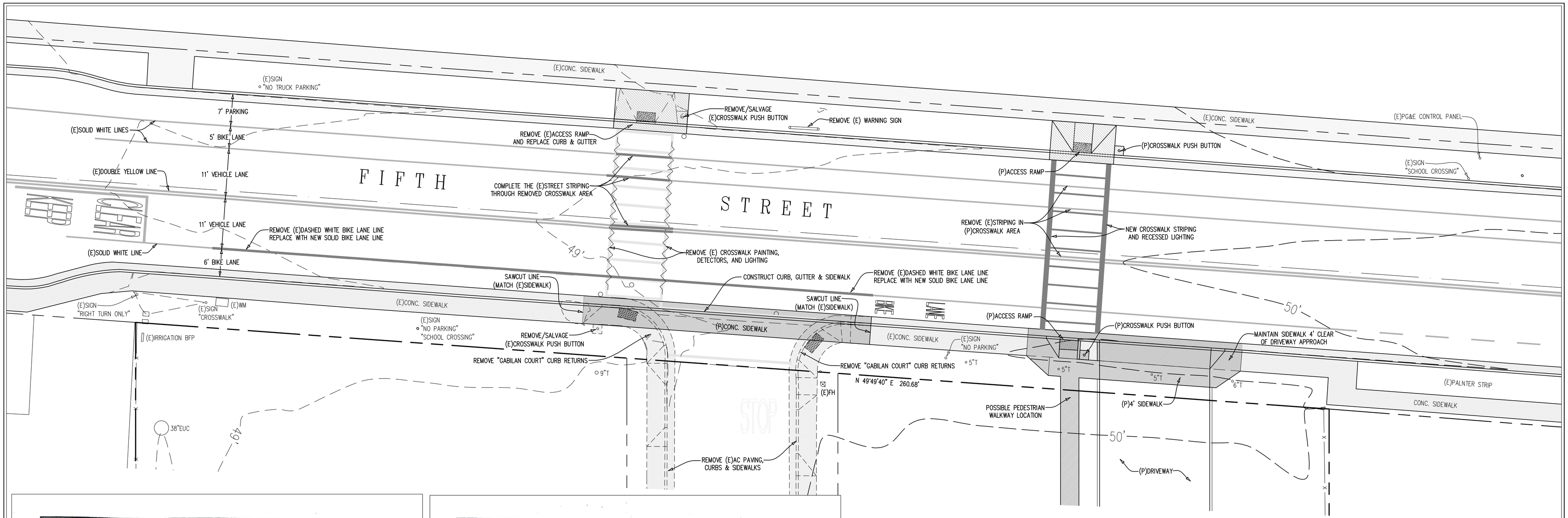
SITE PLAN / GRADING CONCEPT

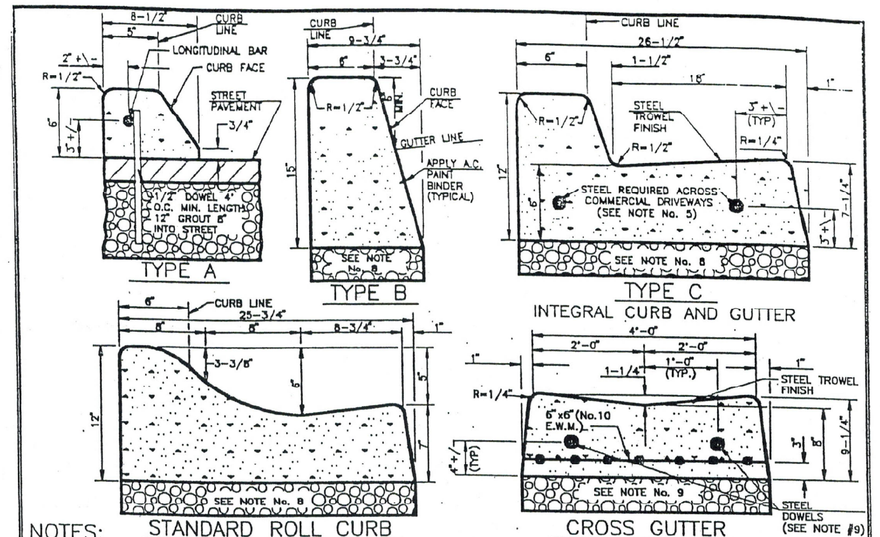
CITY OF GONZALES
COMMUNITY CENTER
GABILAN COURT AT FIFTH STREET
THE 3.69 ACRE PARCEL
VOLUME 4, SURVEYS, PAGE 101
CITY OF GONZALES COUNTY OF MONTEREY STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR
RINCON CONSULTANTS

BY
MONTEREY BAY ENGINEERS, INC.
607 CHARLES AVE SUITE B (831) 899-7899 SEASIDE, CALIFORNIA 93955

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN BY	SHEET
1" = 20'	JUL 2012	BCW	C3 OF 4



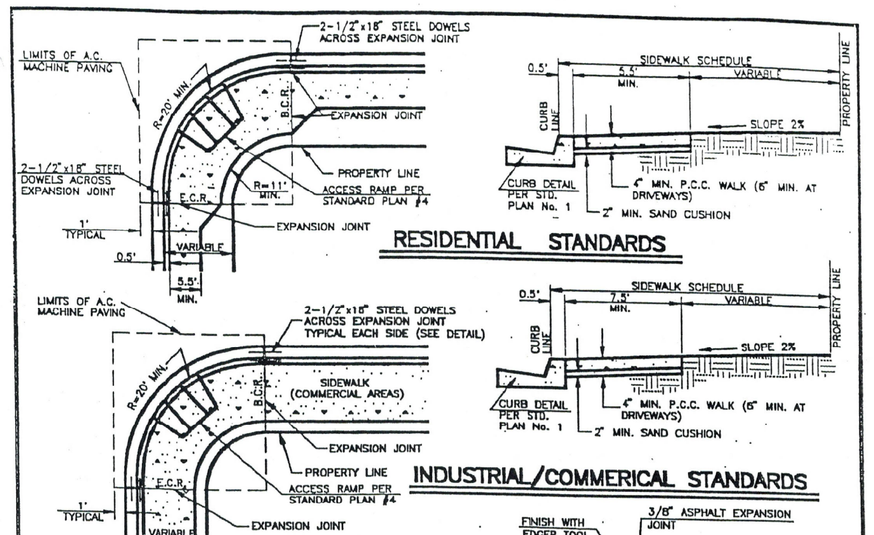


NOTES:

1. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 73 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
2. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE SLIP DOWELED AT CURB RETURNS. (SEE STANDARD PLAN #2)
3. TOP AND FRONT OF ALL CURBS SHALL BE FINE BROOM FINISHED.
4. CURB RETURNS SHALL BE TYPE "C" EXCEPT ADJACENT TO CROSS-GUTTERS, WHERE MODIFIED TYPE C CURB AND APRON SHALL BE USED.
5. CURB AND GUTTER AT COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL HAVE 2-#4 BARS INSTALLED FOR THE WIDTH OF THE DRIVEWAY (HEAVY DUTY TYPE 'C').
6. INSTALL 3/8" EXPANSION JOINTS AT 20' INTERVALS MAX. ON TYPE "C" CURB. PROVIDE WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS AT 20' INTERVALS WITH EXPANSION AT 60'
7. CLASS 'A' CONCRETE SHALL BE USED.
8. 4" MINIMUM OF CLASS 2 A.B. OR HIGHER TYPE BASE MATERIALS.
9. CROSS GUTTERS SHALL HAVE 2-No. 4 x 36" LONG STEEL DOWELS AT MID-DEPTH CENTERED AT EXPANSION JOINT. FOR SLIP DOWEL SEE STANDARD PLAN #2.
10. AN APPROVED ADHESIVE MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF DOWELS IN TYPE 'A' EXTRUDED CURB FOR PLACEMENT ON EXISTING PAVEMENT. OMIT HORIZONTAL STEEL IN EXTRUDED CURB.
11. WHEN TYPE "C" CURB AND GUTTER IS CONSTRUCTED OVER AN EXISTING SEWER LATERAL THE LETTER "S" SHALL BE STAMPED ON TOP OF THE CURB OVER THE LATERAL CROSSING. THE LETTER SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 3" HIGH, 2" WIDE AND 3/16" DEEP.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF GONZALES

TITLE:	CURBS AND GUTTERS	STANDARD PLAN
DESIGNED BY: WAG	APPROVED: Exp. 3-31-97 DATE: 7/7/95	1
DRAWN BY: MKL	CITY ENGINEER: SAM ZULLO R.E. #14392 EXP. 3/31/97	
CHECKED BY: SJZ		



NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SIDEWALK SHALL BE 7.5 FEET MINIMUM IN COMMERCIAL AREAS AND 5.5 FEET MINIMUM IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS. SEE "SIDEWALK" PER CITY OF GONZALES DESIGN STANDARDS.
2. ALL SIDEWALK TO BE ONE COURSE, CLASS 'B' P.C.C. AND FINE BROOMED FINISHED.
3. ASPHALT EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED MATCHING THOSE INSTALLED IN THE CURB AND GUTTER WITH A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 60 FEET AND WHEREVER SIDEWALK AJOINS EXISTING BUILDING AND SIDEWALK.
4. ASPHALT EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ASPHALT, FIBER, AND MINERAL FILLER PRE-MOLDED INTO SHEETS WITH ASPHALT IMPREGNATED LINERS ON BOTH SIDES AND SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM D-994-53 AND AASHTO M-33-48 SPECIFICATIONS.
5. SLIP DOWELS PER DETAIL AT B.C.R. AND E.C.R.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL STAMP HIS NAME, MONTH AND YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION ON SIDEWALK A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER CONSTRUCTION AND ONCE PER EACH 500 SQUARE FEET. MONTH AND YEAR MAY BE STAMPED IN NUMBERS.
7. ALL DIMENSIONS AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON PLANS.
8. ACCESS RAMP PER STANDARD PLAN No. 4.
9. SIDEWALK SHALL BE POURED SEPARATELY FROM CURB AND GUTTER.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF GONZALES

TITLE:	SIDEWALK	STANDARD PLAN
DESIGNED BY: WAG	APPROVED: Exp. 3-31-97 DATE: 7/7/95	2
DRAWN BY: MKL	CITY ENGINEER: SAM ZULLO R.E. #14392 EXP. 3/31/97	
CHECKED BY: SJZ		

SCALE: 1" = 10'

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STEVEN C. WILSON
No. 25,136
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REVISIONS	
DATE	BY

5TH STREET STRIPING

CITY OF GONZALES
COMMUNITY CENTER
GABILAN COURT AT FIFTH STREET
THE 3.69 ACRE PARCEL
VOLUME 4, SURVEYS, PAGE 101
CITY OF GONZALES COUNTY OF MONTEREY STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR
RINCON CONSULTANTS

BY
MONTEREY BAY ENGINEERS, INC.
607 CHARLES AVE SUITE B (831) 899-7899 SEASIDE, CALIFORNIA 93955

JOB No. 12-035	SCALE	DATE	DRAWN BY	SHEET
	1" = 10'	JUL 2012	BCW	C4 OF 4

Prepared for **City of Gonzales**

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
GONZALES COMMINUTY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

July 20, 2012
File No.: 127923/4

July 20, 2012
File No.: 127923

Ms. Megan Jones
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
437 Figueroa Street, Suite 203
Monterey, California 93940
(mjones@rinconconsultants.com)

SUBJECT: **Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Community Center in Gonzales, California**

Dear Ms. Jones:

Kleinfelder is pleased to submit one electronic copy of our geotechnical investigation for the proposed Community Center in Gonzales, California. The enclosed report provides a description of the investigation performed and geotechnical recommendations for site grading and foundation design

In summary, it is our opinion that the proposed building can be constructed at this site provided that the recommendations presented in our report are followed. The main geotechnical concerns for the project site are the presence of moderately expansive surficial soils. We recommend the deepening of the foundations to 18 inches and proper moisture conditioning during fill placement. These items, as well as our investigative methods, and our specific recommendations for design and construction, are contained in the following report.

It should be noted that the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based on limited subsurface exploration, and, as a result, variations between anticipated and actual soil conditions may be found in localized areas during construction. It is recommended that Kleinfelder be retained during construction to observe earthwork and installation of foundations to make any changes to our recommendations that may be necessary due to varying subsurface conditions. We should review the project plans and specifications prior to construction bidding, to confirm that they are in compliance with the recommendations presented in this report.

We appreciate the opportunity of providing our services to you on this project and trust this report meets your needs at this time. If you have any questions concerning the information presented, please contact this office at (831) 755-7900.

Sincerely,

KLEINFELDER WEST, INC.

Andrea McGrath-Massie, P.E.
Project Manager

Donald G. Gray, P.E., G.E. #351
Principal Professional

Collette Frawley, E.I.T.
Staff Professional

CF/DGG/es

KLEINFELDER 40 Clark Street, Suite J, Salinas, CA 93901 **p** | 831.755.7900 **f** | 831.755.7909

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This geotechnical investigation report is for the proposed Community Center to be constructed on Fifth Street in Gonzales, California. The site is located next to the existing Fairview Middle School. A site plan is shown on Plate 1.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of the construction of a new community center. The center will be approximately 28,000 square foot in size. The Community Center will be a high one-story building with a slab-on-grade floor and associated flatwork and pavement areas for parking. New building loads are unknown at this time. Because the site is relatively flat, we estimate that grading will consist of fills and cuts up to about 4 feet thick to grade the building pad and install utilities.

If our project understanding is not correct, please notify us immediately so that we may modify our scope and fee appropriately.

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of this investigation is to explore and evaluate the subsurface soils at the location of the new building to provide geotechnical criteria for the design and construction. The scope of services, as outlined in our March 13, 2012 proposal, consists of field exploration, laboratory testing, engineering analyses, and preparation of this report. This study also addresses the liquefaction potential, pavement design, settlement estimates, and earthwork construction considerations.

2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

A field investigation for this study was performed on June 20, 2012. The field exploration program consisted of the drilling of six (6) borings. The borings were located approximately as shown on the Site Plan, Plate 1. The locations of the borings were estimated by our engineer based on rough measurements from existing features at the site.

Prior to the start of our field investigation, Underground Services Alert (USA) was contacted to locate utilities within the pertinent street rights-of-way. In addition, we subcontracted a private utility locator to confirm that our exploratory locations were not in conflict with known or detectable underground utilities. Upon their completion, the borings were backfilled with soil cuttings in accordance with the County's requirements. Any additional soil cuttings generated during our drilling operation were left on the site in unimproved areas.

2.1 BORINGS AND SAMPLING

Borings, B-1 through B-6 ranged from approximately 20 to 50 feet deep. Exploration Geoservices of San Jose, California was subcontracted to provide drilling services. The soil borings were drilled using a Mobile Drill B-53 truck-mounted rig equipped with an eight inch diameter hollow-stem augers. An engineer from our office selected the boring locations, boring depths, sampling intervals, and observed the drilling operation.

Relatively undisturbed samples of the subsurface materials were obtained using a California sampler with a 2.5-inch inside diameter (I.D.) and a 3-inch outside diameter (O.D.) and a Standard Penetration sampler with 1-3/8-inch I.D. The samplers were driven 18 inches using a 140-pound automatic trip hammer falling 30 inches, and blow counts for successive 6-inch penetration intervals were recorded. After the sampler was withdrawn from the borehole, the samples were removed, sealed to reduce moisture loss, labeled, and returned to our laboratory. Prior to sealing the samples, strength characteristics of the cohesive soil samples recovered were evaluated using a hand-held pocket penetrometer. The results of these tests are shown adjacent to the samples on the boring logs.

Soil classifications made in the field from auger cuttings and samples, were re-evaluated in the laboratory after further examination and testing. The soils were classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System presented on Plate A-1. The soil description key and boring log legend are shown on Plates A-2 and A-3. Sample classifications, blow counts recorded during sampling, and other related information were recorded on the soil boring logs. The boring logs for borings B-1 through B-6 are presented on Plates A-4 through A-9 in Appendix A.

2.2 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples to evaluate their physical characteristics and engineering properties. The laboratory testing program included unit weight and moisture content, Atterberg limits, percent passing #200 sieve analysis, unconfined strength tests, and Resistance (R) - Value. Most of the laboratory test results are presented on the boring logs. The results of the laboratory tests are presented on Plates B-1 through B-4, in Appendix B. A sample of near surface soil has been submitted for corrosion screening which includes evaluation of Redox, pH, sulfate, chloride, and resistivity. The corrosion test results are shown in Appendix D.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND SEISMICITY

3.1 GEOLOGIC STETTING

The Monterey Bay Area lies within the Coast Range Geomorphic Province, a more or less discontinuous series of northwest trending mountain ranges, ridges, and intervening valleys characterized by complex folding and faulting. Geologic and geomorphic structures within the Monterey Bay area are controlled by the San Andreas fault (SAF). One of the main geomorphic features within the Monterey Bay Area is the Salinas Valley, in which the site is located. The Salinas Valley is a broad alluvial filled valley, where sediments from numerous tributaries feed into the Salinas River that ultimately drains into Monterey Bay. Regional geologic maps of the area indicate that the site is underlain by Quaternary age alluvial deposits.

3.2 FAULTING AND SEISMICITY

The site and the entire Monterey Bay Area are seismically dominated by the presence of the active San Andreas fault system. In the theory of plate tectonics, the San Andreas fault system is the boundary between the northward moving Pacific Plate (west of the fault) and the southward moving North American Plate (east of the fault). In the Monterey Bay Area, this movement is distributed across a complex system of strike-slip, right-lateral parallel and subparallel faults which include the San Andreas, Monterey Bay-Tularcitos, San Gregorio-Palo Colorado, and Rinconada faults, among others. The Rinconada Fault is the nearest active fault located approximately 7 kilometers to the west.

Periodic earthquakes have occurred throughout the Monterey Bay and nearby San Francisco Bay regions in historic time, several of which had magnitudes of 6 to 8 on the Richter scale. The largest and most destructive earthquakes were the 1868 earthquake, which was centered on the Hayward fault, and the 1906 earthquake that occurred on the San Andreas fault. Considerable damage also occurred in Monterey County during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake that was centered on the San Andreas fault in the nearby Santa Cruz Mountains. The site is not located within any of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones established by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act of 1972.

4.0 SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 SITE CONDITIONS

The proposed location of the Gonzales Community Center is currently occupied by Gabilan Court and surrounding undeveloped areas. The site is bounded on the north by 5th Street, to the east and south by a residential development, and to the west by the Fairview Middle School. The site is relatively level with site grade between about 145 and 147 feet mean sea level (MSL) and it appears to generally drain to the southeast.

4.2 SUBSURFACE SOIL CONDITIONS

Presented below is a general description of soil conditions encountered at the site in the borings drilled for this investigation. For a more detailed description of the soils encountered, refer to the boings logs in Appendix A. It should be noted that soil and subsurface conditions can deviate from those conditions encountered at the boring locations. If significant variation in the subsurface conditions is encountered during construction, it may be necessary for Kleinfelder to review the recommendations presented herein and recommend adjustments as necessary.

Below the existing asphalt paving and base rock (where present), our borings encountered interbedded alluvial silty and clayey sands with some lean clay. The sands in the up 5 to 10 feet sands were loose to dense. Lean clays were below the upper sands were firm to hard and appear to have low to medium plasticity. They extended to about 15 below the site surface. Below the clay, we encountered layers medium dense to very dense sand with varying amounts of sand and clay and some firm lean clay with varying amounts of sand and with low to medium plasticity down to a depth of about 50 feet.

The above is a general description of the soil conditions encountered in the six borings performed for this investigation. For a more detailed description of the soil conditions encountered, please refer to Appendix A for the borings presented on Plates A-4 through A-9.

4.3 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings down to a depth of approximately 50 feet deep. The historical high groundwater was mapped by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency at an elevation of about 90 feet Mean Sea Level.

The groundwater level may fluctuate depending on factors such as seasonal rainfall, leaking underground utilities, groundwater withdrawal, and construction activities on this or adjacent site. Soil and groundwater conditions can deviate from those conditions encountered at the boring locations. Should this be revealed during construction, Kleinfelder should be notified immediately for possible revisions to the recommendations that follow.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

5.1 GENERAL

It is our opinion that the proposed building is feasible with respect to the site-specific geotechnical issues. This conclusion is based on the assumption that the recommendations presented in this report will be incorporated in the design and construction of this project. The primary concern is the near surface moderately expansive soils. To mitigate these concern, we have recommended that the foundations be deepened to 18 inches and the soils properly moisture conditioned as described in Exhibit 1 in Appendix C. Specific recommendations regarding geotechnical design and construction aspects for the project are presented in the Recommendations section of this report.

5.2 FOUNDATION SUPPORT

The near surface soils are capable of supporting spread footing foundation design for moderate bearing pressures. They can be supported on the existing soils or on compacted engineered fill.

Settlement due to static building loads is expected to be less than about ½ inch and is expected to be primarily elastic, with the majority of the settlement taking placing during construction.

5.3 SOIL LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL

Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which saturated, cohesionless soils lose their strength due to the build-up of excess pore water pressure during cyclic loading such as that induced by earthquakes. The primary factors affecting the liquefaction potential of a soil deposit include: 1) intensity and duration of earthquake shaking; 2) soil type and relative density; 3) overburden pressure; and 4) depth to groundwater. Soils most susceptible to liquefaction are clean, loose, fine-grained sands, and silts that are saturated and uniformly graded. Lean clays can also be susceptible to liquefaction.
The available subsurface information indicates that sand layers are present beneath the project site. However, since groundwater was not encountered to a depth of at least 50

feet below existing grade, we conclude the potential for liquefaction in the upper 50 feet is low.

5.4 DYNAMIC COMPACTION

Earthquake shaking can result in seismic settlement also known as dynamic compaction. This can occur in unsaturated loose sands or poorly compacted fills. Medium dense clayey or silty sands were encountered in the borings between depths of about 10 and 25 feet. These sands contained over 12 percent fines. We estimate that seismic shaking of these sands above the groundwater will be less than about ¼ inch due to their relatively high fines content and relative density.

5.5 CORROSION ASSESSMENT

A soil sample collected during our field investigation, at a depth of approximately 2.5 feet below the ground surface at boring B-4 was submitted for corrosion testing. The soil in this zone was selected for corrosion testing because it will likely be in direct contact with concrete and buried utilities. The sample was tested by CERCO Analytical, a State-certified laboratory in Concord, California, for redox potential, pH, resistivity, chloride content, and sulfate content in accordance with ASTM test methods. The test results indicate the soil is “corrosive”. The results are presented in detail in Appendix D. Also included in Appendix D is the evaluation by CERCO Analytical of the corrosion test results. Because we are not corrosion specialists, we recommend that a corrosion specialist be consulted for advice on proper corrosion protection for underground piping which will be in contact with the soils and bedrock, and other design details.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Presented below are recommendations for foundations, concrete floor slabs, exterior flatwork, shoring, earthwork, site drainage, and pavements, as well as a discussion of seismic considerations for this project.

6.1 FOUNDATIONS

Based on our investigation, the loads for the proposed building can be supported by continuous footings bearing on native undisturbed soil or engineered fill provided that the bottom of the footing excavations have been checked by a Kleinfelder representative. The recommended allowable soil bearing pressures, depth of embedment, and width of footings are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1: FOUNDATION BEARING CAPACITY RECOMMENDATIONS

Footing Type	Allowable Bearing Pressure (psf)*	Minimum Embedment (in)**	Minimum Width (in)
Continuous Footings	3,000	18	12
Column Footings	3,000	18	24

* Pounds per square foot, dead plus live load. Includes a factor of safety (FS) of 3.
** Below lowest adjacent grade defined as bottom of slab on the interior and finish grade at the exterior.

Allowable soil bearing pressures may be increased by one-third for transient loads such as wind and seismic loads.

Where footings are located adjacent to below-grade structures or near major underground utilities, the footings should extend below a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) plane projected upward from the structure footing or bottom of the underground utility to avoid surcharging the below grade structure and underground utility with building loads. Also, where utilities cross the perimeter footings line and enter “interior” space such as lobbies or loading areas, the trench backfill should consist of a vertical barrier of impervious type of material as explained in the “Earthwork” section of this report. In addition, where utilities cross through footings, flexible waterproof caulking should be

provided between the sleeve and the pipe. Utility plans should be reviewed by Kleinfelder prior to trenching for conformance to these requirements.

Concrete for footings should be placed neat against stiff native soil or engineered fill. It is critical that footing excavations not be allowed to dry before placing concrete. If shrinkage cracks appear in the footing excavations, the excavations should be thoroughly moistened to close all cracks prior to concrete placement. The footing excavations should be monitored by a representative of Kleinfelder for compliance with appropriate moisture control and to confirm the adequacy of the bearing materials. If soft or loose materials are encountered at the bottom of the footing excavations, they should be removed and replaced with lean concrete or engineered fill. Kleinfelder should also be present during the overexcavation. If desired, unit prices for such overexcavation and backfilling should be obtained during contractor bidding for this project.

Lateral loads may be resisted by a combination of friction between the foundation bottoms and the supporting subgrade, and by passive resistance acting against the vertical faces of the foundations, including grade beams. An allowable friction coefficient of 0.30 between the foundation and supporting subgrade may be used. For passive resistance, an allowable equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pounds per cubic foot may be used. Passive pressure should be neglected in the upper one foot unless the adjacent surface is confined by paving or flatwork. The friction coefficient and passive resistance may be used concurrently, and the passive resistance can be increased by one-third for wind and/or seismic loading.

6.2 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC) SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

The Maximum Design Earthquake (DE) mapped spectral accelerations for 0.2 second and 1 second periods (S_S and S_1) were estimated using Section 1613.5 of 2010 CBC and the ground motion parameter calculator developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The mapped acceleration values and associated soil amplification factors (F_a and F_v) based on 2010 CBC are presented in Table 3 below. Corresponding design spectral accelerations (S_{DS} and S_{D1}) are also presented in Table 3. The recommended Site Class is D, stiff soil.

Table 2
GROUND MOTION PARAMETERS BASED ON 2010 CBC

Parameter	Value	2010 CBC Reference
S_S	1.241	Section 1613.5.1
S_1	0.515	Section 1613.5.1
F_a	1.0	Table 1613.5.3(1)
F_v	1.5	Table 1613.5.3(2)
S_{MS}	1.246	Section 1613.5.3
S_{M1}	0.772	Section 1613.5.3
S_{DS}	0.831	Section 1613.5.4
S_{D1}	0.515	Section 1613.5.4

According to Section 1802.2.7 of 2010 CBC, PGA can be estimated using a site-specific study. Alternately, PGA can be taken as $S_{DS}/2.5$, where S_{DS} is determined using Section 1613. Therefore, PGA (0.33g) and spectral accelerations presented in Table 3 can be used in the analyses.

6.3 SLABS-ON-GRADE

Concrete slabs-on-grade for this project will include the building floor slabs and exterior flatwork. The slabs should be supported on angular gravel or crushed rock to enhance subgrade support for the slab over engineered fill on properly prepared subgrade soil, or directly on properly prepared subgrade soil as recommended in the “Earthwork” section of this report.

6.3.1 Interior Floor Slabs

Concrete floors should be supported on at least 6 inches of angular gravel or crushed rock to enhance subgrade support for the slab. Where used as a capillary break, this material should be 3/4-inch maximum size with no more than 10 percent by weight passing the #4 sieve. It is important that placement of this material and concrete be done as soon as possible after compaction of the subgrade materials to reduce drying of the subgrade. Slabs-on-grade supported on at least 6 inches of angular gravel or crushed rock may be designed using a modulus of subgrade reaction (K_{V1}) of

200 pounds per cubic inch. The Structural Engineer should design reinforcing and slab thickness. Special care should be taken to place the reinforcement at the slab mid-height.

Even with primarily granular subgrade soils and good compaction and moisture control during construction, some shrink/swell of the slab subgrade soil may occur. This shrink/swell will be largely reduced by the angular gravel or crushed rock slab support discussed herein. In addition, the floor slab should be separated from footings, structural walls, and utilities and provisions made to allow for minor settlement or swelling movements at these interfaces. If this is not possible from a structural or architectural design standpoint, it is recommended that the slab connection to footings be reinforced such that there will be resistance to potential differential movement.

Subsurface moisture and moisture vapor naturally migrate upward through the soil and, where the soil is covered by a building or pavement, this subsurface moisture will collect. The current industry standard is to place a vapor retarder on the compacted crushed rock layer to reduce the impact of the subsurface moisture and potential impact of future introduced moisture. This membrane typically consists of visqueen or polyvinylchloride plastic sheeting at least 10 mils in thickness. It should be noted that although vapor barrier systems are currently the industry standard, this system may not be completely effective in preventing floor slab moisture problems. These systems typically will not necessarily assure that floor slab moisture transmission rates will meet floor-covering manufacturer standards and that indoor humidity levels be appropriate to inhibit mold growth. The design and construction of such systems are totally dependent on the proposed use and design of the proposed building and all elements of building design and function should be considered in the slab-on-grade floor design. Building design and construction have a greater role in perceived moisture problems since sealed buildings/rooms or inadequate ventilation may produce excessive moisture in a building and affect indoor air quality.

Various factors such as surface grades, adjacent planters, the quality of slab concrete and the permeability of the on-site soils affect slab moisture and can control future performance. In many cases, floor moisture problems are the result of either improper curing of floors slabs or improper application of flooring adhesives. We recommend

contacting a flooring consultant experienced in the area of concrete slab-on-grade floors for specific recommendations regarding your proposed flooring applications.

Precautions must be taken during the placement and curing of all concrete slabs. Excessive slump (high water-cement ratio) of the concrete and/or improper curing procedures used during either hot or cold weather conditions could lead to excessive shrinkage, cracking, or curling of the slabs. High water-cement ratio and/or improper curing also greatly increase the water vapor permeability of concrete. We recommend that all concrete placement and curing operations be performed in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) manual.

It is emphasized that we are not floor moisture proofing experts. We make no guarantee nor provide any assurance that use of capillary break/vapor retarder system will reduce concrete slab-on-grade floor moisture penetration to any specific rate or level, particularly those required by floor covering manufacturers. The builder and designers should consider all available measures for floor slab moisture protection.

Exterior grading may have an impact on potential moisture beneath floor slabs. Recommendations for exterior draining are provided in the “Site Drainage” section of this report.

6.3.2 Exterior Flatwork

Exterior flatwork should have a minimum thickness of 4 inches for pedestrian areas and at least 5 inches for areas exposed to occasional light vehicular traffic. A Structural Engineer should design reinforcing and actual slab thickness. Exterior concrete slabs-on-grade may be supported on 4 inches of aggregate base rock (AB) to enhance subgrade support for the slab over properly prepared subgrade soil, or directly on properly prepared subgrade soil.

Exterior flatwork exposed to frequent vehicular traffic (garbage trucks, etc.) should be designed by the structural engineer according to the actual loadings and frequency of loadings. Where concrete flatwork is to be exposed to vehicle traffic, it should be underlain by at least 6 inches of Class 2 Aggregate Base, as specified in the current

California of Transportation Standard Specifications, over properly prepared fill and/or subgrade soils.

Subgrade soils should be moisture conditioned according to the recommendations in Exhibit 1, Appendix C. Even with the moisture conditioning some movement of exterior slabs may occur. Expansion joint material should be used between flatwork and curbs, and flatwork and buildings.

6.4 DEMOLITION

6.4.1 Existing Improvements

As part of the demolition process, the existing roadway and other improvements should be removed. Excavations from removal of underground utilities or other below ground obstructions should be cleaned of loose soil and deleterious material, and backfilled with compacted fill. Fills should be compacted per the recommendations in the "Earthwork" section of this report and as presented in Exhibit 1.

6.4.2 Existing Utilities

Active or inactive utilities within the construction area should be protected, relocated, or abandoned. Pipelines that are 2 inches in diameter or less may be left in place beneath the planned building. Pipelines between 2 and 6 inches in diameter may be left in place within the limits of the building provided they are filled with sand/cement slurry and capped at both ends. Pipelines larger than 6 inches in diameter within the planned building should be removed. Active utilities to be reused should be carefully located and protected during demolition and during construction.

6.4.3 Existing Trees

Tree stumps and roots over 1 inch in diameter and over 3 feet in length should be removed within the building footprint and areas for planned improvements. From a geotechnical standpoint, existing landscaping may be left in place as landscaping provided that it is outside of the area to be graded.

6.5 EARTHWORK

Earthwork at the site will generally consist of subgrade preparation and placement of baserock or crushed rock for concrete slabs and pavements and excavation and backfill of foundations or underground utility line trenches. Although grading plans were not available to us at the time this report was prepared, we anticipate that the required grading will consist of maximum cuts of up to about 2 to 4 feet for underground utility trench work. Kleinfelder should review the final grading plans for conformance to our design recommendations prior to construction bidding. In addition, it is important that a representative of Kleinfelder observe and evaluate the competency of existing soils or new fill underlying structures, concrete flatwork, and pavements. In general, soft/loose or unsuitable materials encountered should be over excavated, removed, and replaced with compacted engineered fill material.

Construction debris consisting of aggregate base, concrete, and asphalt concrete generated during the demolition operation may be used as general fill material provided that it meets the grading and expansive criteria for import material specified in the “Fill Material” section of this report. Note that construction debris consisting of organic material (i.e., wood, mulch, etc.), metal, or similar degradable materials should not be used as fill material at the site and should be hauled offsite.

Site preparation and grading for this project should be performed in accordance with the site-specific recommendations provided below. A summary of soil compaction recommendations for this project is presented in Exhibit 1. Additional earthwork recommendations are presented in related sections of this report.

Based on our experience, areas covered by pavements may have above optimum moisture contents. We recommend that sprinklers in the area be turned off at least two weeks before earthwork if possible. Consideration may also be given to planning for additional time to allow these areas to dry out or obtaining unit costs for over-excavation.

6.5.1 Site Preparation and Grading

Prior to the start of grading and subgrade preparation operations, the site should first be cleared and stripped to remove all surface vegetation, organic laden topsoil and debris

generated during the demolition of existing pavements and landscaping located within the site. Stripped topsoil from landscaped areas may be stockpiled for later use in landscaping areas; however, this material should not be reused for engineered fill.

Following stripping and removal of deleterious materials, areas of the site to receive fill should be scarified to a minimum depth of 12 inches, moisture-conditioned, and recompacted as indicated in Exhibit 1. Scarification should extend laterally a minimum of 5 feet beyond the building limits and 2 feet beyond flatwork and pavements, where achievable, and any debris uncovered by this process should be removed. All fills should be compacted in lifts of 8-inch maximum uncompacted thickness. A summary of compaction requirements for the project is presented in Exhibit 1. Laboratory maximum dry density and optimum moisture content relationships should be evaluated based on ASTM Test Designation D-1557 (latest edition). Caution should be taken during grading and compaction to reduce the “pumping” of soft or wet soil. This could result in the need to use light weight compaction equipment in low areas and rerouting truck traffic to avoid overstressing the haul roads.

All site preparation and fill placement should be observed by a Kleinfelder representative. It is important that, during the stripping and scarification process, our representative be present to observe whether any undesirable material is encountered in the construction area and whether exposed soils are similar to those encountered during our field investigation.

6.5.2 Excavation and Backfill

We anticipate that excavation for the foundations and utility trenches can be made with either a backhoe or trencher, or similar earthwork equipment.

Although not anticipated, should trenches or other excavations extend deeper than 5 feet, the excavation may become unstable and should be evaluated to monitor stability prior to personnel entering the trenches. Shoring or sloping of any trench wall may be necessary to protect personnel and to provide stability. All trenches should conform to the current OSHA requirements for work safety. It is the contractor’s responsibility to follow OSHA temporary excavation guidelines and grade the slopes with adequate layback or provide adequate shoring and underpinning of existing structures and

improvements, as needed. Slope layback and/or shoring measures should be adjusted as necessary in the field to suit the actual conditions encountered, in order to protect personnel and equipment within excavations.

Care should be taken during construction to reduce the impact of trenching on adjacent structures and pavements (if applicable). Excavations should be located so that no structures, foundations, and slabs, existing or new, are located above a plane projected 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) upward from any point in an excavation, regardless of whether it is shored or unshored.

At the time of this geotechnical investigation, groundwater was not encountered above 50 feet. However, as described in the “Subsurface Conditions” section of this report, the actual depth at which groundwater may be encountered in trenches and excavations may vary. As a minimum, provisions should be made to ensure that conventional sump pumps used in typical trenching and excavation projects are available during construction in case groundwater is found to be higher than observed during our investigation, and/or if substantial runoff water accumulates within the excavations as a result of wet weather conditions.

Backfill for trenches and other small excavations beneath slabs should be compacted as noted in Exhibit 1. Special care should be taken in the control of utility trench backfilling under structures and flatwork/slab areas. Poor compaction may cause excessive settlements resulting in damage to overlying structures and slabs.

Where utility trenches extend from the exterior into the interior limits of a building, native clayey soils, lean concrete, or sand/cement slurry should be used as backfill material for a distance of 2 feet laterally on each side of the footing centerline to reduce the potential for the trench to act as a conduit to exterior surface water. In addition, where utilities cross through exterior footings, flexible waterproof caulking should be provided between the sleeve and the pipe. Utility trenches located in landscaped areas should also be capped with a minimum of 12 inches of compacted on-site clayey soils.

6.5.3 Fill Material

Except for organic laden topsoil in landscaped areas, and any material containing organics, the on-site soil is suitable for use as general engineered fill if it is free of deleterious material matter, geo-technically speaking. Maximum particle size for fill material should be limited to 3 inches, with at least 90 percent by weight passing the 1-inch sieve. Where imported material is required, it is recommended that it be granular in nature, adhere to the above gradation recommendations, and conform to the following minimum criteria:

Plasticity Index	15 or less
Liquid Limit	less than 30%
Percent Soil Passing #200 Sieve	8% to 40%

Highly pervious materials such as pea gravel are not recommended because they permit transmission of water to the underlying soils, except as bedding material for utilities. In addition, imported fill material should be tested for corrosion, and should not be any more corrosive than the on-site soils. We recommend that representative samples of the material proposed for use as fill be submitted to Kleinfelder for testing and approval at least two weeks prior to the start of grading and import of this material. All on-site and import fill material should be compacted to the recommendations provided for engineered fill in Exhibit 1.

The moisture conditioning should be performed in accordance with Exhibit 1. Where low expansion potential soils or baserock in paved areas are used, it should be placed immediately over the prepared subgrade to avoid drying of the subgrade. Prior to the placement of the capillary break or drainage gravel (if applicable) over the subgrade for the building, the subgrade should be conditioned to the moisture content indicated in Exhibit 1. The subgrade for exterior concrete flatwork should be conditioned to the required moisture content prior to their construction, and may require additional conditioning if it is allowed to dry. Caution should be taken during compaction to reduce “pumping” up of groundwater by repeated or heavy vehicle traffic.

6.6 WEATHER/MOISTURE CONSIDERATIONS

If earthwork operations and construction for this project are scheduled to be performed during the rainy season (usually November to May) or in areas containing saturated soils, provisions may be required for drying of soil or providing admixtures to the soil prior to compaction. Conversely, additional moisture may be required during dry months. Water trucks should be made available in sufficient numbers to provided adequate water during earthwork operations.

Since portions of the site are currently capped with AC pavement, the moisture content of the subgrade soils in these areas may be significantly above the optimum moisture content. This occurrence is usually caused by the migration of irrigation water from landscaped areas into the aggregate base material and/or the entrapment of subsurface moisture underneath slab and pavement areas. As a result, the subgrade soils may need to be dried prior to undergoing recompaction. It is recommended that any landscape watering in the area be turned off at least two weeks prior to the start of grading activities at the site. If site grading is performed during the rainy months, the site soils could become very wet and difficult to compact without undergoing significant drying. This may not be feasible without delaying the construction schedule. For this reason, drier import soils could be required or lime treating may be needed if construction takes place during winter months.

6.7 CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION

Variations in soil types and conditions are possible and may be encountered during construction. To permit correlation between the soil data obtained during this investigation and the actual soil conditions encountered during construction, we recommend that Kleinfelder be retained to provide observation and testing services during site earthwork and foundation construction. This will allow us the opportunity to compare actual conditions exposed during construction with those encountered in our investigation and to provide supplemental recommendations if warranted by the exposed conditions. Earthwork should be performed in accordance with the recommendations presented in this report, or as recommended by Kleinfelder during construction. Kleinfelder should be notified at least two weeks prior to the start of construction and prior to when observation and testing services are needed.

6.8 SITE DRAINAGE AND STORM WATER INFILTRATION

Proper site drainage is important for the long-term performance of the planned structures, pavements, and concrete flatwork. The site should generally be graded so as to carry surface water away from the building foundation. The ground surface should slope away from the building at a minimum inclination of 2 percent or as required by the 2010 CBC. In addition, all roof gutters should be connected directly into a storm drainage system, or drain onto impervious surface (not splash blocks) that drain away from the structure, provided that a safety hazard is not created.

6.9 PAVEMENTS

Pavements for this project will consist of asphalt concrete for driveways and parking lots. We have evaluated pavement structural sections for design assuming the pavement subgrade soil will be similar to the near surface soils described in the boring logs. This assumption is based on our anticipation that grading and soil removal in the areas to be paved will be minimal. If site grading exposes soil other than that assumed, or import fill is used to construct pavement subgrades, we should perform additional tests to confirm or revise the recommended pavement sections for actual field conditions.

Asphalt pavement sections for this project have been calculated using Caltrans Flexible Pavement Design Method, with a Resistance Value of 11 as obtained during our laboratory testing program.

Various alternative pavement sections for various different Traffic Indices (TIs) are presented below. Each TI represents a different level of use. The owner or designer should determine which level of use best reflects the project and select appropriate pavement sections.

Table 3
ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION DESIGN
R-Value = 11

Traffic Index	AC	AB
4.0	2.5	6.5
5.0	2.5	10.0
6.0	3.0	12.5
7.0	4.0	14.0

Note: Thicknesses shown are in inches.
AC = Type B Asphalt Concrete
AB = Class 2 Aggregate Base (Minimum R-Value = 78)

We recommend that the subgrade soil, over which the pavement sections are to be placed, be moisture conditioned and compacted according to the recommendations in Exhibit 1. Compacted pavement subgrade should be non-yielding. Removal and subsequent replacement of some material (i.e., areas of excessively wet materials, unstable subgrade, or pumping soils) may be required to obtain the minimum compaction to the recommended depth.

Asphalt concrete should comply with the specifications presented in the Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition. Class 2 Aggregate Base materials should conform to the Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition. ASTM test procedures should be used to assess the percent relative compaction of the pavement subgrade soils, aggregate base and asphalt concrete.

Pavement surfaces should be sloped at a minimum of 2 percent and drainage gradients maintained to carry all surface water off the site due to the slightly porous or permeable nature of asphalt concrete. Surface water ponding should not be allowed anywhere on the site during or after construction.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

This work was performed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of Kleinfelder's profession practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions and at the date the services are provided. Our conclusions, opinions and recommendations are based on a limited number of observations and data. It is possible that conditions could vary between or beyond the data evaluated. Kleinfelder makes no other representation, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, regarding the services, communication (oral or written), report, opinion, or instrument of service provided.

This report may be used only by the City of Gonzales and the registered design professional in responsible charge and only for the purposes stated for this specific engagement within a reasonable time from its issuance, but in no event later than two (2) years from the date of the report.

The work performed was based on project information provided by Client. If Client does not retain Kleinfelder to review any plans and specifications, including any revisions or modifications to the plans and specifications, Kleinfelder assumes no responsibility for the suitability of our recommendations. In addition, if there are any changes in the field to the plans and specifications, Client must obtain written approval from Kleinfelder's engineer that such changes do not affect our recommendations. Failure to do so will vitiate Kleinfelder's recommendations.

The scope of services was limited to six (6) borings. It should be recognized that definition and evaluation of subsurface conditions are difficult. Judgments leading to conclusions and recommendations are generally made with incomplete knowledge of the subsurface conditions present due to the limitations of data from field studies. The conclusions of this assessment are based on subsurface exploration to depths of about 20 to 50 feet below the ground surface and, laboratory testing of strength, gradation, plasticity, moisture content, and dry density, and engineering analyses.

Kleinfelder offers various levels of investigative and engineering services to suit the varying needs of different clients. Although risk can never be eliminated, more detailed and extensive studies yield more information, which may help understand and manage

the level of risk. Since detailed study and analysis involves greater expense, our clients participate in determining levels of service, which provide information for their purposes at acceptable levels of risk. The client and key members of the design team should discuss the issues covered in this report with Kleinfelder, so that the issues are understood and applied in a manner consistent with the owner's budget, tolerance of risk and expectations for future performance and maintenance.

Recommendations contained in this report are based on our field observations and subsurface explorations, limited laboratory tests, and our present knowledge of the proposed construction. It is possible that soil, rock or groundwater conditions could vary between or beyond the points explored. If soil, rock or groundwater conditions are encountered during construction that differ from those described herein, the client is responsible for ensuring that Kleinfelder is notified immediately so that we may reevaluate the recommendations of this report. If the scope of the proposed construction, including the estimated building loads, and the design depths or locations of the foundations, changes from that described in this report, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are not considered valid unless the changes are reviewed, and the conclusions of this report are modified or approved in writing, by Kleinfelder.

As the geotechnical engineering firm that performed the geotechnical evaluation for this project, Kleinfelder should be retained to confirm that the recommendations of this report are properly incorporated in the design of this project, and properly implemented during construction. This may avoid misinterpretation of the information by other parties and will allow us to review and modify our recommendations if variations in the soil conditions are encountered. As a minimum Kleinfelder should be retained to provide the following continuing services for the project:

- Review the project plans and specifications, including any revisions or modifications;
- Observe and evaluate the site earthwork operations to confirm subgrade soils are suitable for construction of foundations, slabs-on-grade, pavements and placement of engineered fill;

- Confirm engineered fill for the structure and other improvements is placed and compacted per the project specifications; and

- Observe foundation bearing soils to confirm conditions are as anticipated.

The scope of services for this subsurface exploration and geotechnical report did not include environmental assessments or evaluations regarding the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous substances in the soil, surface water, or groundwater at this site.

Kleinfelder cannot be responsible for interpretation by others of this report or the conditions encountered in the field. Kleinfelder must be retained so that all geotechnical aspects of construction will be monitored on a full-time basis by a representative from Kleinfelder, including site preparation, preparation of foundations, and placement of engineered fill and trench backfill. These services provide Kleinfelder the opportunity to observe the actual soil, rock and groundwater conditions encountered during construction and to evaluate the applicability of the recommendations presented in this report to the site conditions. If Kleinfelder is not retained to provide these services, we will cease to be the engineer of record for this project and will assume no responsibility for any potential claim during or after construction on this project. If changed site conditions affect the recommendations presented herein, Kleinfelder must also be retained to perform a supplemental evaluation and to issue a revision to our original report.

This report, and any future addenda or reports regarding this site, may be made available to bidders to supply them with only the data contained in the report regarding subsurface conditions and laboratory test results at the point and time noted. Bidders may not rely on interpretations, opinion, recommendations, or conclusions contained in the report. Because of the limited nature of any subsurface study, the contractor may encounter conditions during construction which differ from those presented in this report. In such event, the contractor should promptly notify the owner so that Kleinfelder's geotechnical engineer can be contacted to confirm those conditions. We recommend the contractor describe the nature and extent of the differing conditions in writing and that the construction contract include provisions for dealing with differing conditions. Contingency funds should be reserved for potential problems during earthwork and foundation construction. Furthermore, the contractor should be prepared

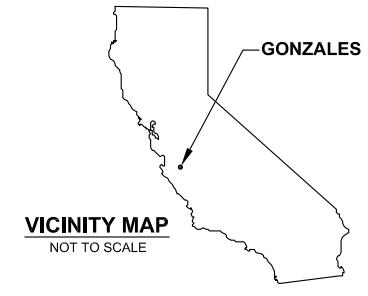
to handle contamination conditions if encountered at this site during construction, which may affect the excavation, removal, or disposal of soil; dewatering of excavations; and health and safety of workers.

PLATES

LEGEND

B-3 ● APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION (by Kleinfelder 2012)

SITE LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

REFERENCE: AutoCAD FILE NAME: K:\2012\1209\
BY KASAVAN ARCHITECTS "NEW COMMUNITY CENTER
FOR CITY OF GONZALES AT 5TH STREET"
GONZALES, CA. DATED 6/22/12.

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PROJECT NO.	127923
DRAWN:	JUNE 2012
DRAWN BY:	AG
CHECKED BY:	CF
FILE NAME:	127923_SitePlan.dwg

SITE PLAN

GOLZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GOLZALES, CALIFORNIA

PLATE
1

APPENDIX A

BORING LOGS

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ASTM D 2487)

MAJOR DIVISIONS				GRAPHIC LOG		TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is larger than the #200 sieve)	GRAVELS (More than half of coarse fraction is larger than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH <5% FINES	Cu ≥4 and 1≤Cc≤3		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
			Cu <4 and/or 1>Cc>3		GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH 5 to 12% FINES	Cu ≥4 and 1≤Cc≤3		GW-GM	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					GW-GC	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
			Cu <4 and/or 1>Cc>3		GP-GM	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					GP-GC	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
		GRAVELS WITH >12% FINES			GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SILT-SAND MIXTURES
					GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
					GC-GM	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY-SILT MIXTURES
	SANDS (More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN SANDS WITH <5% FINES	Cu ≥6 and 1≤Cc≤3		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
			Cu <6 and/or 1>Cc>3		SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH 5 to 12% FINES	Cu ≥6 and 1≤Cc≤3		SW-SM	WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					SW-SC	WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
			Cu <6 and/or 1>Cc>3		SP-SM	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE FINES
					SP-SC	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE CLAY FINES
		SANDS WITH >12% FINES			SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-SILT MIXTURES
					SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-CLAY MIXTURES
					SC-SM	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-SILT-CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is smaller than the #200 sieve)	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit less than 50)				ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS, SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY,
					CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
					CL-ML	INORGANIC CLAYS-SILTS OF LOW PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
					OL	ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit greater than 50)				MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILT
					CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS
					OH	ORGANIC CLAYS & ORGANIC SILTS OF MEDIUM-TO-HIGH PLASTICITY

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Project Number: 127923
Date: 06-28-12
Entry By: A. Gekas
Checked By: CF
File Name: GonzalesC-Center

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ASTM D 2487)

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

Plate

A-1

USCS (D2487) KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

SOIL DESCRIPTION KEY

MOISTURE CONTENT

DESCRIPTION	ABBR	FIELD TEST
Dry	D	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist	M	Damp but no visible water
Wet	W	Visible free water, usually soil is below water table

CEMENTATION

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Weakly	Crumbles or breaks with handling or slight finger pressure
Moderately	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Strongly	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure

STRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
Stratified	Alternating layers of varying material or color with layers at least 1/4 in. thick, note thickness
Laminated	Alternating layers of varying material or color with the layer less than 1/4 in. thick, note thickness
Fissured	Breaks along definite planes of fracture with little resistance to fracturing
Slickensided	Fracture planes appear polished or glossy, sometimes striated
Blocky	Cohesive soil that can be broken down into small angular lumps which resist further breakdown
Lensed	Inclusion of small pockets of different soils, such as small lenses of sand scattered through a mass of clay; note thickness
Homogeneous	Same color and appearance throughout

PLASTICITY

DESCRIPTION	ABBR	FIELD TEST
Non-plastic	NP	A 1/8-in. (3 mm) thread cannot be rolled at any water content.
Low (L)	LP	The thread can barely be rolled and the lump or thread cannot be formed when drier than the plastic limit.
Medium (M)	MP	The thread is easy to roll and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit. The thread cannot be rerolled after reaching the plastic limit. The lump or thread crumbles when drier than the plastic limit
High (H)	HP	It takes considerable time rolling and kneeding to reach the plastic limit. The thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit. The lump or thread can be formed without crumbling when drier than the plastic limit

CONSISTENCY - FINE-GRAINED SOIL

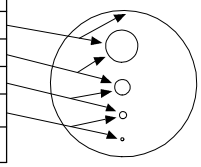
CONSISTENCY	ABBR	FIELD TEST
Very Soft	VS	Thumb will penetrate soil more than 1 in. (25 mm)
Soft	S	Thumb will penetrate soil about 1 in. (25 mm)
Firm	F	Thumb will indent soil about 1/4 in. (6 mm)
Hard	H	Thumb wil not indent soil but readily indented with thumbnail
Very Hard	VH	Thumbnail will not indent soil

GRAIN SIZE

DESCRIPTION		SIEVE SIZE	GRAIN SIZE	APPROXIMATE SIZE
Boulders		>12"	>12"	Larger than basketball-sized
Cobbles		3 - 12'	3 - 12"	Fist-sized to basketball-sized
Gravel	coarse	3/4 -3"	3/4 -3"	Thumb-sized to fist-sized
	fine	#4 - 3/4"	0.19 - 0.75"	Pea-sized to thumb-sized
Sand	coarse	#10 - #4	0.079 - 0.19"	Rock salt-sized to pea-sized
	medium	#40 - #10	0.017 - 0.079"	Sugar-sized to rock salt-sized
	fine	#200 - #10	0.0029 - 0.017"	Flour-sized to sugar-sized
Fines		Passing #200	<0.0029	Flour-sized and smaller

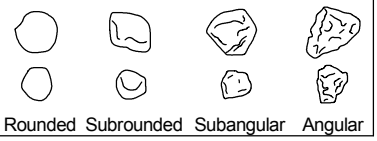
REACTION WITH HCL

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
None	No visible reaction
Weak	Some reaction, with bubbles forming slowly
Strong	Violent reaction, with bubbles forming immediately



ANGULARITY

DESCRIPTION	ABBR	CRITERIA
Angular	A	Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces
Subangular	SA	Particles are similar to angular description but have rounded edges
Subrounded	SR	Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges
Rounded	R	Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges



APPARENT / RELATIVE DENSITY - COARSE-GRAINED SOIL

APPARENT DENSITY	ABBR	SPT (# blows/ft)	MODIFIED CA SAMPLER (# blows/ft)	CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (# blows/ft)	RELATIVE DENSITY (%)	FIELD TEST
Very Loose	VL	<4	<4	<5	0 - 15	Easily penetrated with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Loose	L	4 - 10	5 - 12	5 - 15	15 - 35	Difficult to penetrate with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod pushed by hand
Medium Dense	MD	10 - 30	12- 35	15 - 40	35 - 65	Easily penetrated a foot with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod driven with 5-lb. hammer
Dense	D	30 - 50	35 - 60	40 - 70	65 - 85	Difficult to penetrate a foot with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod driven with 5-lb. hammer
Very Dense	VD	>50	>60	>70	85 - 100	Penetrated only a few inches with 1/2-inch reinforcing rod driven with 5-lb. hammer

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Project Number: 127923
Date: 06-28-12
Entry By: A. Gekas
Checked By: CF
File Name: GonzalesC-Center

SOIL DESCRIPTION KEY

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

Plate
A-2

SOIL BORING KEY KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

LOG SYMBOLS

	BULK / BAG SAMPLE	-4	PERCENT FINER THAN THE NO. 4 SIEVE (ASTM Test Method C 136)
	MODIFIED CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (2-1/2 inch outside diameter)	-200	PERCENT FINER THAN THE NO. 200 SIEVE (ASTM Test Method C 117)
	CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (3 inch outside diameter)	LL	LIQUID LIMIT (ASTM Test Method D 4318)
	STANDARD PENETRATION SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER (2 inch outside diameter)	PI	PLASTICITY INDEX (ASTM Test Method D 4318)
	CONTINUOUS CORE	TXUU	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION (EM 1110-1-1906)/ASTM TEST METHOD D2850
	SHELBY TUBE	EI	EXPANSION INDEX (UBC STANDARD 18-2)
	ROCK CORE	COL	COLLAPSE POTENTIAL
	GROUNDWATER LEVEL (encountered at time of drilling)	UC	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION (ASTM Test Method D 2166)
	GROUNDWATER LEVEL (measured after drilling)		
	SEEPAGE	MC	MOISTURE CONTENT (ASTM Test Method D 2216)

GENERAL NOTES

Boring log data represents a data snapshot.

This data represents subsurface characteristics only to the extent encountered at the location of the boring.

The data inherently cannot accurately predict the entire subsurface conditions to be encountered at the project site relative to construction or other subsurface activities.

Lines between soil layers and/or rock units are approximate and may be gradual transitions.

The information provided should be used only for the purposes intended as described in the accompanying documents.

In general, Unified Soil Classification System designations presented on the logs were evaluated by visual methods.

Where laboratory tests were performed, the designations reflect the laboratory test results.

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Project Number: 127923	**LOG KEY**	**Plate**
Date: 06-28-12		
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**	**A-3**
Checked By: CF		
File Name: GonzalesC-Center		

KA LOG KEY KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

Boring Number: B-1	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 145.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
			1B 1C	27 44 45			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): gray-brown, moist, subangular, medium sand	VD	LP							R-Value = 11
			2	27 50/6"			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, medium sand	VD	LP							
5	150.0		3B 3C	23 22 25					D								
10	155.0		4B 4C	23 17 14			SC	**Clayey SAND With Gravel** (SC): red-brown, moist, medium to coarse sand, subangular, fine to coarse gravel	MD	LP							
15	160.0		5	9 12 16					MD								
								Subangular, grades less coarse gravel		LP							
20	165.0		6	8 13 16				Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-1**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-4

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-2	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
							SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	L	LP							
			1B	1													
			1C	2													
				5													
				3													
			2	6													
				7					MD								
5	151.0			5													
			3B	8									15	118			UC
			3C	14													
10	156.0			4	1.0		CL	**LEAN CLAY With Sand** (CL): brown, moist, subangular, fine sand	F	LP-MP							
			4B	7													
			4C	10													
15	161.0			13			SC	**Clayey SAND With Gravel** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand, fine gravel	MD	LP							
			5B	16													
			5C	14													
				9													
			6B	15				Subangular sand, grades less gravel	MD								
			6C	13													
20	166.0							Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.

KLEINFELDER
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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-2**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-5

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-3	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 147.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* — Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
			1B 1C	10 7 12			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	MD	LP							
			s	5 8 8			CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	F	LP-MP							
5	152.0		3B 3C	4 6 12	3.5				H	MP	23	37					
10	157.0		4	5 8 3													
15	162.0		5B 5C	16 24 25	>4.5		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY With Gravel** (CL): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to corse sand, fine gravel	VH	LP-MP							
			6	7 9 9			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to medium sand	MD	LP							
20	167.0							Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-3**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-6

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-4	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 20.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 145.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* — Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
			1B	6			SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): dark brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	MD								
			1C	7													
				11													Corrosion Test
				6	>4.5		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): dark brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	VH	LP-MP							
			2	8													
				7													
5	150.0			4	3.0				H	LP-MP							
			3B	5									14	113			
			3C	7													
10	155.0			18			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	D	LP							
			4B	24													
			4C	20													
15	160.0			18				Decomposed granite (cemented)	D								
			5B	23													
			5C	19													
				16			SW-SM	**Well Graded SAND With Silt** (SW-SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, medium to coarse sand	MD	LP							
			6B	14													
20	165.0		6C	17				Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-4**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-7

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-5	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 19.5 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 145.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: Grass Landscape	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
							SC	**Clayey SAND** (SC): dark brown, moist, subangular, fine grained to coarse sand, silt		LP-MP							
				4					MD								
			1B	14													
			1C	19													
				16													
			2	15					D	LP-MP							
				15													
5	150.0			12	>4.5		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): dark brown, moist, subangular fine sand	VH	LP							
			3B	14													
			3C	15												55	
10	155.0			14			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	D	LP							
			4	17													
				13													
15	160.0			12													
			5	17					D								
				28													
				13													
			6	15					D								
				20													
20	165.0							Boring terminated at 20 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									

The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-5**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
1 of 1
A-8

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-6	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 50.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: AC Pavement	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification: *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* — Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
								ASPHALT: approximately 3 inches thick									
							SM	**AGGREGATE BASE**: approximately 4 inches thick	MD								
			1B	10				**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand, silt		NP							
			1C	14									8				
				19													
				11													
			2	13													
				14				Moist, subangular sand	MD	NP							
5	151.0			6	3.0		CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, fine sand	H	LP							
			3B	8													
			3C	7												61	
10	156.0			9	3.0												
			4	11					H								
				15													
15	161.0			12			SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel	MD	NP							
			5	13													
				10													
20	166.0			10													
			6	14					D	NP							
				17													

KLEINFELDER Bright People. Right Solutions.	**Project Number:** 127923	**BORING LOG B-6**
	Date: 06-28-12	
	Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
	Checked By: CF	
	File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate 1 of 3 **A-9**

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

Boring Number: B-6	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 50.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: AC Pavement	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft) / Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
						SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): (continued)									
25 / 171.0		7	16 17 8			CL	**Sandy LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	F	LP							
30 / 176.0		8B 8C	12 19 25	>4.5		SM	**Silty SAND** (SM): red-brown, moist, subangular, fine to coarse sand	MD	LP							
35 / 181.0		9A9B 9C	12 18 20	2.5		CL	**LEAN CLAY** (CL): brown, moist, fine sand	F	MP							
40 / 186.0		10B 10C	11 14 25	3.5		ML	**Sandy SILT** (ML): light brown, moist, fine sand	H	NP							
		11	10 16 38			SP-SM	**Poorly Graded SAND With Silt And Gravel** (SP-SM): yellow-brown, moist, fine sand, coarse gravel	VD	NP							
191.0																

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-6**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
2 of 3
A-9

Boring Number: B-6	**Location:** See Plate 1	**Drilling Method:** Hollow-stem auger
Boring Total Depth: 50.0 ft	**Coordinates (X/Y, Lat/Long):** ft / ft	**Drilling Equipment:** B-53
Depth to Rock: No Rock was Encountered	**Datum/Coordinate System:** N/A	**Drilling Company:** Exploration Geoservices
Date Begin/End: 06-20-12 / 06-20-12	**Top of Boring Elevation:** 146.0 ft	**Bit Size/Type:** 8-inch
Surface Conditions: AC Pavement	**Coordinate Data Source:** Google Earth	**Hammer Type/Method:** Wireline
Groundwater Meas. Pt. Ground Surface	**Depth to Groundwater Initial/Time:** Not Encountered	**Hammer Drop/Weight:** 30 in. / 140 lbs.
Logged By: RGH	**Depth to Groundwater Final/Time:** Not Encountered	**Angle From Horizontal/Bearing:** 90°

Depth (ft) / Elevation (ft)	Sample Type Symbol	Sample Number	Blows per 6 in.	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Graphic Log	ASTM Symbol	Field Soil Description & Classification *The report and log key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to those stated explanations and limitations.* Description	Consistency / Apparent Density	Plasticity	Laboratory: Plasticity Index	Liquid Limit	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Passing #4 Sieve (%)	Passing #200 Sieve (%)	Other Tests and Field Notes
						SP-SM	**Poorly Graded SAND With Silt And Gravel** (SP-SM): (continued)										
		12	14 15 42				Moist	VD								No recovery
50 196.0							Boring terminated at 50 feet. No free water encountered. Boring backfilled with soil cuttings.									
55 201.0																
60 206.0																
65 211.0																

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Project Number: 127923	**BORING LOG B-6**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER** **GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate
3 of 3
A-9

SOIL BORING LOG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/19/12

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% of dry weight)	PARTICLE SIZE SIEVE SIZE (percent passing)						ATTERBERG LIMITS		OTHER TESTS
				6"	3"	3/4"	#4	#10	#200	L.L.	P.I.	
B-2	5.5	118	15									
B-3	5.5									37	23	
B-4	5.5	113	14									
B-5	6.0								55			
B-6	2.0		8									
B-6	6.0								61			

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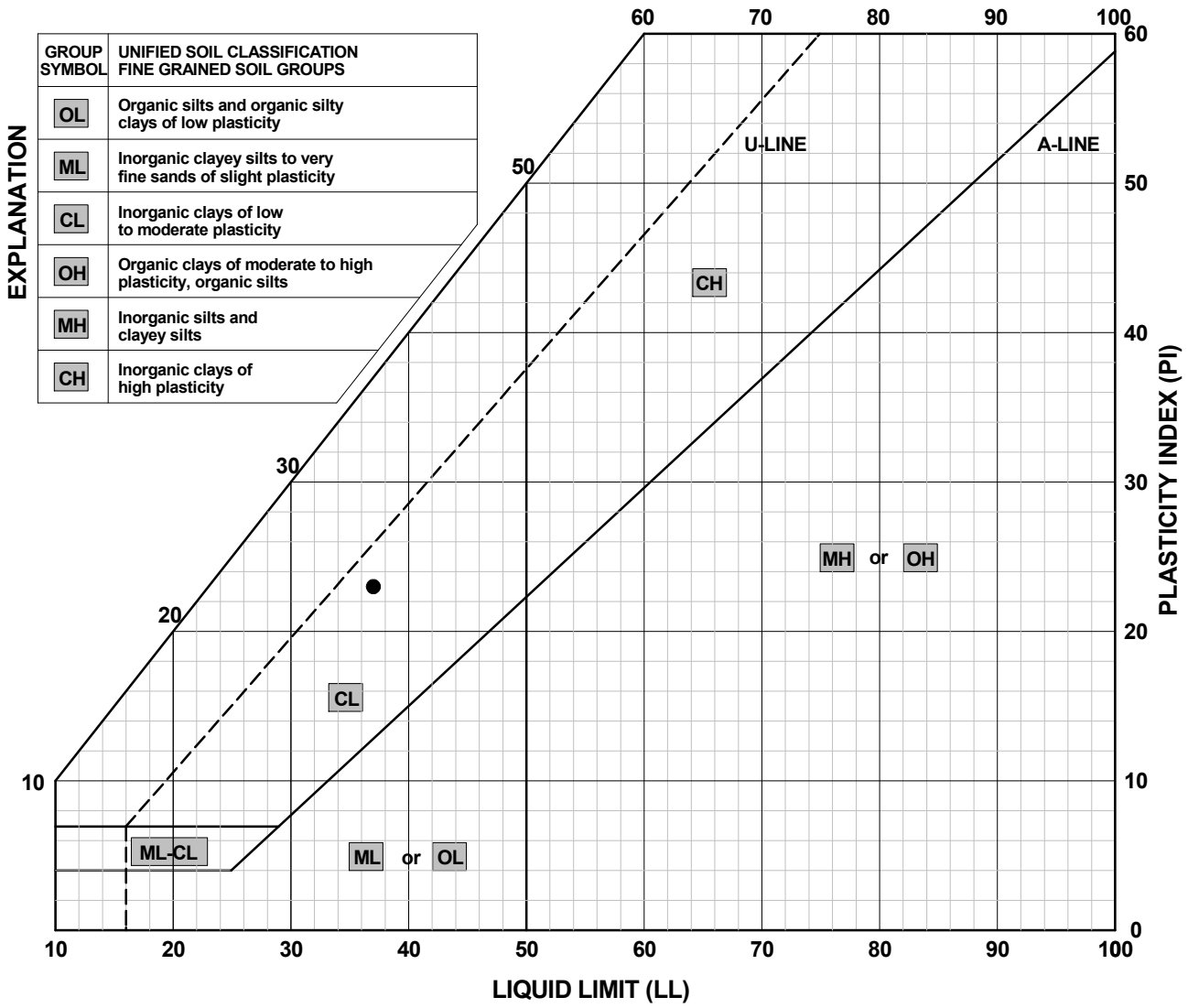
Project Number: 127923	**SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTS**
Date: 06-28-12	
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**
Checked By: CF	
File Name: GonzalesC-Center	

Plate 1 of 1 **B-1**

KA LAB SUMMARY KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12



LEGEND:	SOURCE	DEPTH (ft)	LL	PL	PI	DESCRIPTION
●	B-3	5.5	37	14	23	Brown Sandy LEAN CLAY (CL)

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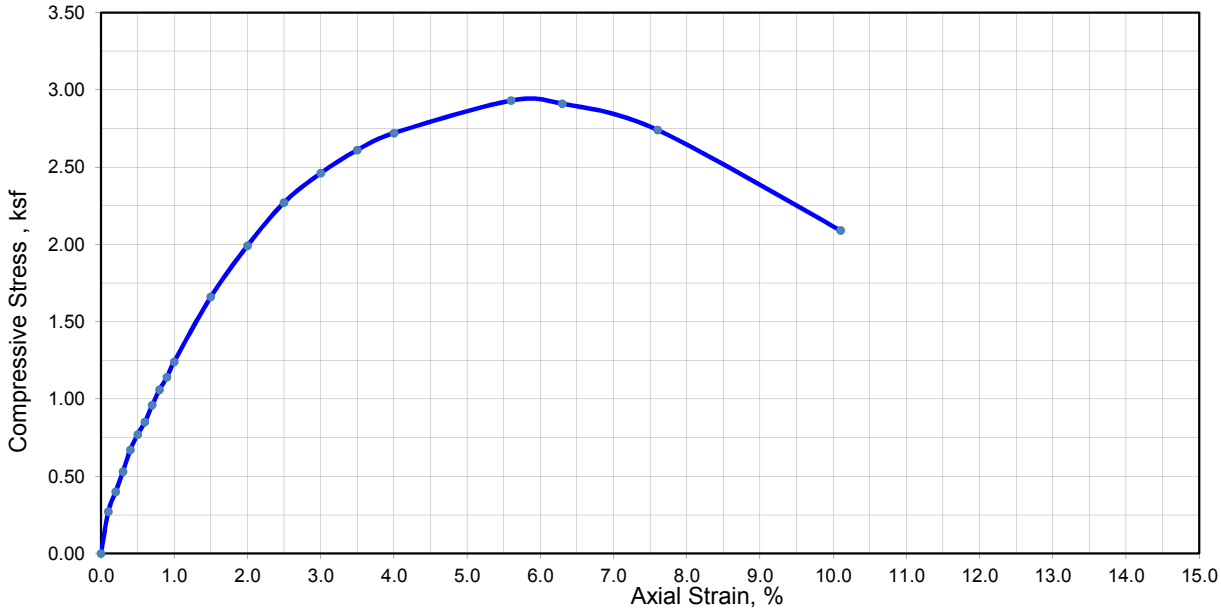
Project Number: 127923	**PLASTICITY CHART**	**Plate** 1 of 1
Date: 06-28-12		**B-2**
Entry By: A. Gekas	**GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER GONZALES, CALIFORNIA**	
Checked By: CF		
File Name: GonzalesC-Center		

KA_ATTERBERG KA CORPORATE STD.GDT KA CORPORATE STD - 092011.GLB GOLZALES.GPJ 7/11/12

Unconfined Compression Test Report



Specimen Failure Picture

Specimen No.			1
Initial	Diameter, in	D_O	2.40
	Height, in	H_O	5.85
	Water Content, %	ω_O	14.6
	Dry Density, lbs/ft^3	$^{\gamma}d_o$	117.5
	Saturation, %	S_O	95.0
	Void Ratio	e_O	0.407
Time to Failure, min.		t_f	5.0
Unconfined Compressive Strength, ksf		q_u	2.93
Shear Strength, ksf		s_u	1.46
Strain at Failure, %		ε_f	5.6
Average Rate of Strain to Failure, %/min		$\dot{\varepsilon}$	1.0

Description of Specimen: Brown Clayey Sand (SC)

Amount of Material Finer than the No. 200, %: nm

LL:	PL:	PI:	G_S:	Specimen Type:	Test Method:
nm	nm	nm	2.65 Assumed	Undisturbed	ASTM D 2166

nm = not measured, na = not applicable

Boring:	B-2
Sample:	2-3-1
Depth, ft:	6
Test Date:	41092

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

PROJECT NO.:	127923
DRAWN:	7/5/2012
DRAWN BY:	CP
CHECKED BY:	
FILE NAME:	127923

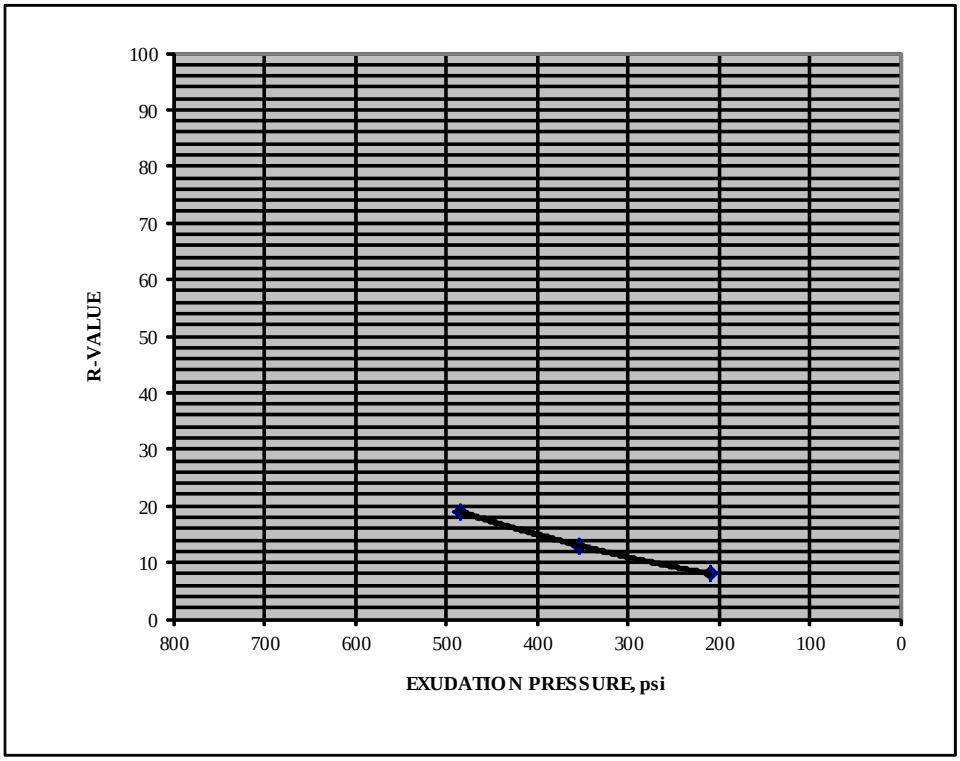
UNCONFINED COMPRESSION

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

PLATE
1 of 1

B-3

Project Name: GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
Project No.: 127923
Lab No.: HL4548
Sample No.: B-1 @ 0.0' - 5.0'
Material Description: Gray-Brown Sitly SAND (SM)
Report Date: June 27, 2012



Specimen No.	A	B	C
Moisture at Test, %	11.0	11.9	10.0
Dry Unit Weight at Test, pcf	125.6	122.2	123.1
Expansion Pressure, psf	48	0	134
Exudation Pressure, psi	353	210	485
Resistance Value	13	8	19

EXPANSION PRESSURE AT 300 PSI EXUDATION PRESSURE, psf	25
R - VALUE AT 300 PSI EXUDATION PRESSURE	11

Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

KLEINFELDER
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www.kleinfelder.com

Project Number:	127923
Date:	JULY 2012
Entry By:	AG
Checked By:	CF
File Name:	127923-El.dwg

RESISTANCE VALUE OF SOILS
R-1

GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

Plate
B-4

APPENDIX C

EXHIBIT 1 – SUMMARY OF COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

Exhibit 1
Summary of Compaction Recommendations

Area	Compaction Recommendation [1,2,3,4]
General Engineered Fill	Compact clayey material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact granular material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content.
Trenches [6]	Compact clayey material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact granular material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content.
Exterior Flatwork [7]	Compact clayey material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact granular material to a minimum of 90 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content.
Parking and Access Driveways [7]	Compact upper 12 inches of clayey subgrade to a minimum of 92 percent relative compaction at a minimum of 2 percent over the optimum moisture content. Compact upper 12 inches of granular subgrade to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction at near the optimum moisture content. Compact baserock to a minimum of 95 percent compaction at near the optimum moisture content. This applies to the upper portion of trenches crossing paved areas of the site.

Notes:

1. All compaction requirements refer to relative compaction as a percentage of the laboratory standard described by ASTM D-1557.
2. All lifts to be compacted shall be a maximum of 8 inches loose thickness, unless otherwise recommended.
3. All compacted surfaces should be firm, stable, and unyielding under compaction equipment.
4. Where fills are deeper than 7 feet, the portion below 7 feet should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent.
5. Includes building pad.
6. In landscaping areas, this percent compaction in trenches may be reduced to 85 percent.
7. Depths are below finished subgrade elevation.

APPENDIX D

CERCO CORROSION TEST RESULTS AND SUMMARY

California State Certified Laboratory No. 2153

CERCO analytical
1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A
Concord, CA 94520-1006
925 462 2771 Fax. 925 462 2775
www.cercoanalytical.com

5 July, 2012

Job No.1206198
Cust. No.11287

Ms. Andrea. Massie
Kleinfelder
1330 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA 94612

Subject: Project No.: 127923
Project Name: Gonzales Community Center
Corrosivity Analysis – ASTM Test Methods

Dear Ms. Massie:

Pursuant to your request, CERCO Analytical has analyzed the soil sample submitted on June 27, 2012. Based on the analytical results, this brief corrosivity evaluation is enclosed for your consideration.

Based upon the resistivity measurement, the sample is classified as "corrosive". All buried iron, steel, cast iron, ductile iron, galvanized steel and dielectric coated steel or iron should be properly protected against corrosion depending upon the critical nature of the structure. All buried metallic pressure piping such as ductile iron firewater pipelines should be protected against corrosion.

The chloride ion concentration is 24 mg/kg. Because the chloride ion concentration is less than 300 mg/kg, they are determined to be insufficient to attack steel embedded in a concrete mortar coating.

The sulfate ion concentration is 100 mg/kg and is determined to be insufficient to damage reinforced concrete structures and cement mortar-coated steel at these locations.

The pH of the soil is 7.5 which does not present corrosion problems for buried iron, steel, mortar-coated steel and reinforced concrete structures.

The redox potential is 520-mV which is indicative of aerobic soil conditions.

This corrosivity evaluation is based on general corrosion engineering standards and is non-specific in nature. For specific long-term corrosion control design recommendations or consultation, please call *JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc. at (925) 927-6630.*

We appreciate the opportunity of working with you on this project. If you have any questions, or if you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,
CERCO ANALYTICAL, INC.

J. Darby Howard, Jr., P.E.
President

JDH/jdl
Enclosure

California State Certified Laboratory No. 2153

CERCO analytical
1100 Willow Pass Court, Suite A
Concord, CA 94520-1006
925 462 2771 Fax. 925 462 2775
www.cercoanalytical.com

Client: Kleinfelder
Client's Project No.: 127923
Client's Project Name: Gonzales Community Center
Date Sampled: 20-Jun-12
Date Received: 27-Jun-12
Matrix: Soil
Authorization: Signed Chain of Custody

Date of Report: 5-Jul-2012

Job/Sample No.	Sample I.D.	Redox (mV)	pH	Conductivity (umhos/cm)*	Resistivity (100% Saturation) (ohms-cm)	Sulfide (mg/kg)*	Chloride (mg/kg)*	Sulfate (mg/kg)*
1206198-001	B-4 4-2 @ 2.5'	520	7.5	-	1,800	-	24	100

Method:	ASTM D1498	ASTM D4972	ASTM D1125M	ASTM G57	ASTM D4658M	ASTM D4327	ASTM D4327
Detection Limit:	-	-	10	-	50	15	15
Date Analyzed:	3-Jul-2012	3-Jul-2012	-	2-Jul-2012	-	3-Jul-2012	3-Jul-2012

Cheryl McMillen
Laboratory Director

* Results Reported on "As Received" Basis
N.D. - None Detected

Quality Control Summary - All laboratory quality control parameters were found to be within established limits

Planning for Success.

March 11, 2022

Patrick Dobbins, Public Works Director
City of Gonzales
PO Box 647
Gonzales, CA 93926

Re: Gonzales Community Center Complex
CEQA Compliance - Categorical Exemption Findings

Dear Patrick,

EMC Planning Group has been asked to prepare documentation to assist the City of Gonzales with CEQA compliance for the proposed Gonzales Community Center Complex.

Project Description

The 3.7-acre project site is located on 5th Street in the City of Gonzales. The project site is a vacant, infill parcel. The site was previously developed with housing, and is bisected by Gabilan Court. The site is fenced along the western, eastern, and southern boundaries and a row of eucalyptus trees line the western boundary. Surrounding land uses include residential neighborhoods to the north and east, Fairview Middle School to the west, and 5th Street and Gonzales High School to the north.

The proposed project includes development of a an approximately 23,000 square foot community center facility featuring an approximately 6,000 square foot County library (which replaces the existing County library at 851 5th Street), an approximately 4,000 square foot teen center, and an approximately 13,300 square foot community center building organized around a central courtyard and amphitheater for indoor/outdoor connections. The project also includes a free-standing 12,100 square foot gymnasium building with an indoor multi-court, restrooms, lobby, storage, and support space. The

amphitheater would involve the use of amplified sound equipment for outdoor events and performances at night time, and may also involve the use of temporary outdoor lighting.

The site plans include 117 parking stalls and landscaping. Site access would be via a single driveway on 5th Street. The project would employ four City employees (two full-time, two part-time).

The civil site plan is included as Attachment A.

Categorical Exemption (CEQA Guidelines Section 15332)

Section 21084 of the California Public Resources Code requires the CEQA Guidelines to include a list of classes of projects which have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and which shall, therefore, be exempt from the provisions of CEQA. In response to that mandate, the California Secretary for Resources has found that the following classes of projects listed in this article do not have a significant effect on the environment, and they are declared to be categorically exempt from the requirement for the preparation of environmental documents.

The CEQA Guidelines identifies 33 classes of project types that are categorically exempt. The proposed project clearly qualifies for the Class 32 exemption, In-fill Development Projects, which is defined in the CEQA Guidelines section 15332, as follows:

> Class 32 consists of projects characterized as in-fill development meeting the conditions described in this section.
>
> (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.
>
> (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.
>
> (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.
>
> (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.
>
> (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

Exceptions (CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2)

CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2 identifies the following situations where a project otherwise exempt, would not be due to unusual circumstances.

> (a) Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located – a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.
>
> (b) Cumulative Impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.
>
> (c) Significant Effect. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.
>
> (d) Scenic Highways. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.
>
> (e) Hazardous Waste Sites. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.
>
> (f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

Findings and Evidence

We have evaluated the proposed project to determine if it qualifies for the Class 32 exemption, and if so, whether any of the exceptions presented above would apply. The following findings with evidence are presented.

Class 32 Categorical Exemption

(a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.

Evidence. The project site has a *Gonzales 2010 General Plan* ("General Plan") land use designation of Public/Quasi-Public and is zoned R-2 Residential-Medium Density. Pursuant to the General Plan, the primary purpose of this designation is to accommodate a variety of public, non-profit and institutional uses which meet health, safety, education, and welfare needs. This site is specifically identified in the General Plan on page II-46: "This designation has been applied to 751 acres, including 556 acres of developed land and 195 acres of undeveloped land…It also includes a site for a community center adjacent to Fairview Middle School." According to the City's zoning code, public buildings, including community centers and libraries, are conditionally-permitted uses in the R-2 zone.

Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies, as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.

(b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.

Evidence. The 3.7-acre project site is located within the city limits and is surrounded by urban uses. Surrounding uses include residential neighborhoods to the north and east, Fairview Middle School to the west, and 5th Street and Gonzales High School to the north.

(c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.

Evidence. An EMC Planning Group biologist conducted a reconnaissance-level biological field survey of the project site on February 18, 2022. The biologist also conducted a search of biological resource database for the project vicinity prior to the survey.

The biological field survey included observing and photographing habitat conditions, noting surrounding land uses, and recording plant and wildlife species in field notes. The biologist concluded that the project site does not contain habitat for endangered, rare or threatened plant and wildlife species. See Attachment B, *Biological Survey Results for the Gonzales Community Center Complex Project, Gonzales, Monterey County*, March 7, 2022.

(d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.

Evidence – Traffic. Hexagon Transportation Consultants prepared the *City of Gonzales Community Center Complex VMT Assessment* (March 4, 2022). The following is a summary of the assessment's conclusions. The entire letter report is included as Attachment C.

Pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 743, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 2019 Update Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) states that Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) will be the metric in analyzing transportation impacts for land use projects for CEQA purposes. VMT is the total miles of travel by personal motorized vehicles a project is expected to generate in a day. VMT measures the full distance of personal motorized vehicle-trips with one end within the project. The City of Gonzales, the County of Monterey, and the Transportation Agency for Monterey County (TAMC), at the time of this report, have not yet adopted any analysis procedures, standards, or guidelines consistent with SB 743. In the absence of an adopted policy with impact thresholds, this assessment relies on guidelines published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in analyzing the project's effects on VMT. OPR recommends that local-serving retail developments (considered to be less than 50,000 square feet in size) may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant impact on VMT. The OPR screening criteria is limited to general land use categories such as residential, office, industrial, and retail. Therefore, the assessment of VMT for non-standard uses such as the community center requires a conversion to an equivalent amount of one of the general land uses that has similar trip origin/destination characteristics. It is expected that the

origin and destination of daily trips and resulting VMT generated by the proposed community center would be similar to that of local-serving retail because it will serve residents within the City and would not attract a significant number of trips from outside the City. Therefore, the VMT assessment is based on a conversion of the proposed community center to an equivalent amount of local-serving retail space based on a comparison of estimated daily trips using Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip rates for recreational community centers and retail uses.

The proposed project was converted to equivalent amount of retail/commercial use for the purpose of the VMT assessment since the OPR screening criteria are not directly applicable to the proposed community center uses. The results of the conversion of the proposed community center to an equivalent amount of retail/commercial space indicate that the proposed community center complex would generate daily trips equivalent to that of an approximately 18,751 square foot retail development. The equivalent retail space would be less than 18,751 square feet if the lower Saturday trip rates for recreational community centers were to be used. Therefore, the conversion based on weekday trip estimates provides a conservative evaluation of the project's effects on VMT.

The OPR guidelines suggest that by adding retail opportunities into the urban fabric and thereby improving retail destination proximity, local-serving retail development tends to shorten trips and reduce VMT. The project will have trip-making characteristics similar to local-serving retail because it will provide community serving uses to residents within the City. It is expected that the number and origination/destination of daily trips generated by both local-serving retail that is 50,000 square feet or smaller and the proposed community center uses would be similar. Therefore, it can be presumed that the project would have a less-than-significant impact on VMT.

Therefore, construction of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic.

Evidence – Noise. WJV Acoustics prepared the *Acoustical Analysis, Community Center Complex Project Gonzales, California* (March 9, 2022) addressing construction and operational noise for the proposed project. The report is included as Attachment D.

Construction Noise

WJV Acoustics concluded that construction of the project would result in short-term noise impacts; however, implementation of standard restrictions on construction time and ensuring construction equipment is adequately maintained and muffled could be required by the City as a condition of project approval (p. 14).

Operational Noise

WJV Acoustics studied project traffic noise along 5th Street and concluded that the increase in project traffic would not be expected to result in noise levels that exceed the City's exterior noise standard or result in an increase of 3 dB or more at locations where traffic noise exposure would already be expected to exceed the City's standard without project implementation (p. 11).

WJV Acoustics also studied on-site project noise including mechanical equipment, vehicle movements, and the proposed amphitheater. It was concluded that noise levels would not exceed any City of Gonzales noise level standard or exceed existing (without project) ambient noise levels (p. 11 through 13).

Therefore, construction of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to noise.

Evidence – Air Quality. The air district is responsible for monitoring air quality in the air basin, which is designated, under state criteria, as a nonattainment area for ozone and suspended particulate matter (PM_{10}); under federal criteria, the air basin is at attainment (8-hour standard) for ozone and particulates (v).

The air district has developed criteria pollutant emissions thresholds which are used to determine whether or not a proposed project would violate an air quality standard or contribute to an existing violation during operations and/or construction. A significant environmental impact would occur if the proposed project would generate emissions that would exceed state thresholds for criteria air pollutants.

Based on the air district's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines (hereinafter "air district CEQA Guidelines"), a project would have a significant operational air quality impact if it would:

- Emit 137 pounds per day or more of direct and indirect volatile organic compounds (VOC);
- Emit 137 pounds per day or more of direct and indirect nitrogen oxides (NOx);
- Directly emit 550 pounds per day or more of carbon monoxide (CO);
- Emit 82 pounds per day or more of suspended particulate matter (PM10) on-site and from vehicle travel on unpaved roads off-site; or
- Directly emit 150 pounds per day or more of sulfur oxides (SOx).

The proposed project would generate criteria air pollutant emissions during construction and operations. Project emissions were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). The results of the model and a memorandum summarizing the methodology and assumptions are included as Attachment E.

Construction emissions would include mobile source exhaust emissions and emissions generated from fugitive dust associated with earthmoving equipment. Air district CEQA Guidelines Table 5-2, Construction Activity with Potentially Significant Impacts, identifies the level of construction activity that could result in significant temporary fugitive dust impacts if not mitigated. Construction activities with grading and excavation that disturb more than 2.2 acres per day and construction activities with minimal earthmoving that disturb more than 8.1 acres per day are assumed to be above the 82 pounds of particulate matter per day threshold of significance.

The CalEEMod results indicate that construction activities would generate combined PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions of about 12 pounds per day, which is far below the air district threshold of 82 pounds per day. Therefore, construction particulate matter emissions generated by the project would be less than significant.

The CalEEMod results for operational emissions show that the proposed project would not generate operational emissions that exceed the air district thresholds for any criteria air pollutant. With the exception of carbon monoxide emissions, the modeled operational criteria air pollutant emissions generated by the project would be fewer than ten pounds per day, which are much smaller than the air district thresholds. The largest daily emissions volumes would be about 27 pounds per day of carbon monoxide, which is far less than the air district standard of 550 pounds per day. Therefore, the proposed project's operational emissions would be less than significant. Construction of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to noise.

Evidence – Water Quality. According to the *Gonzales Community Center Design Criteria Documents Volume 2 of 5* (January 2022), the proposed project would include impervious surfaces (building, parking and maneuvering, and walkways) on approximately 80 percent of the project site with the remainder of the site consisting of pervious surfaces such as landscaping, with several bioretention basins located throughout the site.

The project creates and/or replaces more than 15,000 square feet of impervious area, is classified as a redevelopment project, and may qualify as an Urban Sustainability Area. Therefore, the project must comply with site stormwater requirement tiers that include appropriate design measures (Tier 1), treatment measures (Tier 2) and retention design (Tier 3).

To meet Tier 1 requirements, the project strives to reduce impervious areas as much as possible and building downspouts are to be either disconnected from the storm drain pipe and discharged over landscape areas or can be hard piped directly to bioretention areas. To meet Tier 2 requirements, landscape-based bioretention areas have been used and all site impervious areas are routed via the "dirty" storm drain system to these areas. To meet Tier 3 requirements, the project will need to reconfirm near-surface infiltration rates. Groundwater levels are deep enough to allow infiltration, where the project should be able to accommodate Tier 3 requirements via the expansion of some bioretention areas. In the event that additional geotechnical data may limit the ability to infiltrate stormwater, the project may utilize porous asphalt or permeable interlocking pavers to decrease the amount of impervious area.

The proposed development will conform to the City's stormwater requirements, which also include requirements listed in the Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program and the California Water Boards – Central Coast Region 3. Therefore, construction of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to water quality.

(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

Evidence. According to the *Gonzales Community Center Design Criteria Documents Volume 2 of 5*, the majority of the property currently drains overland into 5th Street, where existing curb and gutter directs flows to the City storm drain system. Currently, there are no City storm drain mains within 5th Street, along the project frontage, so the project anticipates installing utility laterals along 5th Street.

A 10-inch cast-iron City water main is located along the project frontage. The closest existing hydrant is located 250 feet south of the project. The project will require at least six new water connections consisting of one combined fire service, two fire hydrant services, two domestic water services and one irrigation water service. A fire flow test was provided by the City, performed in January, 2022 at the existing hydrant located in Gabilan Court. All drive aisles and curb radii have been shown to accommodate on-site circulation of fire trucks vehicles. Potential upgrades to the public water mains are unknown at this time and will be dependent on the pressure information and coordination with the Plumbing Engineer, Fire Sprinkler Engineer, and the City.

There is an existing vitrified clay sanitary sewer main that starts as a six-inch along the project frontage that increases to eight inches at manhole. The project proposes two (2) new lateral connections, both to utilize existing manhole locations. One lateral will discharge to a six-inch main, while the second will discharge to an eight-inch main.

There is no evidence to suggest that the proposed project, located on an infill parcel in central Gonzales, cannot be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

Exceptions

(a) Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located – a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.

Evidence. The project qualifies for a Class 32 exemption, which is not one of the specified classes of exemptions to which this exception applies. Therefore, the location exception does not apply to the project.

(b) Cumulative Impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

Evidence. There are no plans for successive projects of the same type in the City of Gonzales. Therefore, there is no cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place.

(c) Significant Effect. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.

Evidence. Case law makes clear that application of this exception must proceed in two steps. The first is to determine whether a proposed project involves "unusual circumstances." If the answer to that question is in the affirmative, the second step is to consider whether those unusual circumstances will give rise to potentially significant environmental effects. (*Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley* (2015) 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1097-1105 (*Berkeley Hillside*.) As explained below, the proposed project does not involve any unusual circumstances with respect to its location, size, environmental setting, physical attributes, surrounding land uses, or planning context – factors considered relevant under case law. (See *Berkeley Hillside*, *supra*, 60 Cal.4th at pp. 1118–1119; *San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates for Responsible Education v. San Lorenzo Valley Unified School Dist*. (2006) 139 Cal.App.4th 1356, 1381; *McQueen v. Bd. of Directors* (1988) 202

Cal.App.3d 1136, 1149; *Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agricultural Assn*. (1985) 165 Cal.App.3d 823, 828–829; City of *Pasadena v. State of California* (1993) 14 Cal.App.4th 810, 826–827; *Bloom v. McGurk* (1994) 26 Cal.App.4th 1307, 1315–1316; and *Voices for Rural Living v. El Dorado Irrigation Dist*. (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th 1096, 1109.)

The proposed project (community center) is consistent with the General Plan land use designation of Public/Quasi-public, and the City's zoning designation of Residential Medium Density (R-2), as discussed above. The project site would be located on a previously developed, highly-disturbed flat parcel surrounded by urban development within the city core of Gonzales. There is nothing unusual about the project site as a typical infill parcel and nothing unusual about the proposed project as a typical infill project. The project features (amphitheater, gym, teen center, library) are typical project features that do not differ from other projects in infill exemption class 32. The residential uses bordering the project site to the northeast and southeast would not suffer significant noise impacts due to the proposed project.

Therefore, there are no unusual circumstances regarding conditions of the project site or in the immediate vicinity.

(d) Scenic Highways. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.

Evidence. The project site is located approximately 15 miles east and west of the nearest officially designated and eligible state scenic highways, State Route 68 and State Route 25, respectively (California Department of Transportation 2022). Therefore, development of the proposed project would not substantially damage scenic resources, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.

(e) Hazardous Waste Sites. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

Evidence. The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 (California Department of Toxic Substances Control 2022) and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

(f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

Evidence. A cultural resource analysis was conducted for the project in March 2022. One resource was found in the archival database search; however, that resource no longer exists at the project site. A pedestrian survey was conducted as part of the cultural resource analysis and no trace evidence of cultural resources were found nor was there evidence of historic resources. Therefore, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

See Attachment F, *Gonzales Community Center Complex Cultural Resource Analysis 5th Street and Gabilan Court, Gonzales, California*, March 8, 2022.

Please contact either of us if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Teri Wissler Adam
Senior Principal

Shoshana Lutz
Associate Planner

Attachments:

A Civil Site Plan
B Biological Survey
C Transportation Assessment

D Acoustical Analysis
E CalEEMod Results and Memo
F Cultural Resource Analysis

REFERENCES

BKF Engineers. January 31, 2022. *Alternative Civil Site Plan*.

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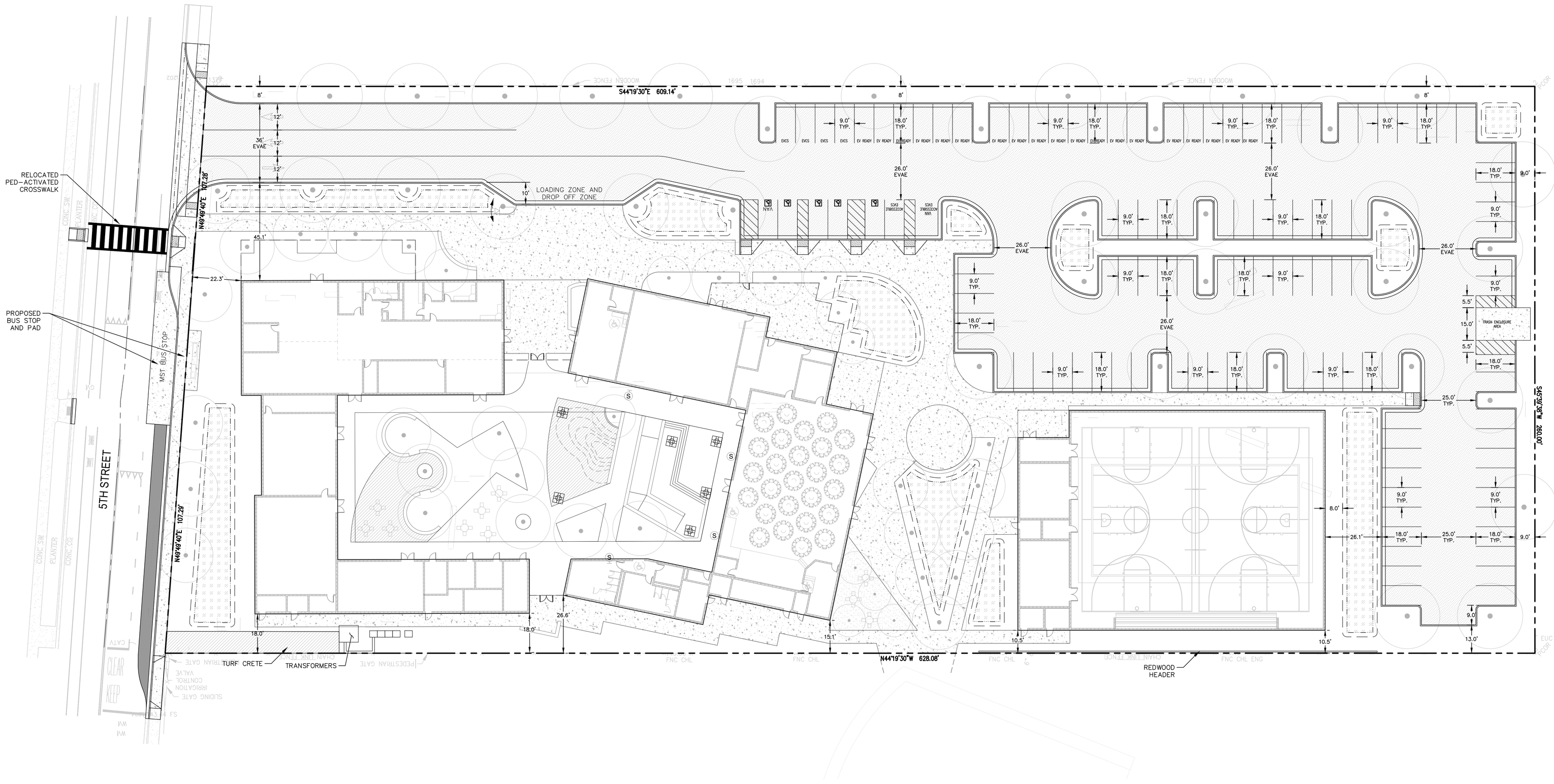
Civil Site Plan

A

ATTACHMENT



LEGEND

- PROPOSED BOUNDARY LINE
- EXISTING BOUNDARY LINE
- STREET CENTER LINE
- VERTICAL CURB
- VERTICAL CURB & GUTTER
- BIORETENTION BASIN
- ONSITE ASPHALT CONCRETE
  ASSUMED TI: 5.0
  SECTION: 2.5" AC OVER 10" AB
  EVAE: EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT
- OFFSITE ASPHALT CONCRETE
  MATCH TO EXISTING SECTION
- CONCRETE WALKWAY
  SECTION: 4" CONCRETE OVER 4" AB
- SYNTHETIC TURF
  (SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS)
- DECOMPOSED GRANITE
  (SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS)

SITE PLAN NOTES

1. FOR SITE RECOMMENDATIONS, SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT "GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR PROPOSED COMMUNITY CENTER IN GONZALES, CALIFORNIA" BY KLEINFELDER IN JULY, 2012.

GRAPHIC SCALE
20 0 20 40

N

A B C

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5TH STREET
GONZALES
CA 93926

Project Arch. ----
CA REG. ----
PROJECT: C20211140

ISSUE	DATE
50% DESIGN CRITERIA	01/31/2022

REVISION #	DATE

SHEET TITLE AND NO.
ALTERNATIVE CIVIL SITE PLAN

C2.0-ALT

Biological Survey

ATTACHMENT B

EMC PLANNING GROUP INC.
A LAND USE PLANNING & DESIGN FIRM

301 Lighthouse Avenue Suite C Monterey California 93940
Tel 831·649·1799 Fax 831·649·8399 www.emcplanning.com

To: **Patrick Dobbins, Public Works Director/City Engineer**

From: **Patrick Furtado, Associate Biologist; Janet Walther, Principal Biologist**

Date: **March 7, 2022**

Re: **Biological Survey Results for the Gonzales Community Center Complex Project, Gonzales, Monterey County**

This biological survey results memorandum has been prepared to present the conclusions of a reconnaissance-level field survey of the proposed Community Center Complex project site in the City of Gonzales, California. The field survey was completed by EMC Planning Group associate biologist Patrick Furtado, M.S., on February 18, 2022.

The purpose of this report is to determine if the project site has value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species, which will assist the City of Gonzales in determining whether the proposed project is categorically exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15332, In-Fill Development Projects.

Location and Setting

The City of Gonzales is located in Monterey County, approximately 16 miles south of the City of Salinas along US Highway 101. The project site is located on the south side of 5th Street, west of US Highway 101 and adjacent to Fairview Middle School. Gonzales High School is across the street from the project site. Residential housing borders the project site on the north and east.

The previously developed project site is approximately 3.4 acres and is bisected by Gabilan Court, a dead-end, paved street accessed from 5th Street. All previous buildings on the site have been removed. Paved and gravel parking areas remain adjacent to 5th Street.

Project Description

The City of Gonzales is proposing the development of a community center facility featuring a library suite, teen center, classrooms, community hall, kitchen, gymnasium, and an outdoor amphitheater. The project total building square footage would range from 33,414 to 35,414 depending upon the size of the gymnasium. The proposed project would include 117 parking stalls and landscaping.

Methods

A reconnaissance-level field survey of the project site was completed by EMC Planning Group associate biologist Patrick Furtado, M.S., on February 18, 2022. Biological resource database searches for the project vicinity were conducted prior to the survey. The biological field survey included observing and photographing habitat conditions, noting surrounding land uses, and recording plant and wildlife species in field notes.

Existing Biological Conditions

The project site contains developed (paved) and disturbed (gravel) areas, and ruderal (weedy) habitat consisting almost entirely of non-native grasses and forbs. The dominant plant species observed include wild oat (*Avena fatua*), foxtail barley (*Hordeum murinum*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*), and filaree (*Erodium botrys*).

Mature ash trees (*Fraxinus* sp.) line both sides of Gabilan Court. Several smaller ash trees border the project boundary along 5th Street. Mature eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus globulus*) also border the project site boundary with the middle school. Two mature olive trees (*Olea europaea*) are located in the center of the project site.

Common wildlife species that could possibly occur on the disturbed habitat of the project site include raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). Small rodents including mice (*Mus musculus, Reithrodontomys megalotis, and Peromyscus maniculatus*) and California vole (*Microtus californicus*) may also occur, along with common reptiles such as western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and Pacific gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer*).

Several species of bird were observed utilizing the trees on the project site including yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), and American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*).

Endangered, Rare or Threatened Species

A search of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *California Natural Diversity Database* was conducted for the Gonzales and surrounding eight U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangles in order to generate a list of potentially occurring endangered, rare or threatened species for the project vicinity. Records of occurrence for endangered, rare or threatened plants were reviewed for those quadrangles in the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California.* An U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) *Endangered Species Program* threatened and endangered species list was also generated for Monterey County, and the USFWS *Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species* online mapper was reviewed.

Results

The biologist concluded that the project site did not contain habitat for endangered, rare or threatened plant and wildlife species. However, although the habitat is degraded, there is the potential for birds to nest on or adjacent to the project site, and special-status bats could roost in adjacent trees. Nesting birds are protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. As a condition of project approval, the City should consider pre-construction surveys to ensure nesting birds and roosting bats, should they be present on or immediately adjacent to the project site, would not be disturbed.

Impacts and Conditions of Approval

Bats. Trees on the project site and buildings immediately adjacent to the site could provide roosting habitat for state-listed species of special concern bats including pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*), western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*) and Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*). Pallid and Townsend's big-eared bats roost primarily in buildings and other structures. Western mastiff bats roost in buildings and trees. And western red bats roost primarily in trees. All of these species have been documented as occurring within 15 miles of the project site. The biologist did not record any observation of

bat guano (excrement) but did not systematically look around each mature tree at the site as would be required for a protocol bat survey.

Any removal of trees on the project site could harm tree-roosting bat species. Bats potentially roosting on the exteriors of buildings immediately adjacent to the project site may be disturbed by construction activities. Bats that roost in buildings are usually in structural voids, the spaces between the exterior and interior envelopes of a building. Bats enter voids through openings on the exterior of buildings. A colony may remain unnoticed unless someone sees, hears, or smells them.

As previously noted, these species have been identified as occurring within 15 miles of the project site (CNDDB 2022). However, information about the precise distribution of these species in the Gonzales area is limited. Construction activities at the project site could result in the disturbance of roost and natal sites occupied by special-status bats on or adjacent to the project site, if present. Because the project site has been previously developed and is disturbed, the proposed project would not be expected to cause a potentially significant impact to roosting special-status bats. Even if an active bat roost or individual bats were somehow to be destroyed (which cannot occur in light of the Condition of Approval recommended below), the impact would be very limited, extending at most to a few individual bats, and thus would not rise to the level of a substantial or significant effect on any endangered, rare, or threatened bat species. Even so, implementation of the following condition of approval would ensure the avoidance of any potential adverse effects to special status bats.

Recommended Condition of Approval

> Approximately 14 days prior to tree removal or construction activities, the City of Gonzales shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct a habitat assessment for bats and potential roosting sites in trees to be removed, and in trees within 50 feet of any construction. These surveys shall include a visual inspection of potential roosting features (bats need not be present) and a search for presence of guano. Cavities, crevices, exfoliating bark, and bark fissures that could provide suitable potential nest or roost habitat for bats shall be surveyed. Assumptions can be made on what species is present due to observed visual characteristics along with habitat use, or the bats can be identified to the species level with the use of a bat echolocation detector such

as an "Anabat" unit. Potential roosting features found during the survey shall be flagged or marked.

If roosting sites or bats are not found, a letter report confirming absence shall be prepared and submitted to City of Gonzales and no further mitigation is required.

If bats or roosting sites are found during the nursery season of May 1 through October 1, bats shall not be disturbed and notice to CDFW shall be given.

If bats or roosting sites are found October 2 through April 30 (outside the nursery season), CDFW shall be consulted prior to any eviction or other action.

If avoidance or postponement is not feasible, a Bat Eviction Plan will be submitted to CDFW for written approval prior to project implementation. A request to evict bats from a roost includes details for excluding bats from the roost site and monitoring to ensure that all bats have exited the roost prior to the start of activity and are unable to re-enter the roost until activity is completed. Any bat eviction shall be timed to avoid lactation and young-rearing. If bats are found roosting during the nursery season, they shall be monitored to determine if the roost site is a maternal roost. This could occur by either visual inspection of the roost bat pups, if possible, or by monitoring the roost after the adults leave for the night to listen for bat pups. Because bat pups cannot leave the roost until they are mature enough, eviction of a maternal roost cannot occur during the nursery season. Therefore, if a maternal roost is present, a 50-foot buffer zone (or different size if determined in consultation with the CDFW) shall be established around the roosting site within which no construction activities including tree removal or structure disturbance shall occur until after the nursery season.

Nesting Birds. Although native nesting migratory birds (including raptors) are not listed as endangered, rare, or threatened, they are protected during the nesting bird season under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code. In particular, sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the Fish and Game Code make it "unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto," and "unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds of prey or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird" unless authorized.

Trees on and adjacent to the project site provide suitable nesting habitat for a wide variety of birds. Construction activities, including vegetation removal and ground disturbance, have potential to impact nesting birds if they are present during the bird nesting season. Noise-generating construction activities and/or vegetation removal could result in the loss of fertile eggs or nestlings, or otherwise lead to the abandonment of nests.

The proposed project would not be expected to cause a potentially significant impact to nesting birds. Even if an active bird nest were somehow to be destroyed (which cannot occur in light of the Condition of Approval recommended below), the impact would be very limited, extending to at most a few individual birds, and thus would not rise to the level of a substantial or significant effect on any bird species.

Even so, it may be appropriate to impose a condition of approval protecting any nesting birds that could potentially be affected, consistent with the legal protections found in the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Fish and Game Code. The City of Gonzales, like any landowner, must comply with these laws. Implementation of the following condition of approval/project feature would ensure both compliance with these laws and the avoidance of potential adverse impacts to nesting birds.

Recommended Condition of Approval

> Consistent with the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code, to avoid potential impacts to nesting birds during the nesting season (January 15 through September 15), all construction activities should be conducted between September 16 and January 14, outside of the bird nesting season. If construction occurs during the bird nesting season, then a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting birds to ensure that no nests would be disturbed during project construction.
>
> If project-related work is scheduled during the nesting season (February 15 to August 30 for small bird species such as passerines; January 15 to September 15 for owls; and February 15 to September 15 for other raptors), a qualified biologist shall conduct nesting bird surveys.
>
> a. Two surveys for active bird nests will occur within 14 days prior to start of construction, with the final survey conducted within 48 hours prior to

construction. Appropriate minimum survey radii surrounding each work area are typically 250 feet for passerines, 500 feet for smaller raptors, and 1,000 feet for larger raptors. Surveys will be conducted at the appropriate times of day to observe nesting activities. Locations off the site to which access is not available may be surveyed from within the site or from public areas. If no nesting birds are found, a letter report confirming absence will be prepared and submitted to the City of Gonzales and no further mitigation is required.

b. If the qualified biologist documents active nests within the project site or in nearby surrounding areas, an appropriate buffer between each nest and active construction shall be established. The buffer shall be clearly marked and maintained until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. Prior to construction, the qualified biologist shall conduct baseline monitoring of each nest to characterize "normal" bird behavior and establish a buffer distance, which allows the birds to exhibit normal behavior. The qualified biologist shall monitor the nesting birds daily during construction activities and increase the buffer if birds show signs of unusual or distressed behavior (e.g., defensive flights and vocalizations, standing up from a brooding position, and/or flying away from the nest). If buffer establishment is not possible, the qualified biologist or construction foreman shall have the authority to cease all construction work in the area until the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Once the absence of nesting birds has been confirmed, a letter report will be prepared and submitted to the City of Gonzales.

Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Patrick Furtado Janet Walther

Patrick Furtado, M.S.
Associate Biologist

Janet Walther, M.S.
Principal Biologist

Attachments: Figure 1, Location Map; Figure 2, Aerial Photo

Sources

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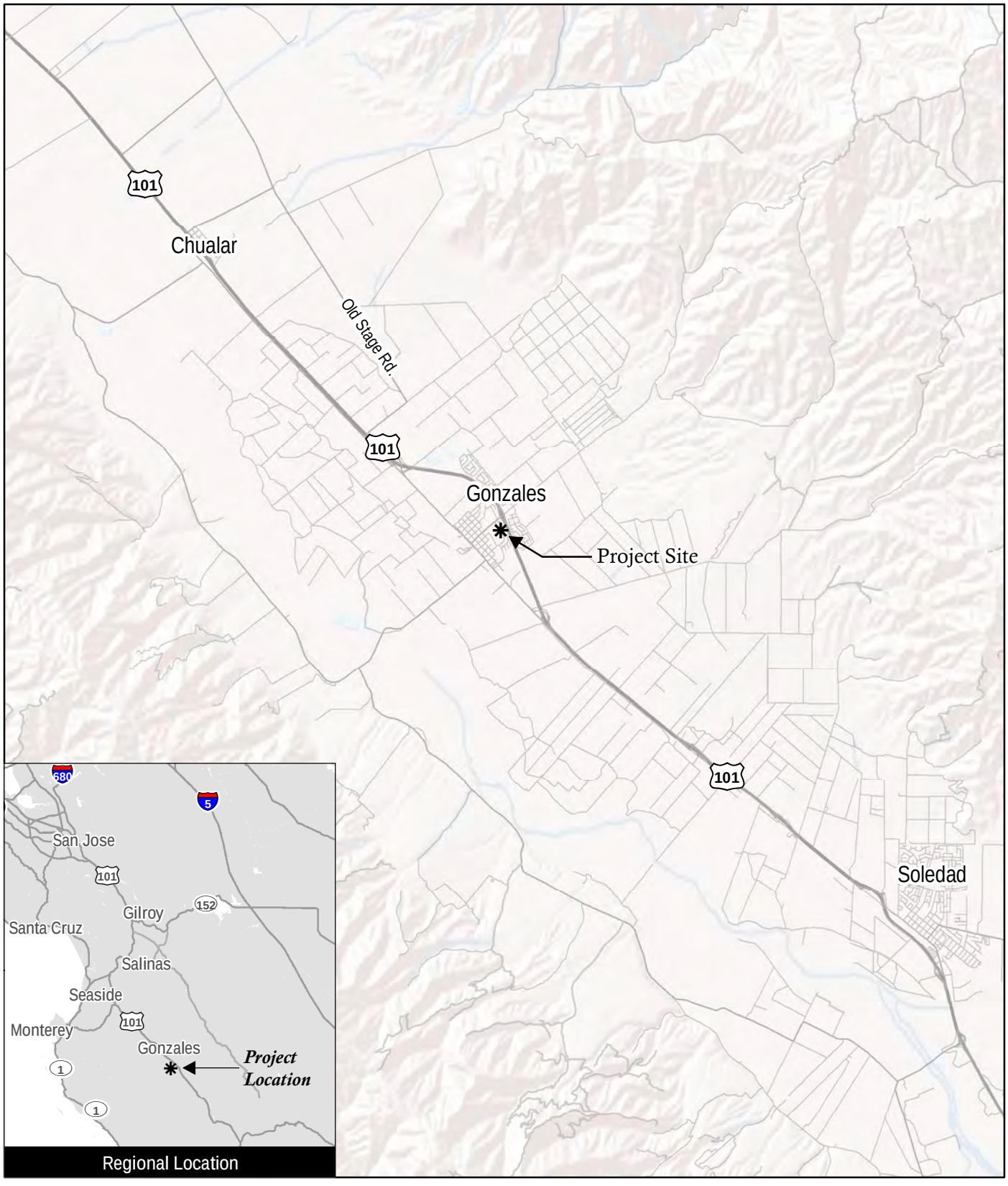


Source: ESRI 2014

Figure 1

Location Map

Gonzales Community Center Complex Biological Report

0 300 feet

Project Site

Source: Monterey County GIS 2021, Google Earth 2022

Figure 2

Aerial Photograph

Gonzales Community Center Complex Biological Report

Transportation Assessment

C

ATTACHMENT

HEXAGON TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC.

Memorandum

To: Teri Wissler Adam, EMC Planning Group

From: Robert Del Rio, T.E.

Date: March 15, 2022

Subject: City of Gonzales Community Center Complex VMT Assessment

Hexagon Transportation Consultants, Inc. has completed a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Assessment for the proposed Gonzales Community Center Complex. The project site will consist of a 23,314 square foot (sf) community center complex that will include a library, teen center, and community center. In addition, a 12,100-sf free standing gymnasium will be constructed to complement the community center. Access to the project site will be provided via a single driveway along 5th Street just west of Rincon Road. Approximately 117 parking spaces will be provided on-site.

VMT Assessment Methodology and Results

Pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 743, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 2019 Update Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) states that VMT will be the metric in analyzing transportation impacts for land use projects for CEQA purposes. VMT is defined as the total miles of travel by personal motorized vehicles a project is expected to generate in a day. VMT measures the full distance of personal motorized vehicle-trips with one end within the project.

Neither the City of Gonzales, the County of Monterey, nor the Transportation Agency for Monterey County (TAMC), at the time of this report, have adopted any analysis procedures, standards, or guidelines consistent with SB 743. In the absence of an adopted, or a draft, policy with impact thresholds, this assessment relies on guidelines published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in analyzing the project's effects on VMT.

OPR VMT Screening Recommendations

The *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA* published by the OPR in December 2018 provides recommendations regarding VMT evaluation methodology, significance thresholds, and screening thresholds for land use projects.

The OPR provides screening threshold recommendations that are intended to identify when a project would be expected to cause a less-than-significant impact without conducting a detailed VMT evaluation. The OPR screening thresholds recommendations are based on project size, location, transit availability, and provision of affordable housing. The OPR recommendations include the screening threshold criteria listed below:

- OPR recommends that office or residential projects not exceeding a level of 15 percent below existing VMT per capita and employee may indicate a less-than-significant impact on VMT.
- OPR recommends that projects (including office, residential, retail, and mixed-use developments) proposed within ½ mile of an existing major transit stop or within ¼ mile of

an existing stop along a high-quality transit corridor may be presumed to have a less-than-significant impact on VMT.

- OPR recommends that 100 percent affordable residential development in infill locations be presumed to have a less-than-significant impact on VMT.
- OPR recommends that projects that generate or attract fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant impact on VMT.
- ***OPR recommends that local-serving retail developments (considered to be less than 50,000 s.f. in size) may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant impact on VMT.***

As noted above, the OPR screening criteria is limited to general land use categories such as residential, office, industrial, and retail. Therefore, the assessment of VMT for non-standard uses such as the proposed community center complex requires a conversion to an equivalent amount of one of the general land uses that has similar trip origin/destination characteristics. It is expected that the origin and destination of daily trips and resulting VMT generated by the proposed community center would be similar to that of local-serving retail because it will serve residents within the city and would not attract a significant number of trips from outside the city. Therefore, the VMT assessment is based on a conversion of the proposed community center complex to an equivalent amount of local-serving retail space based on a comparison of estimated daily trips using Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip rates for recreational community centers and retail uses.

Trip Generation Estimates

Daily site-generated vehicular traffic for the proposed community center complex and gymnasium were estimated based on trip generation rates compiled in the Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition (2021)*. Specific trip rates for stand-alone community centers and gymnasiums are not available. However, ITE does provide trip rates for "Recreational Community Centers" (ITE Land Use 495) which include meeting rooms, social facilities, and athletic courts. Therefore, the ITE trips rates for Recreational Community Centers were used to estimate the trips that would be generated by both the proposed community center complex and gymnasium. Based on the ITE trip generation rates and the project size, it is estimated that the proposed community center complex will generate a total of 1,021 new daily vehicle trips (see Table 1).

It should be noted that the ITE trip rates are based on only a limited number (four) of surveyed recreational community centers sites. A comparison of available trip rates of 28.82 per 1,000 s.f. on a weekday and 9.10 per 1,000 s.f. on a Saturday, indicates that the use of the weekday trip rates may result in an over estimation of the number of daily trips that would be generated by the proposed community center complex. However, the use of the larger weekday trip rates provides a conservative evaluation in regard to the VMT assessment discussed in the following section.

Daily trips for the proposed community center complex also were estimated based on anticipated site operations and attendance information provided by the City of Gonzales. The daily site-generated trips were estimated based on the estimated maximum capacities for each of the buildings per fire code. However, it is anticipated that the actual attendance levels for each of the site uses will be significantly less than the maximum capacity levels. Therefore, the maximum capacity estimates were adjusted based on assumptions in regard to anticipated attendance, travel-mode, and vehicle occupancy. Based on the provided maximum capacity information and adjustments, it is estimated that the proposed community center complex will generate a total of 736 daily vehicle trips. However, it should be noted that the estimated 736 daily trips presumes simultaneous use and maximum attendance for each of the site buildings. It is highly unlikely, that this would occur on any frequent basis. The daily trip estimates would be reduced to 520 daily trips if the gymnasium uses were excluded. The estimated daily trips based on the maximum capacity data is provided in Table 2.

The trip estimates for the proposed community center complex indicate that the use of ITE trip rates for the site uses results in daily trip estimates that are greater than the trip estimates based on the estimated maximum capacity information. Therefore, to provide a conservative evaluation of the project's effect on VMT, the daily trip estimates based on the ITE rates were utilized.

Comparison to Completed Traffic and Parking Analysis Study

A Traffic and Parking analysis study for the project was completed by Wood Rodgers in December 2012 for a then proposed 29,500 sf community center complex. Trip estimates provided in the completed study estimated that the project would generate 268 daily trips with 48 AM and 43 PM peak hour trips. The 2012 trip estimates relied on trip rates provided in ITE's 8th edition *Trip Generation Manual.* The 8th Edition *Trip Generation Manual* did not provide weekday daily trip rates for community center uses. Therefore, the above described Saturday daily trip rates were used to estimate the 268 daily trips. Though limited to only a few sites, the use of the weekday daily trip rates that are now available in ITE's 11th Edition *Trip Generation Manual* were used in this study.

VMT Assessment

As discussed above, the proposed project was converted to equivalent amount of retail/commercial use for the purpose of the VMT assessment since the OPR screening criteria outlined above are not directly applicable to the proposed community center uses. The results of the conversion of the proposed community center complex to an equivalent amount of retail/commercial space, shown on Table 3, indicate that the proposed community center complex would generate daily trips equivalent to that of an approximately 18,751 s.f. retail development. The equivalent retail space would be less than 18,751 sf if the lower Saturday trip rates for recreational community centers were to be used. Therefore, the conversion based on weekday trip estimates provides a conservative evaluation of the project's effects on VMT.

The OPR guidelines suggest that by adding retail opportunities into the urban fabric and thereby improving retail destination proximity, local-serving retail development tends to shorten trips and reduce VMT. The project will have trip-making characteristics similar to local-serving retail because it will provide community serving uses to residents within the City. It is expected that the number and origination/destination of daily trips generated by both local-serving retail that is 50,000 sf or smaller and the proposed community center uses would be similar. Therefore, it can be presumed that the project would have a less-than-significant impact on VMT.

Parking Analysis

The project proposes to provide approximately 117 spaces within a surface parking lot. Per ITE's *Parking Generation Manual, 5th Edition,* "recreational community centers" have an average parking demand of 2.7 spaces per 1,000 sf of building space. Based on ITE's average parking rate, the proposed community center complex would have a parking demand of 96 spaces when considering the total 35,414 sf of space which includes the 12,100-sf gymnasium space. Therefore, the proposed 117 on-site spaces would be adequate to meet the projected parking demand.

Pedestrian, Bicycle and Transit Facilities

A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would be in conflict with applicable or adopted policies, plan or programs, or implementation of planned improvements related to pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facilities or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of these facilities. The site plan indicates that the existing pedestrian activated crosswalk along 5th Street located on the westside of Gabilan Court will be relocated approximately 75 feet to the east, just west of the project driveway and east of the MST bus stop. The existing sidewalk along the project

frontage on 5th Street will be maintained with connection to the adjacent sidewalks along 5th Street. The existing bicycle lanes along 5th Street will be maintained with the project frontage improvements.

The project site is currently served by the Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST) bus route 23. Bus route 23 operates between Salinas and King City. The nearest bus stops are located along 5th street approximately 150-175 feet west of Gabilan Court. The project's site frontage improvements will include the construction of a new bus duck out pad for the relocation of the bus stop along eastbound 5th Street. The relocated bus stop will be in closer proximity to the crosswalk along 5th Street.

Figure 1
Site Location

Figure 2
Site Plan

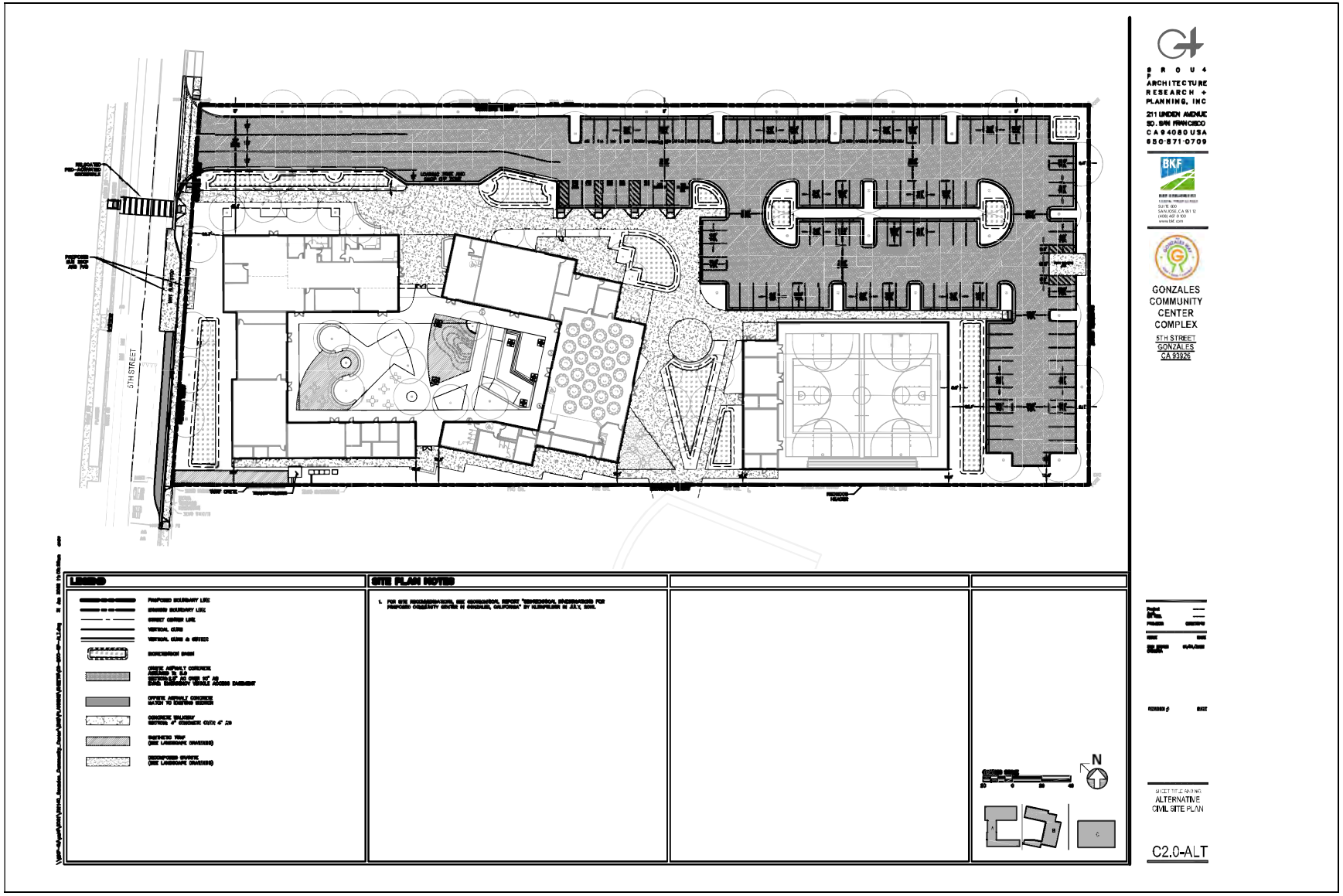


Table 1
Trip Generation Estimates

				AM Peak Hour						PM Peak Hour					
		Daily			Split		Trip				Split		Trip		
Land Use	Size	Rate	Trip	Rate	In	Out	In	Out	Total	Rate	In	Out	In	Out	Total
Proposed Land Uses															
Community Center[1]	23,314 sf	28.82	672	1.91	66%	34%	30	15	45	2.50	47%	53%	27	31	58
Gymnasium[1]	12,100 sf	28.82	349	1.91	66%	34%	15	8	23	2.50	47%	53%	14	16	30
Total	**35,414 sf**		**1,021**				**45**	**23**	**68**				**41**	**47**	**88**

Notes:
[1] ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition 2021 (Land Use #495 Recreational Community Center)

Table 2
Daily Trip Estimates Based on Capacity Information

Use	Hours of Operation	Anticipated Max. Bldg. Capacity[1]	Attendance at 75% Capacity[2]	20% Non-Auto Reduction[3]	Vehicle Occupancy Ratio[4]	Vehicle Trips
Library	Tues.-Fri. 11am-7pm Sat. 10-5	100	75	60	2.5	24
Teen Center	Mon.-Fri. 2-9pm Sat. & Sun. 10am-9pm	184	138	110	2.5	44
Community Center	Mon.-Fri. 7am-9pm Sat. & Sun. 9am-10pm	350	263	210	2.5	84
Gymnasium	Mon.-Fri. 3-9pm Sat. & Sun. 9am-9pm	900	675	540	2.5	216
					Total Trips Made by Vehicle	368
					Total Daily Trips	**736**
					Daily Trips w/o Gymnasium	**520**

Source: City of Gonzales (February 16, 2022)
1. Capacity estimates are per fire code.
2. Presumed attendance of 75 percent of maximum capacity estimates.
3. Presumed that 20 percent of attendees will walk or ride a bike since site uses are intended for surrounding residents.
4. Presumed 2.5 persons per vehicle occupancy for all attendees. Vehicle occupancy likley to be higher, and result in less vehicle trips, due to younger age attendees.

Table 3
Trip Equivalency

Land Use	ITE Land Use Code [1]	Size	Daily Rate	Daily Trip
Proposed Land Use				
Community Center[1]	495	35,414 Square Feet	28.82	1,021
Equivalent Land Use				
Strip Retail Plaza (Less than 40 ksf)[1]	822		54.45	1,021
Equivalent Local Retail Square Footage		**18,751 Square Feet**		

Notes:
[1] Source: ITE *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th Edition 2021.

Acoustical Analysis

D

ATTACHMENT

ACOUSTICAL ANALYSIS

COMMUNITY CENTER COMPLEX PROJECT
GONZALES, CALIFORNIA

WJVA Report No. 22-17

PREPARED FOR

EMC PLANNING
301 LIGHTHOUSE AVENUE, SUITE C
MONTEREY, CA 93940

PREPARED BY

WJV ACOUSTICS, INC.
VISALIA, CALIFORNIA

wjv acoustics

MARCH 15, 2022

1. INTRODUCTION

Project Description:

The proposed project includes development of a an approximately 23,000 square-foot community center facility featuring an approximately 6,000 square-foot library, an approximately 4,000 square-foot teen center, and an approximately 13,000 square-foot community center building organized around a central courtyard for indoor/outdoor connections. The site also includes an amphitheater and free-standing 12,100 square-foot gymnasium building that will include an indoor multi-court, restrooms, lobby, storage, and support space. The amphitheater would involve the use of amplified sound equipment for outdoor events and performances at night time, and may also involve the use of temporary outdoor lighting.

The proposed project would include 117 parking stalls and landscaping. Site access would be via a single driveway on 5th Street. The project would also involve approximately four City employees (two full-time, two part-time) and three Monterey County employees at the library (two full-time, one part-time).

Environmental Noise Assessment:

This environmental noise assessment has been prepared to determine if significant noise impacts will be produced by the project and to describe appropriate conditions of approval that may be required to reduce and eliminate noise impacts. The environmental noise assessment, prepared by WJV Acoustics, Inc. (WJVA), is based upon the project site plan dated January 31, 2022, traffic data provided by Hexagon Transportation Consultants, Inc. and the findings of on-site noise measurements. Revisions to the site plan, traffic data or other project-related information available to WJVA at the time the analysis was prepared may require a reevaluation of the findings and/or recommendations of the report.

Appendix A provides definitions of the acoustical terminology used in this report. Unless otherwise stated, all sound levels reported in this analysis are A-weighted sound pressure levels in decibels (dB). A-weighting de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequencies of sound in a manner similar to the human ear. Most community noise standards utilize A-weighted sound levels, as they correlate well with public reaction to noise. Appendix B provides examples of sound levels for reference.

2. THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The CEQA Guidelines apply the following questions for the assessment of significant noise impacts for a project:

a. Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

b. Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

a. Noise Level Standards

CITY OF GONZALES

General Plan

Chapter V (Community Health and Safety) of the Gonzales 2010 General Plan[1] (adopted 2011) establishes land use compatibility noise level criteria in terms of the Day-Night Average Level (L_{dn}/DNL) for transportation noise sources. The L_{dn} is the time-weighted energy average noise level for a 24-hour day, with a 10 dB penalty added to noise levels occurring during the nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). The L_{dn} represents cumulative exposure to noise over an extended period of time and is therefore calculated based upon *annual average* conditions.

Policy 8.1 (Transportation Noise Sources), states the following:

Maintain a citywide noise environment that achieves noise goals by minimizing to the degree practicable the impact of transportation-related noise.

> Implementing Action HS-8.1.1- Noise-Sensitive Land Uses. *New development of noise-sensitive land uses shall not be permitted in areas exposed to existing or projected future noise levels from transportation noise sources exceeding 60 dB DNL within outdoor activity areas (65 dB DNL is allowable for residential uses in the Downtown Mixed-Use District) unless appropriate noise mitigation measures have been incorporated into the final project design. An exterior exposure of up to 65 dB DNL within outdoor activity areas may be allowed if a good-faith effort has been made to mitigate exterior noise exposure using a practical application of available noise mitigation measures and interior noise exposure due to exterior sources will not exceed 45 dB DNL.*

Implementing Action HS-8.1.2 - New Transportation Noise. *Noise created by new transportation noise sources, including roadway improvement projects, shall be mitigated so as not to exceed 60 dB DNL within outdoor activity areas {65 dB DNL is allowable for residential uses in the Downtown Mixed-Use District) and 45 dB DNL within interior living spaces of existing noise-sensitive land uses.*

The General Plan describes noise-sensitive land uses as:

- Residential Development
- Schools
- Hospitals, Nursing Homes
- Churches
- Libraries

Policy 8.2 of the Gonzales 2010 General Plan establishes land use compatibility criteria in terms of the equivalent sound level (L_{eq}) and maximum (L_{max}) for stationary (non-transportation) noise sources.

Policy 8.2 (Stationary Noise Sources), states the following:

Maintain a citywide noise environment that achieves noise goals by minimizing to the degree practicable the impact of stationary noise sources.

Implementing Action HS-8.2.1- Noise-Sensitive Land Uses. The new development of noise-sensitive land uses shall not be permitted in areas where noise levels from existing stationary noises sources may exceed the noise level standards summarized in Table V-3 (provided as Table I below).

Implementing Action HS-8.2. 2 - New Stationary Noise Sources. Noise created by proposed stationary noise sources, or existing stationary noise sources which undergo modifications that may increase noise levels, shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level standards of Table V-3 within outdoor activity areas of existing or planned noise- sensitive land uses.

TABLE I

NON-TRANSPORTATION NOISE LEVEL STANDARDS, dBA
CITY OF GONZALES

Daytime (7 a.m.-10 p.m.)		Nighttime (10 p.m.-7 a.m.)	
L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{eq}	L_{max}
55	70	50	65

Source: City of Gonzales 2010 General Plan

Municipal Code

Section 12.112.010 (Commercial and Industrial Performance Standards) of the Gonzales City Code[2] states the following:

> *At the lot line of all uses specified in chapters 12.76 (Highway Commercial), 12.80 (Neighborhood Commercial), 12.84 (Downtown Mixed Use) and 12.88 (Industrial) of this title, the maximum sound generated by any user shall not exceed seventy five (75) dBA when adjacent users are industrial or wholesale users. When adjacent to offices or retail, the sound level shall be limited to seventy (70) dBA. When users are adjacent or contiguous to residential, park or institutional uses, the maximum sound level shall not exceed sixty (60) dBA. Excluded from these standards are occasional sounds generated by temporary construction activities or warning devices.*

State of California

There are no state noise standards that are applicable to the project.

Federal Noise Standards

There are no federal noise standards that are applicable to the project

b. Construction Noise and Vibration

Section 11.04.050 (Restricted Hours for Construction) of the City of Gonzales Municipal Code provides limitations on hours of construction.

> *Unless specifically exempted by the building official, construction will be restricted to the hours between seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. and seven o'clock (7:00) P.M. The building official may grant an exemption upon his/her determination of an emergency.*

Additional guidance can be provided by section 14-8.02A of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Standard Specifications document which suggests that construction equipment should *not exceed 86 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet from job site activities from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.*

Section 12.112.010 (Commercial and Industrial Performance) of the Gonzales City Code states the following in regards to vibration,

> *Vibration: No vibration shall be permitted which is discernible without instruments at the lot line of the establishment or use.*

There are no state or federal standards that specifically address construction vibration. Some guidance is provided by the Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual[3]. The Manual provides guidance for determining annoyance potential criteria and damage potential threshold criteria. These criteria are provided below in Table II and Table III, and are presented in terms of peak particle velocity (PPV) in inches per second (in/sec).

TABLE II

GUIDELINE VIBRATION ANNOYANCE POTENTIAL CRITERIA

Human Response	Maximum PPV (in/sec)	
	Transient Sources	Continuous/Frequent Intermittent Sources
Barely Perceptible	0.04	0.01
Distinctly Perceptible	0.25	0.04
Strongly Perceptible	0.9	0.1
Severe	2.0	0.4

Source: Caltrans

TABLE III

GUIDELINE VIBRATION DAMAGE POTENTIAL THRESHOLD CRITERIA

Structure and Condition	Maximum PPV (in/sec)	
	Transient Sources	Continuous/Frequent Intermittent Sources
Extremely fragile, historic buildings, ancient monuments	0.12	0.08
Fragile buildings	0.2	0.1
Historic and some old buildings	0.5	0.25
Older residential structures	0.5	0.3
New residential structures	1.0	0.5
Modern industrial/commercial buildings	2.0	0.5

Source: Caltrans

3. SETTING

The proposed project site is an undeveloped parcel of land (site of former/demolished residential land uses) located within the City of Gonzales. The project site is bound by existing residential land uses to the northeast and southeast, Fairview Middle School to the southwest and Gonzales High School (sports fields) to the northwest. U.S. Route 101 (US 101) is located approximately 550 feet northeast of the project site. The project site plan is provided as Figure 1. The project site and vicinity are provided as Figure 2.

a. Background Noise Level Measurements

Existing noise levels in the project vicinity are dominated by traffic noise associated with vehicles on 5th Street and US 101. Other sources of noise observed during a site visit included noise associated with school activities at Fairview Middle School (children at play, school bells, etc.), landscaping activities, occasional aircraft overflights, birds, barking dogs, human voices and noise associated with nearby construction activities.

Measurements of existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity were conducted on February 15 & 16, 2022. Long-term (24-hour) ambient noise level measurements were conducted at one (1) location (site LT-1). Site LT-1 was located along the project site property line, in the vicinity of the Fairview Middle School gymnasium. The site was selected as it is representative of existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity and nearby residential and school land uses, and it provided a secure location to leave the noise monitoring equipment unattended for a 24-hour period.

Additionally, short-term (15-minute) ambient noise level measurements were conducted at four (4) locations (Sites ST-1 through ST-4). Two (2) individual noise measurements were taken at each of the four short-term sites to quantify ambient noise levels in the morning and afternoon hours. The locations of the long-term and short-term noise monitoring sites are shown in Figure 2.

Noise monitoring equipment consisted of Larson-Davis Laboratories Model LDL-820 sound level analyzers equipped with B&K Type 4176 1/2" microphones. The equipment complies with the specifications of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for Type I (Precision) sound level meters. The meters were calibrated with a B&K Type 4230 acoustic calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements.

Table IV provides the hourly average noise levels (L_{eq}), the hourly maximum (L_{max}) and the L_{90} statistical noise levels at the 24-hour measurement sites (LT-1). Measured hourly energy average noise levels (L_{eq}) at site LT-1 ranged from a low of 46.3 dB between 1:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. to a high of 59.2 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. Hourly maximum (L_{max}) noise levels at site LT-1 ranged from 56.9 to 83.7 dBA. Residual noise levels at the monitoring site, as defined by the L_{90}, ranged from 40.5 to 56.0 dBA. The L_{90} is a statistical descriptor that defines the noise level exceeded 90% of the time during each hour of the sample period. The L_{90} is generally considered to represent the residual (or background) noise level in the absence of identifiable single noise events from traffic, aircraft and other local noise sources. The measured L_{dn} value at site LT-1

during the 24-hour noise monitoring period was 59.7 dB L_{dn}. Figure 3 graphically depicts hourly variations in ambient noise levels at site LT-1 and provides a site photograph.

TABLE IV

SUMMARY OF 24-HOUR NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS
GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
FEBRUARY 15, 2022

Time	A-Weighted Decibels, dB, L_{eq} (one-hour average)		
	LT-1		
	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{90}
12:00 a.m.	46.9	59.7	41.2
1:00 a.m.	46.3	57.1	40.5
2:00 a.m.	47.7	57.8	41.5
3:00 a.m.	48.1	56.9	43.7
4:00 a.m.	51.6	62.3	48.4
5:00 a.m.	58.1	83.7	52.7
6:00 a.m.	56.8	70.0	53.3
7:00 a.m.	59.2	69.7	56.0
8:00 a.m.	56.1	75.6	50.5
9:00 a.m.	53.0	75.0	49.3
10:00 a.m.	53.8	75.7	48.2
11:00 a.m.	56.4	76.1	52.0
12:00 p.m.	55.5	75.5	51.2
1:00 p.m.	56.9	76.2	51.6
2:00 p.m.	57.4	77.1	51.8
3:00 p.m.	53.2	65.0	49.7
4:00 p.m.	55.9	67.2	51.2
5:00 p.m.	55.3	65.1	52.3
6:00 p.m.	55.3	70.0	52.2
7:00 p.m.	53.9	75.1	51.0
8:00 p.m.	53.8	64.3	50.5
9:00 p.m.	52.8	63.3	50.1
10:00 p.m.	50.6	60.6	47.8
11:00 p.m.	48.5	66.1	43.3
24-Hour L_{dn}, dB	59.7 dB L_{dn}		

Source: WJV Acoustics, Inc.

Table V summarizes short-term noise measurement results. The noise measurement data included energy average (L_{eq}) maximum (L_{max}) as well as five individual statistical parameters. Observations were made of the dominant noise sources affecting the measurements. The statistical parameters describe the percent of time a noise level was exceeded during the measurement period. As stated above, the L_{90} describes the noise level exceeded 90 percent of the time during the measurement period and is generally considered to represent the residual (or background) noise level in the absence of identifiable single noise events from traffic, aircraft and other local noise sources.

TABLE V

SUMMARY OF SHORT-TERM NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA
GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
FEBRUARY 15 & 16, 2022

Site	Time	A-Weighted Decibels, dBA							Sources
		L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_2	L_8	L_{25}	L_{50}	L_{90}	
ST-1	8:15 a.m.	51.0	66.3	61.4	59.3	52.8	50.9	49.4	TR, D, LB, C
ST-1	3:55 p.m.	50.3	61.0	58.2	55.7	52.6	50.9	50.0	TR, D
ST-2	8:35 a.m.	57.0	76.2	68.4	60.8	57.2	55.4	51.0	TR, AC,V
ST-2	4:15 p.m.	56.7	73.7	67.1	59.8	56.9	55.0	50.5	TR, V
ST-3	8:55 a.m.	44.6	51.9	48.0	46.8	45.5	44.3	41.6	TR, D, C
ST-3	4:35 p.m.	47.1	62.3	50.1	47.7	44.9	42.0	38.7	TR, D, LB
ST-4	9:15 a.m.	58.6	76.3	69.0	62.1	59.1	53.0	50.3	TR, V
ST-4	4:55 p.m.	57.7	72.3	68.0	61.1	58.2	51.7	49.5	TR, V

TR: Traffic AC: Aircraft V: Voices D: Dogs Barking BD: Birds Leaf Blower: LB C: Construction Activities
Source: WJV Acoustics, Inc.

Short-term noise measurements were conducted for 15-minute periods at each of the four sites. Site ST-1 was located near residential land uses adjacent to the southeast corner of the project site, and was exposed to noise associated with roadway traffic and residential activities. Site ST-2 was located in the vicinity of residential land uses near the corner of 5th Street and Rincon Road, and was predominantly exposed to traffic noise. Site ST-3 was located along Fairview Road, within a residential area south of the project site, and was exposed to traffic noise as well as noise associated with typical residential areas (landscaping activities, barking dogs, human voices, etc.). Site ST-4 was located along 5th Street near existing school land uses, west of the project site, and was exposed to traffic noise and noise associated with school activities (human voices, school bells, etc.).

4. PROJECT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

a. Project Traffic Noise Impacts on Existing Noise-Sensitive Land Uses Outside Project Site (Less Than Significant)

A project Traffic Memorandum[4] was prepared by Hexagon Transportation Consultants, Inc. (February 15, 2022). The analysis provided an assessment of project-related daily vehicle trip generation volumes. The traffic memorandum provides an estimated daily project trip generation volume of 1,021. However, the memorandum states that this estimated trip generation volume is likely an overestimation of project-related trip volumes, as the estimation is based upon a worst-case scenario weekday count, associated with four surveyed recreational community center sites. Furthermore, the memorandum states that the Community Center itself would only result in an estimated 520 daily trips based on the provided capacity numbers and the exclusion of full capacity use of the gymnasium. Therefore, the provided estimate of 1,021 trips per day assumes the highest application of trip rates and assumes maximum attendance for each of the project site buildings, including the gymnasium. Such a scenario is unlikely to occur. However, for the purpose of this analysis this worst-case assessment of 1,021 daily trip generation volumes was applied.

Estimates of existing and future (2040) traffic volumes along 5th Street were provided in the City of Gonzales Sphere of Influence (SOI) Circulation Study Traffic Impact Analysis[5] prepared by Kimley Horn (dated November 19, 2019). The above-described project-related trip generation volumes were added to the existing and future volumes provided in the SOI study to estimate a worst-case assessment of project-related increases in traffic noise along 5th Street.

WJVA utilized the FHWA Traffic Noise Model[6] to quantify project-related traffic noise exposure along 5th Street. The FHWA Model is a standard analytical method used by state and local agencies for roadway traffic noise prediction. The model is based upon reference energy emission levels for automobiles, medium trucks (2 axles) and heavy trucks (3 or more axles), 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 L_{eq} values for free-flowing traffic conditions and is generally considered to be accurate within ±1.5 dB. To predict L_{dn} values, it is necessary to determine the hourly distribution of traffic for a typical day and adjust the traffic volume input data to yield an equivalent hourly traffic volume.

Traffic noise exposure levels for specific scenarios were calculated based upon the FHWA Model and the above-described model inputs and assumptions. Project-related significant impacts would occur if an increase in traffic noise associated with the project would result in noise levels exceeding the City's applicable noise level standards at the location(s) of sensitive receptors. For the purpose of this analysis a significant impact was also assumed to occur if traffic noise levels were to increase by 3 dB at sensitive receptor locations where noise levels already exceed the City's applicable noise level standards (without the project), as 3 dB generally represents the threshold of perception in change for the human ear.

Using the above-described FHWA Traffic Noise Model and the total number of project-related daily trips (1,021), WJVA calculated traffic noise exposure from vehicle traffic associated with the proposed Community Center. Table VI provides the estimated traffic noise exposure levels at reference setback distances of fifty (50) and one hundred (100) feet from the centerline of 5th Street. The traffic noise modeling assumptions are provided as Appendix C.

Reference to Table VI indicates that, when applying the above-described worst-case assessment of project-related traffic volumes, traffic noise would be expected to increase approximately 0.7 dB for existing conditions and approximately 0.5 dB for future (2040) traffic conditions.

TABLE VI

PROJECT-RELATED INCREASES IN TRAFFIC NOISE, dB, L_{dn}
GONZALES COMMUNITY CENTER
5TH STREET NOISE EXPOSURE LEVELS

Distance From Centerline of 5th Street	Existing	Existing Plus Project	2040 No Project	2040 Plus Project	Change (Maximum)	Significant Impact?
50 Feet	58.1	58.8	60.0	60.4	0.7	No
100 Feet	53.6	54.3	55.4	55.9	0.7	No

Source: WJV Acoustics, Inc.
Hexagon Traffic Consultants, Inc.

Typical residential setback distances (distance between roadway centerline and individual single-family backyards) along 5th Street are generally at distances of 100 feet or greater. Additionally, most homes located along 5th Street front the roadway, with outdoor activity areas (backyards) being acoustically shielded by the house structure. Therefore, it can be determined that project-related increases in traffic noise exposure would not be expected to result in noise levels that exceed the City's exterior noise standard or result in an increase of 3 dB or more at locations where traffic noise exposure would already be expected to exceed the City's standard without project implantation, and as such would not result in a significant impact.

b. Project Noise Impacts from Operational On-Site Sources (No Impact)

Sources of operational noise from the proposed community center would typically be limited to parking lot vehicle movements, human activity and Mechanical/HVAC systems. Mechanical/HVAC equipment for the proposed community center includes heat pumps, heat recovery units and exhaust and ventilation fans. Additionally, the project proposes an outdoor amphitheater where amplified speech and music would likely occur.

Mechanical:

It is assumed that the project would include roof-mounted HVAC units on the proposed buildings. The heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) requirements for the buildings would likely

require the use of multiple packaged roof-top units. For the purpose of noise and aesthetics, roof-mounted HVAC units are typically shielded by means of a roof parapet. WJVA has conducted reference noise level measurements at numerous commercial and retail buildings with roof-mounted HVAC units, and associated noise levels typically range between approximately 45 to 50 dB at a distance of 50 feet from the building façade.

For this project, the closest residential land uses to any potential roof-mounted HVAC equipment would be located at a minimum setback distance of 100 feet. Taking into account the standard rate of noise attenuation with increased distance from a point source (-6 dB/doubling of distance), noise levels associated with the operation of roof-mounted HVAC units would be approximately 39 to 44 dB at the closest residential outdoor activity areas (backyards). Such levels do not exceed any City of Gonzales noise level standard or exceed existing (without project) ambient noise levels.

Vehicle Movements:

Noise due to traffic in parking lots is typically limited by low speeds and is not usually considered to be significant. Human activity in parking lots that can produce noise includes voices, stereo systems and the opening and closing of car doors and trunk lids. Such activities can occur at any time during regular hours of operation. The noise levels associated with these activities cannot be precisely defined due to variables such as the number of parking movements, type of vehicle and other factors. It is typical for a passing car in a parking lot to produce a maximum noise level of 60 to 65 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, which is comparable to the level of a raised voice. For this project, the closest proposed vehicle access lanes and parking would be located as close as twenty (20) feet from the closest existing residential uses located along the northeast and southeast of the project site. At such a distance, noise levels associated with parking lots and vehicle movements would be approximately 68-73 dB L_{max} at the closest residential land uses.

Such levels have the potential to exceed the City's daytime maximum noise level standard of 70 dB L_{max}. However, due to the infrequent nature and short duration of vehicle movements, noise levels associated with parking lot movements would not be expected to exceed the City's 55 dB L_{eq} noise level standard.

All activities associated with the proposed Community Center operations would be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and are considered "daytime" by the City's noise standards. Average daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) maximum (L_{max}) noise levels measured at noise monitoring site LT-1 were approximately 73 dB. Based on the measured existing ambient hourly maximum noise levels, it would not be expected that vehicle movements would result in any substantial increase over existing ambient noise levels at nearby residential land uses. Based upon fluctuation in vehicle noise levels, parking lot vehicle movements could at times exceed the City's maximum noise level standards. However, based upon the infrequent nature of such exceedances and existing (without project) ambient noise levels, parking lot vehicle movements would not be considered to be a significant impact.

Amphitheater:

The project site plan includes a proposed outdoor amphitheater, where amplified speech and music would likely occur. The amphitheater would be located within a central courtyard, in an area where the proposed buildings would provide acoustical shielding to existing nearby sensitive receptors. Based upon provided hours of operation for the Community Center overall, it is assumed that all activities occurring at the amphitheater would occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Based upon the current site plan, the amphitheater would be located approximately 175 feet from the closest sensitive receptors (school land uses and residential land uses). The applicable noise standard for activities occurring at the outdoor amphitheater would 70 dB L_{max} at outdoor activity areas of sensitive receptor locations.

Noise levels associated with speaker systems used for amplified speech and music vary widely based upon the set volume level and directionality of speakers. Noise levels of speakers are typically louder directly in front of the speaker and are diminished at the sides and rear of the speakers. Based upon the current site plan, it is assumed that any speakers would be facing toward 5th Street, and would be acoustically shielded in all directions by proposed Community Center Buildings.

WJVA has conducted noise level measurements at numerous outdoor events utilizing amplified speech and music (weddings, outdoor parties, etc.). While noise levels do vary based upon the above-described conditions, noise levels associated with amplified speech and music typically produce noise levels in the range of approximately 75 to 80 dB at a distance of 100 feet (amplified music during wedding reception party). Taking into account the standard rate of noise attenuation with increased distance from a point source (-6dB/doubling of distance) and the acoustical shielding provided by the proposed buildings, noise levels associated with amplified music and speech within the amphitheater area would be expected to be in the range of approximately 55 to 60 dB at the closest sensitive receptor locations (nearby residential and school land uses). Such levels would not exceed the City's 70 dB maximum noise level standard.

c. Noise From Construction (Less Than Significant With Mitigation)

Construction noise would occur at various locations within the project site through the buildout period. Existing sensitive receptors could be located as close as 150 feet from construction activities. Table VII provides typical construction-related noise levels at distances of 100 feet, 200 feet, and 300 feet.

Construction noise is not considered to be a significant impact if construction is limited to the allowed hours and construction equipment is adequately maintained and muffled. Extraordinary noise-producing activities (e.g., pile driving) are not anticipated. The City of Gonzales limits hours of construction to occur only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Construction noise impacts could result in annoyance or sleep disruption for nearby residents if nighttime operations were to occur or if equipment is not properly muffled or maintained.

TABLE VII

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT MAXIMUM NOISE LEVELS, dBA

Type of Equipment	100 Ft.	200 Ft.	300 Ft.
Concrete Saw	84	78	74
Crane	75	69	65
Excavator	75	69	65
Front End Loader	73	67	63
Jackhammer	83	77	73
Paver	71	65	61
Pneumatic Tools	79	73	69
Dozer	76	70	66
Rollers	74	68	64
Trucks	80	72	70
Pumps	74	68	64
Scrapers	81	75	71
Portable Generators	74	68	64
Backhoe	80	74	70
Grader	80	74	70

Source: FHWA
Noise Control for Buildings and Manufacturing Plants, Bolt, Beranek & Newman, 1987

Potential Impact:
A noise impact could occur if construction activities do not incorporate appropriate conditions of approval and best management practices.

Conditions of Approval:
Noise levels associated with construction activities may be effectively mitigated by incorporating appropriate conditions of approval and appropriate best management practices. The following conditions of approval and best management practices should be applied during periods of project construction.

- Per the City of Gonzales Municipal Code, construction activities should not occur outside the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

- All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and muffled as to minimize noise generation at the source.

- Noise-producing equipment shall not be operating, running, or idling while not in immediate use by a construction contractor.

- All noise-producing construction equipment shall be located and operated, to the extent possible, at the greatest possible distance from any noise-sensitive land uses.

- Locate construction staging areas, to the extent possible, at the greatest possible distances from any noise-sensitive land uses.

- Signs shall be posted at the construction site and near adjacent sensitive receptors displaying hours of construction activities and providing the contact phone number of a designated noise disturbance coordinator.

d. Vibration Impacts (Less Than Significant)

The dominant sources of man-made vibration are sonic booms, blasting, pile driving, pavement breaking, demolition, diesel locomotives, and rail-car coupling. Vibration from construction activities could be detected at the closest sensitive land uses, especially during movements by heavy equipment or loaded trucks and during some paving activities. Typical vibration levels at distance of 25 and 100 feet are summarized by Table VIII.

TABLE VIII

TYPICAL VIBRATION LEVELS DURING CONSTRUCTION

	PPV (in/sec)	
Equipment	**@ 25´**	**@ 100´**
Bulldozer (Large)	0.09	0.011
Bulldozer (Small)	0.003	0.0004
Loaded Truck	0.08	0.01
Jackhammer	0.04	0.005
Vibratory Roller	0.2	.03
Loaded Trucks	0.08	.01

Source: *Caltrans*

Table VIII indicates that the equipment with the highest potential vibration levels would be a vibratory roller. While in use, a roller could produce vibration levels of approximately 0.03 PPV (in/sec) at a distance of 100 feet. A vibratory roller at a distance of 25 feet would be considered "perceptible" but would not be expected to cause damage to any nearby structures. As described in Table III and Table IV, such levels associated with most typical construction activities would not be expected to cause damage to any of the described building types and would be "barely noticeable" at the closest residence if the equipment was used continuously or frequently. Such levels are not considered to be a significant impact.

After full project build out, it is not expected that ongoing operational activities will result in any vibration impacts at nearby sensitive uses. Activities involved in trash bin collection could result in minor on-site vibrations as the bin is placed back onto the ground. Such vibrations would not be expected to be felt at the closest off-site sensitive uses.

5. IMPACT SUMMARY

Project-related noise levels resulting from the proposed Gonzales Community Center are not expected to exceed any applicable City of Gonzales noise level standards or increase existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. Project construction could result in-short term increases in localized ambient noise levels. However, construction-related noise levels are not considered to be a significant impact if local construction noise time limits are observed and equipment is properly maintained and muffled. Additional mitigation is not required.

6. SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Gonzales 2010 General Plan, January, 2011.

2. Gonzales City Code, December, 2019.

3. California Department of Transportation, *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual,* September 2013.

4. Hexagon Transpiration Consultants, Inc., *City of Gonzales Community Center Complex VMT Assessment Memorandum,* February 15, 2022

5. Kimley Horn, *City of Gonzales Sphere of Influence Circulation Study Transportation Impact Analysis Final Report,* November, 2019

6. Federal Highway Administration, *Traffic Noise Model, Version 2.5,* April 14, 2004

FIGURE 1: PROJECT SITE PLAN

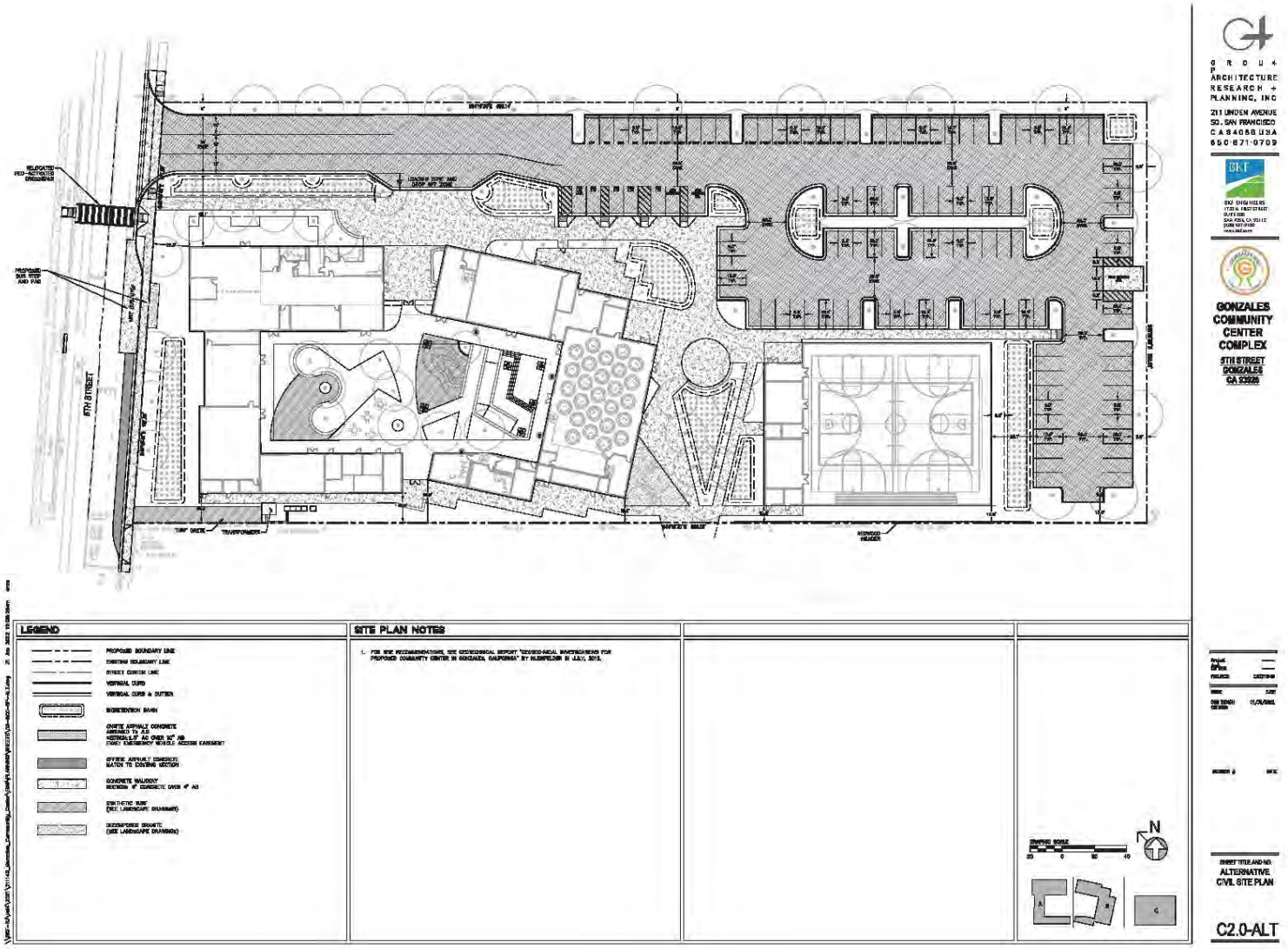
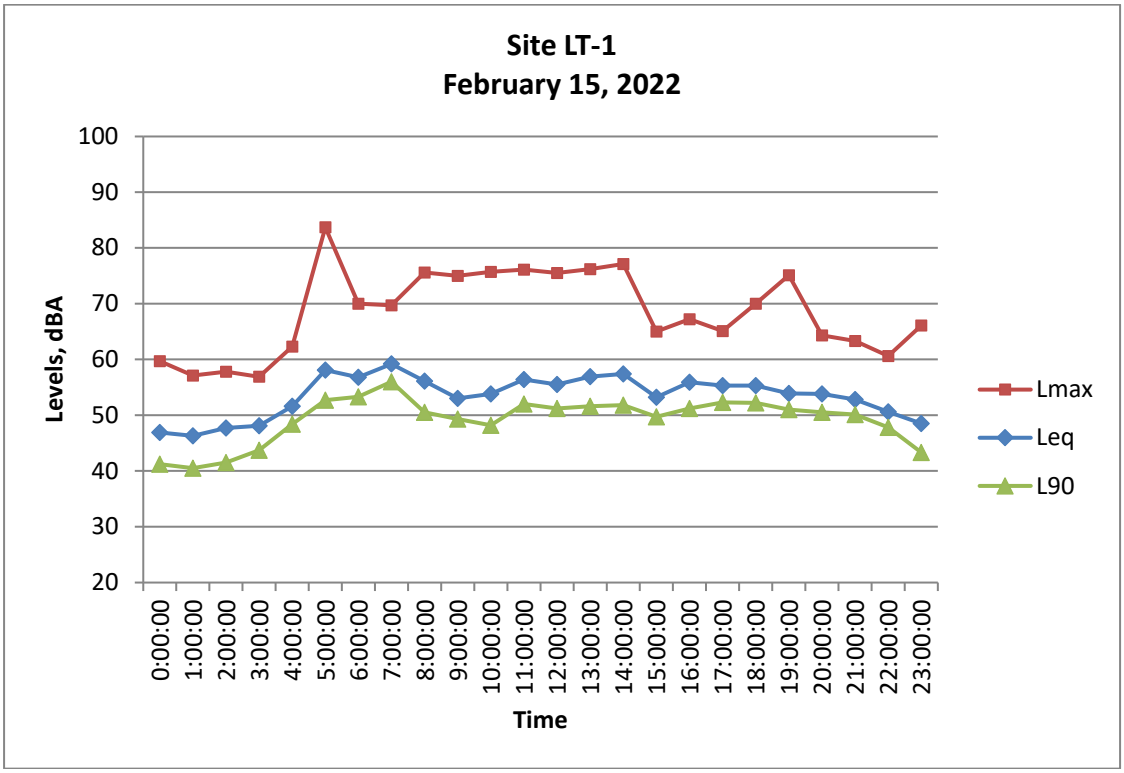


FIGURE 2: PROJECT VICINITY AND AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING SITES

FIGURE 3: HOURLY NOISE LEVELS AT SITE LT-1



APPENDIX A

ACOUSTICAL TERMINOLOGY

AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL: The composite of noise from all sources near and far. In this context, the ambient noise level constitutes the normal or existing level of environmental noise at a given location.

CNEL: Community Noise Equivalent Level. The average equivalent sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of approximately five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and ten decibels to sound levels in the night before 7:00 a.m. and after 10:00 p.m.

DECIBEL, dB: A unit for describing the amplitude of sound, equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is 20 micropascals (20 micronewtons per square meter).

DNL/L_{dn}: Day/Night Average Sound Level. The average equivalent sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of ten decibels to sound levels in the night after 10:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m.

L_{eq}: Equivalent Sound Level. The sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given sample period. L_{eq} is typically computed over 1, 8 and 24-hour sample periods.

NOTE: The CNEL and DNL represent daily levels of noise exposure averaged on an annual basis, while L_{eq} represents the average noise exposure for a shorter time period, typically one hour.

L_{max}: The maximum noise level recorded during a noise event.

L_n: The sound level exceeded "n" percent of the time during a sample interval (L_{90}, L_{50}, L_{10}, etc.). For example, L_{10} equals the level exceeded 10 percent of the time.

A-2

ACOUSTICAL TERMINOLOGY

NOISE EXPOSURE CONTOURS: Lines drawn about a noise source indicating constant levels of noise exposure. CNEL and DNL contours are frequently utilized to describe community exposure to noise.

NOISE LEVEL REDUCTION (NLR): The noise reduction between indoor and outdoor environments or between two rooms that is the numerical difference, in decibels, of the average sound pressure levels in those areas or rooms. A measurement of A noise level reduction@ combines the effect of the transmission loss performance of the structure plus the effect of acoustic absorption present in the receiving room.

SEL or SENEL: Sound Exposure Level or Single Event Noise Exposure Level. The level of noise accumulated during a single noise event, such as an aircraft overflight, with reference to a duration of one second. More specifically, it is the time-integrated A-weighted squared sound pressure for a stated time interval or event, based on a reference pressure of 20 micropascals and a reference duration of one second.

SOUND LEVEL: The sound pressure level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting filter network. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of the sound in a manner similar to the response of the human ear and gives good correlation with subjective reactions to noise.

SOUND TRANSMISSION CLASS (STC): The single-number rating of sound transmission loss for a construction element (window, door, etc.) over a frequency range where speech intelligibility largely occurs.

APPENDIX B
EXAMPLES OF SOUND LEVELS

NOISE SOURCE	SOUND LEVEL	SUBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION
AMPLIFIED ROCK 'N ROLL ▸	120 dB	
JET TAKEOFF @ 200 FT ▸		DEAFENING
	100 dB	
BUSY URBAN STREET ▸		VERY LOUD
	80 dB	
FREEWAY TRAFFIC @ 50 FT ▸		LOUD
CONVERSATION @ 6 FT ▸	60 dB	
TYPICAL OFFICE INTERIOR ▸		MODERATE
SOFT RADIO MUSIC ▸	40 dB	
RESIDENTIAL INTERIOR ▸		FAINT
WHISPER @ 6 FT ▸	20 dB	
HUMAN BREATHING ▸		VERY FAINT
	0 dB	

APPENDIX C

TRAFFIC NOISE MODELING CALCULATIONS

WJV Acoustics, Inc
FHWA-RD-77-108
Calculation Sheets
March 9, 2022

Project #:	22-17
Description:	Gonzales Comm. Cntr.
Ldn/Cnel:	Ldn
Site Type:	Soft

Contour Levels (dB)	60	65	70	75					

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	%Day	%Evening	%Night	%Med	%Heavy	Speed	Distance	Offset
1	5th Street	Alta to US 101 Existing	5712	90		10	2	1	25	50	
2	5th Street	Alta to US 101 2040 NP	8733	90		10	2	1	25	50	
3	5th Street	Alta to US 101 Existing Plus Proj	6733	90		10	2	1	25	50	
4	5th Street	Alta to US 101 2040 Plus Proj	9754	90		10	2	1	25	50	

CalEEMod Results and Memo

ATTACHMENT E

EMC PLANNING GROUP INC.
A LAND USE PLANNING & DESIGN FIRM

301 Lighthouse Avenue Suite C Monterey California 93940
Tel 831·649·1799 Fax 831·649·8399 www.emcplanning.com

To: **Teri Wissler Adam, Senior Principal and Project Manager**

From: **Sally Rideout EMPA, Principal**

Cc: **File**

Date: **March 5, 2022**

Re: **Gonzales Community Center Complex- Emissions Modeling Methodology and Assumptions**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This memorandum describes the methodology and assumptions used in the emissions modeling prepared for the proposed Gonzales Community Center Complex (proposed project) located on approximately three acres in the City of Gonzales (city), Monterey County. The city is located within the North Central Coast Air Basin, whose air quality is managed by Monterey Bay Air Resources District (air district).

The proposed project is the construction and operations of a 33,414- to 35,414-square foot community center facility featuring a library suite, teen center, classrooms, community hall with kitchen, gymnasium, storage, outdoor amphitheater, surface lot parking (117 spaces) and landscaping.

SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

This assessment describes the, methodology and assumptions used, and an estimate of the proposed project's construction and operational criteria air pollutant emissions and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2020.4 software, a modeling platform recommended by the California Air Resources Board

(CARB) and accepted by the air district. The model results will inform the evaluations of air quality and greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) impacts resulting from construction and operations of the proposed project. Model results are attached to this assessment.

METHODOLOGY

Emissions Model

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2020.4 software was used to estimate the proposed project's construction and operational criteria air pollutant and GHG emissions. The CalEEMod software utilizes emissions models USEPA AP-42 emission factors, CARB vehicle emission models studies and studies commissioned by other California agencies such as the California Energy Commission and CalRecycle. The CalEEMod software utilizes emissions models USEPA AP-42 emission factors, CARB vehicle emission models studies and studies commissioned by other California agencies.

The CalEEMod platform allows calculations of both construction and operational criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from land use projects. The model also calculates indirect emissions from processes "downstream" of the proposed project such as GHG emissions from energy use, solid waste disposal, vegetation planting and/or removal, and water use.

CalEEMod is capable of estimating changes in the carbon sequestration potential of a site based on changes in natural vegetation communities and the net number of new trees that would be planted as part of the project. The model calculates a one-time only loss in the carbon sequestration potential of the site that would result from changes in land use such as converting vegetation to built or paved surfaces, and can provide an estimate of the change in the carbon sequestration potential that would result from planting new trees in an amount that is greater than the number of trees to be removed (net number of new trees).

Assumptions and Model Data Inputs

Assumptions

Unless otherwise noted, the CalEEMod data inputs are based on or derived from information provided by city staff, and the project's architect and traffic engineer. The following primary assumptions were utilized in the preparation of data for inputs into the model:

1. The anticipated operational year for the proposed project is 2025.
2. Emissions were estimated using the CalEEMod default land use for a high school, which is assumed to include features similar to the proposed community center (gym, library, multi-use activity room, etc.). However, the trip generation rate for a high school use is much higher than the proposed use; therefore, the model's default weekday and Saturday trip generation rate for the high school use was adjusted to match the trip rate provided by the transportation consultant (Hexagon Transportation Consultants 2022).

Proposed Emissions Sources

Construction GHG emissions were modeled using CalEEMod defaults per air district guidance. Operational criteria air pollutant and GHG emissions were modeled using the proposed project characteristics and respective CalEEMod land use default categories presented in Table 1, Project Characteristics.

Table 1 Project Characteristics

Project Components	CalEEMod Land Use[1]	Size Metrics[2,3]
Community Center	High School	35,400
Parking Lot	Parking Lot	117 spaces
Driveways/Other Paving	Other Asphalt Surfaces	21,800
Sidewalks and other impervious surfaces	Other non-asphalt Surfaces	21,800

SOURCE: Breeze Software 2021, EMC Planning Group 2021.
NOTES:
1. CalEEMod default land use subtype. Descriptions of the model default land use categories and subtypes are found in the User's Guide for CalEEMod Version 2020.4 available online at: http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/user's-guide
2. Amounts are rounded and may vary.
3. Amounts shown are in square feet unless noted otherwise.

RESULTS

Detailed modeling results are attached to this memorandum. All results shown are unmitigated. Winter and Summer results for criteria air pollutant emissions are reported in pounds per day. Annual GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents ($MTCO_2e$) per year.

Criteria Air Pollutants

The modeling results for the unmitigated operational criteria air pollutant emissions are summarized in Table 2, Unmitigated Operational Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions.

Table 3 Unmitigated Operational Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions[1,2]

Emissions	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})[3]	Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)[3]	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
Winter	3.72	4.02	5.70	1.56	27.56	0.06
Summer	3.88	3.51	5.70	1.56	25.63	0.06

SOURCE: EMC Planning Group 2022
NOTES:
1. Results have been rounded, and may, therefore, vary slightly.
2. Expressed in pounds per day.
3. Total particulates are fugitive dust and engine exhaust combined.
4. For Santa Barbara County, CalEEMod version 2020.4 operational mobile-source defaults assume all roadways will be paved.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Construction of the proposed project would result in 361.07 $MTCO_2e$. The air district recommends averaging the emissions over a 30-year period and add that annual amount to the project's annual emissions. The average annual construction GHG emissions would be 12.04 $MTCO_2e$. The model results for annual unmitigated greenhouse gas emissions resulting from construction and operations of the proposed project are summarized in Table 3, Annual Unmitigated Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Table 3 Annual Unmitigated GHG Emissions[1,2]

Source Category	GHG Emissions (CO_2e)
Area	0.004
Energy[3]	53.71
Mobile	716.47
Waste	23.14
Water	3.18
Operational Emissions	796.51
Construction Emissions (Avg)	12.04
Total Emissions	808.55

SOURCE: EMC Planning Group 2022
NOTES:
1. Results have been rounded, and may; therefore, vary slightly.
2. Expressed in MT CO_2e per year.

SOURCES

1. Breeze Software, a Division of Trinity Consultants. May 2021. California Emissions Estimator (CalEEMod) Version 2020.4. Available online at: http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/home
2. Breeze Software, a Division of Trinity Consultants. May 2021*CalEEMod User's Guide* (Version 2020.4). Available online at: http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/user's-guide
3. Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District. February 2008. *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. Monterey, CA. https://www.mbard.org/files/f665829d1/CEQA_full+%281%29.pdf
4. Group 4 Architecture Research and Planning, Inc. January 2022. *Gonzales Community Center Complex 50 Percent Design Criteria Document*. San Francisco, CA.
5. Hexagon Transportation Consultants. February 2022. Technical Memorandum: *City of Gonzales Community Center Complex VMT Assessment*. Gilroy, CA.

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Gonzales Community Center

Monterey County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
High School	35.40	1000sqft	0.81	35,400.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0
Parking Lot	132.00	Space	1.19	52,800.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.6	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	55
Climate Zone	4			**Operational Year**	2025
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Includes Gymnasium

Vehicle Trips - Adjusted per TIA

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	3.98	9.10
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	14.07	28.82

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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					
2023	0.2663	1.8895	2.0152	4.1500e-003	0.0897	0.0802	0.1699	0.0285	0.0765	0.1050	0.0000	357.1647	357.1647	0.0559	8.4300e-003	361.0749
2024	0.2406	5.5900e-003	9.4300e-003	2.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	2.8000e-004	6.7000e-004	1.0000e-004	2.8000e-004	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.4719	1.4719	8.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.4766
Maximum	**0.2663**	**1.8895**	**2.0152**	**4.1500e-003**	**0.0897**	**0.0802**	**0.1699**	**0.0285**	**0.0765**	**0.1050**	**0.0000**	**357.1647**	**357.1647**	**0.0559**	**8.4300e-003**	**361.0749**

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	0.1713	2.0000e-005	2.1400e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.1800e-003	4.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.4500e-003
Energy	3.4900e-003	0.0317	0.0266	1.9000e-004		2.4100e-003	2.4100e-003		2.4100e-003	2.4100e-003	0.0000	53.3206	53.3206	3.7000e-003	1.0000e-003	53.7117
Mobile	0.3844	0.5075	3.5836	7.6400e-003	0.7620	6.5800e-003	0.7686	0.2038	6.1400e-003	0.2099	0.0000	705.0812	705.0812	0.0465	0.0343	716.4647
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.3416	0.0000	9.3416	0.5521	0.0000	23.1435
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.3729	1.5673	1.9402	0.0386	9.4000e-004	3.1828
Total	**0.5592**	**0.5392**	**3.6124**	**7.8300e-003**	**0.7620**	**9.0000e-003**	**0.7710**	**0.2038**	**8.5600e-003**	**0.2124**	**9.7146**	**759.9732**	**769.6878**	**0.6409**	**0.0362**	**796.5071**

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
High School	1,020.23	322.14	60.53	2,051,073	2,051,073
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	1,020.23	322.14	60.53	2,051,073	2,051,073

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
High School	9.50	7.30	7.30	77.80	17.20	5.00	75	19	6
Other Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
High School	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0
Parking Lot	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

High School	646758	3.4900e-003	0.0317	0.0266	1.9000e-004		2.4100e-003	2.4100e-003		2.4100e-003	2.4100e-003	0.0000	34.5135	34.5135	6.6000e-004	6.3000e-004	34.7186
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**3.4900e-003**	**0.0317**	**0.0266**	**1.9000e-004**		**2.4100e-003**	**2.4100e-003**		**2.4100e-003**	**2.4100e-003**	**0.0000**	**34.5135**	**34.5135**	**6.6000e-004**	**6.3000e-004**	**34.7186**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
High School	184788	17.0973	2.7700e-003	3.4000e-004	17.2663
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	18480	1.7098	2.8000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.7268
Total		**18.8071**	**3.0500e-003**	**3.7000e-004**	**18.9931**

6.0 Area Detail

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

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0266					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1445					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	2.1400e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.1800e-003	4.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	4.4500e-003
Total	**0.1713**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.1400e-003**	**0.0000**		**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**		**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.1800e-003**	**4.1800e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.4500e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
High School	1.17544 / 3.02257	1.9402	0.0386	9.4000e-004	3.1828
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**1.9402**	**0.0386**	**9.4000e-004**	**3.1828**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
High School	46.02	9.3416	0.5521	0.0000	23.1435
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**9.3416**	**0.5521**	**0.0000**	**23.1435**

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Gonzales Community Center

Monterey County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
High School	35.40	1000sqft	0.81	35,400.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0
Parking Lot	132.00	Space	1.19	52,800.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.6	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	55
Climate Zone	4			**Operational Year**	2025
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Includes Gymnasium

Vehicle Trips - Adjusted per TIA

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	3.98	9.10
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	14.07	28.82

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	53.4716	14.8237	16.2090	0.0339	7.1647	0.6773	7.7696	3.4465	0.6334	4.0030	0.0000	3,207.3422	3,207.3422	0.7701	0.0827	3,243.3187
2024	53.4581	1.2403	2.1125	3.8000e-003	0.0904	0.0615	0.1518	0.0240	0.0614	0.0854	0.0000	364.9317	364.9317	0.0183	2.1600e-003	366.0326
Maximum	**53.4716**	**14.8237**	**16.2090**	**0.0339**	**7.1647**	**0.6773**	**7.7696**	**3.4465**	**0.6334**	**4.0030**	**0.0000**	**3,207.3422**	**3,207.3422**	**0.7701**	**0.0827**	**3,243.3187**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.9391	1.6000e-004	0.0172	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0369	0.0369	1.0000e-004		0.0393
Energy	0.0191	0.1737	0.1459	1.0400e-003		0.0132	0.0132		0.0132	0.0132		208.4635	208.4635	4.0000e-003	3.8200e-003	209.7023
Mobile	2.9222	3.3343	25.4670	0.0571	5.6356	0.0471	5.6827	1.5031	0.0440	1.5471		5,804.5583	5,804.5583	0.3461	0.2560	5,889.4893
Total	**3.8805**	**3.5082**	**25.6300**	**0.0581**	**5.6356**	**0.0604**	**5.6960**	**1.5031**	**0.0573**	**1.5604**		**6,013.0586**	**6,013.0586**	**0.3502**	**0.2598**	**6,099.2308**

4.0 Operational Detail - 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

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Unmitigated	2.9222	3.3343	25.4670	0.0571	5.6356	0.0471	5.6827	1.5031	0.0440	1.5471		5,804.5583	5,804.5583	0.3461	0.2560	5,889.4893

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
High School	1,020.23	322.14	60.53	2,051,073	2,051,073
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	1,020.23	322.14	60.53	2,051,073	2,051,073

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
High School	9.50	7.30	7.30	77.80	17.20	5.00	75	19	6
Other Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
High School	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(
Parking Lot	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
High School	1771.94	0.0191	0.1737	0.1459	1.0400e-003		0.0132	0.0132		0.0132	0.0132		208.4635	208.4635	4.0000e-003	3.8200e-003	209.7023
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0191**	**0.1737**	**0.1459**	**1.0400e-003**		**0.0132**	**0.0132**		**0.0132**	**0.0132**		**208.4635**	**208.4635**	**4.0000e-003**	**3.8200e-003**	**209.7023**

6.0 Area Detail

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1459					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.7917					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.5800e-003	1.6000e-004	0.0172	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0369	0.0369	1.0000e-004		0.0393
Total	**0.9391**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0172**	**0.0000**		**6.0000e-005**	**6.0000e-005**		**6.0000e-005**	**6.0000e-005**		**0.0369**	**0.0369**	**1.0000e-004**		**0.0393**

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Gonzales Community Center

Monterey County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
High School	35.40	1000sqft	0.81	35,400.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0
Parking Lot	132.00	Space	1.19	52,800.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.6	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	55
Climate Zone	4			**Operational Year**	2025
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Includes Gymnasium

Vehicle Trips - Adjusted per TIA

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	3.98	9.10
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	14.07	28.82

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	53.4737	14.9201	16.1839	0.0336	7.1647	0.6773	7.7696	3.4465	0.6334	4.0030	0.0000	3,183.4534	3,183.4534	0.7703	0.0849	3,220.1137
2024	53.4602	1.2458	2.1071	3.7500e-003	0.0904	0.0615	0.1518	0.0240	0.0614	0.0854	0.0000	360.1589	360.1589	0.0186	2.5100e-003	361.3729
Maximum	**53.4737**	**14.9201**	**16.1839**	**0.0336**	**7.1647**	**0.6773**	**7.7696**	**3.4465**	**0.6334**	**4.0030**	**0.0000**	**3,183.4534**	**3,183.4534**	**0.7703**	**0.0849**	**3,220.1137**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.9391	1.6000e-004	0.0172	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0369	0.0369	1.0000e-004		0.0393
Energy	0.0191	0.1737	0.1459	1.0400e-003		0.0132	0.0132		0.0132	0.0132		208.4635	208.4635	4.0000e-003	3.8200e-003	209.7023
Mobile	2.7611	3.8410	27.3915	0.0545	5.6356	0.0472	5.6827	1.5031	0.0440	1.5471		5,549.1855	5,549.1855	0.3891	0.2820	5,642.9418
Total	**3.7194**	**4.0148**	**27.5546**	**0.0556**	**5.6356**	**0.0604**	**5.6960**	**1.5031**	**0.0573**	**1.5604**		**5,757.6859**	**5,757.6859**	**0.3932**	**0.2858**	**5,852.6833**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Unmitigated	2.7611	3.8410	27.3915	0.0545	5.6356	0.0472	5.6827	1.5031	0.0440	1.5471		5,549.1855	5,549.1855	0.3891	0.2820	5,642.9418

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
High School	1,020.23	322.14	60.53	2,051,073	2,051,073
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	1,020.23	322.14	60.53	2,051,073	2,051,073

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
High School	9.50	7.30	7.30	77.80	17.20	5.00	75	19	6
Other Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
High School	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(
Parking Lot	0.520963	0.051638	0.192625	0.153438	0.027306	0.006844	0.010755	0.006835	0.001550	0.000497	0.023131	0.001435	0.0(

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

	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

Gonzales Community Center - Monterey County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
High School	1771.94	0.0191	0.1737	0.1459	1.0400e-003		0.0132	0.0132		0.0132	0.0132		208.4635	208.4635	4.0000e-003	3.8200e-003	209.7023
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0191**	**0.1737**	**0.1459**	**1.0400e-003**		**0.0132**	**0.0132**		**0.0132**	**0.0132**		**208.4635**	**208.4635**	**4.0000e-003**	**3.8200e-003**	**209.7023**

6.0 Area Detail

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

SubCategory	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1459					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.7917					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.5800e-003	1.6000e-004	0.0172	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0369	0.0369	1.0000e-004		0.0393
Total	**0.9391**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0172**	**0.0000**		**6.0000e-005**	**6.0000e-005**		**6.0000e-005**	**6.0000e-005**		**0.0369**	**0.0369**	**1.0000e-004**		**0.0393**

Cultural Resource Analysis

F

ATTACHMENT

Planning for Success.

March 8, 2022

Patrick Dobbins
Public Works Director/City Engineer
City of Gonzales
147 Fourth Street
Gonzales CA 93926

Re: Gonzales Community Center Complex Cultural Resource Analysis
5th Street and Gabilan Court, Gonzales, California

Dear Patrick:

This cultural resource report addresses the potential for the proposed Gonzales Community Center Complex at 5th Street and Gabilan Court to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. Figure 1, Location Map, presents the project site's regional and vicinity location. Figure 2, Aerial Photograph, presents the project site and surrounding land uses. Figure 3, Site Photographs, presents photos taken during the pedestrian survey, discussed below.

METHODOLOGY

This archaeological report includes the result from an archival database search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), a review of the project site soil types, and a pedestrian survey. Additionally, on February 7, 2022, EMC Planning Group sent a request to the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Lands Records search. As of March 8, 2022, no reply has been received. When a reply is received, and the Sacred Lands Records search is positive, a supplemental letter will be prepared.

Archival Database Search

The archival database search was conducted through the NWIC, NWIC 21-1273, of the California Historical Resources Information Center (CHRIS) affiliated with the State of California Office of Historic Preservation in Sacramento. The NWIC was provided with a location map and coordinates of the project area, with a request of the archaeological and non-archaeological resources within ¼ mile radius of the project site boundary.

Sacred Land Records Search

A Sacred Land File and Native American Contacts List was requested from the California Native American Heritage Commission via email on February 7, 2022. As of March 8, 2022 there has been no reply from the NAHC. When a reply is received, and the Sacred Lands Records search is positive, a supplemental letter will be prepared.

Pedestrian Survey

EMC Planning Group archaeologist Kaitlin Ruppert, a Registered Professional Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Qualifications for Professional Archaeologists, conducted a pedestrian survey at the three-acre project site on February 15, 2022. The pedestrian survey was performed to determine if there were surface traces of historic or prehistoric materials on the site. Ms. Ruppert's resume is attached to this letter.

The survey was conducted in five-meter interval transects. Large rocks, usually in groups of three, were observed on both sides of Gabilan Court. The property is fenced along the western, eastern, and southern boundaries and a row of trees line the western boundary. Surrounding land uses include residential neighborhoods to the north and east, Fairview Middle School to the west, and 5th Street and Gonzales High School to the north. The south- southwest portion of the site was covered in medium length grass, with clovers, and vegetable vines. The leaves resembled a squash or pumpkin plant. The grass had become sparse and the ground was visible in the southeast corner of the site.

The following objects were observed in the southeast portion of the site: an unknown wooden object that may have been a wand with a bulbous handle; modern trash such as chip bags and plastic trash; a rope fragment and a dog's rope toy; and a modern metal cylindrical object. The metal object contained the following writing, "WARNING 12 gram CO2…" The rest of the writing was faded and illegible.

Multiple piles of asphalt and soil, some with plants, were located at the end of Gabilan Court. A trowel was scraped over four of the piles. The soil was fine and mixed with gravel. The following objects were observed in this location: a flat football, one clear glass fragment, and one white glazed earthenware fragment.

Other modern trash observed at the site included blue plastic objects and four pink cloth fragments. In the east-northeast section of the site there were vegetable vines, like squash or pumpkins present along with a downed metal fence pole. The gravel area is located in the northeast corner of the site. The gravel area is bordered by downed utility poles to its south and large metal pipes to its north. In addition, there was another downed utility pole in the northwest corner of the gravel area. The eastern section of the gravel area had a downed wooden pole that had a wood sign attached to it along with a black cable that had a metal box at the end. The gravel area including the driveway that leads into it, is 995.31 square meters. There was a brick and a small wide diamond cardboard piece colored blue, observed in the gravel area.

In the northwest corner of the site there is an asphalt parking lot. There was a section of grass in the north-northwest area of the parking lot while the western section of the parking lot was bordered by trees. The western area had dead leaves and bark fragments. The parking lot including the driveway that leads to it, is 841.62 square meters. While nothing was observed on the ground along the western tree line, there appeared to be a bird box attached to the fourteenth tree down from 5th street.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The significance of a cultural resource is determined by whether it qualifies as eligible for listing in the California Register, the National Register, or a local register. One or more the criteria for determination of eligibility must be met. The California Register criteria are:

- Criterion 1: Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United State;
- Criterion 2: Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history;

- Criterion 3: Embodies the distinctive characteristics or a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; and
- Criterion 4: Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation.

ETHNOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

The Esselen Tribe of Monterey County include the Esselen, Rumsen, Chalone, Sureño, Chunchunes and Guatcharrone people. In addition, the villages associated with the Esselen Tribe of Monterey County include: Achasta, Chalon, Echilat, Ensen, Excelen, Esslenajan, Ixchenta, Jojopan, Kuchun, Pachepas, Sargenta-Ruc, Soccoronda, & Tucutnut. The Esselen Tribe describe themselves as, "a small group of Indigenous Hokan speaking People who have inhabited the Santa Lucia Mountains and the Big Sur coast from Carmel Mission South 40 miles to Pacific Valley for over 6,000 years" (Esselen2021). The Esselen diet consisted of a variety of game from the coast and inland regions and processed acorns (Cox 2020). During the Mission Era, from 1769-1834, the Esselen, Rumsen, and the Salinan people were placed into Mission Carmel, San Antonio Mission, and Soledad Mission (Esselen 2021). The Esselen Tribe of Monterey County describe the lives of the Esselen, Rumsen, and Salinan people at three missions, "the men and their families were all separated like cattle and not allowed to speak their native languages or to practice their ancient cultural practices" (Esselen 2021). The Native American population in Monterey County declined by 90 percent during the Mission Era and during the time the Mexican government was in control of California (Breschini and Haversat 2005). In April 1850 only a few months before California was adopted into the United States, California legislation passed discriminatory laws against Native Californians (Johnston-Dodd 2002). These laws allowed for Native Californian children to be forced into indentured servitude and Native Californian men and women to be sold as slaves (Johnston-Dodd 2002; Native American Slave Market - Gold Chains: The Hidden History of Slavery in California 2019; Rosa: Kidnapped, Sold, and Killed 2019). The policy of indentured servitude did not end in California until 1937 (Valentin Lopez, personal communication December 12, 2021). The first governor of California Peter H. Burnett's January 1851 State of the State Address expressed, "that a war of extermination will continue to be waged between the races until the Indian race becomes extinct must be expected…" (Peter Burnett's State of the State Address 2019). The state

of California initially paid twenty-five cents for every Native American scalp. That price increased to five dollars (Amah Mutsun | History 2021; Jeff 2021). The total amount of money the county of Mariposa and Monterey paid for military expeditions against Native Californians was $259,372.31 (Johnston-Dodd 2002). Such expeditions continued in the state of California until 1859 (Amah Mutsun | History 2021).

The Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation (OCEN) is historically known as the Monterey Band of Monterey County (Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation 2022). This was the result because of how the tribe was referred to in reports, that were in response to the Congressional Homeless Indian Acts of 1906, 1908 and later years (Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation 2022). In addition, Lafayette A. Dorrington who was in charge of the Sacramento Agency from 1918 to 1930, failed in his duties to purchase and acquire land for California Native Americans. The result of this negligence was OCEN, as well as one hundred and thirty-four California Native American tribes, being removed from the list of recognized tribes by 1927 (Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation 2022). According to the OCEN's website, "presently Ohlone Costanoan Essselen Nation represents over 600 enrolled tribal members of Esselen, Carmeleno, Monterey Band, Rumsen, Chalon, Soledad Mission, San Carlos Mission (Carmel) and/or Costanoan Mission Indian descent from at least nineteen villages from a contiguous region surrounding Monterey Bay" (2022).

Paleoindian Period 12,000-10, 000 BCE

During this timeframe there was a migration of peoples from the Asian continent to North America. The people at this time were nomadic hunter-gathers that lived in groups of 100 to 150 people (Locks et al. 2020). During the Paleoindian Period megafauna such as the mammoth and mastodon were hunted and the atlatl, a new type of weapon technology, was invented (Locks et al. 2020).

Early Archaic / Milling Stone Era 10,000- 4,000 BCE

During the Milling Era slabs, cobble tools, and hand stones were developed to process foods such as seeds and nuts (Waugh and Basgall 2008; The Origins of California's California Indian Tribes 2021). The decline of megafauna hunting during this period resulted in fewer projectile points being seen in the archaeological record.

3,500-600 BCE-Early Period in Central California

The technology being used during the Early Period in Central California was the mortar and pestle (Jones 1996). The mortar and pestle were used for the processing not only food items such as acorns, which was a staple food item in the Californian Native American diet, but also nonfood items (Jones 1996). In addition, "the mortar and pestle have been correlated with high population density, storage sedentism, and complex sociopolitical organization" (Jones 1996 243).

1250-1769 CE- Late Period in Central California

Trade was disrupted during this period which is indicated by the lack of obsidian seen in the archaeological deposits. Shell bead production increased and there was a shift from a nomadic lifestyle to a more sedentary lifestyle. This lifestyle shift is seen at an archaeological site in which, "growth increment of mussel shells indicate that site inhabitants collected mussels during all seasons (Jones and Schwitalla 2008 referring to referring to Kennett and Bottman 2006).

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Regional History

Spanish and Mexican Era

Sebastian Viscaino's landing at Monterey Bay in 1603 included the first recorded meeting of Costanoan-speaking people and Spanish explorers (Milliken, Shoup, Ortiz 2009). Different diary entries recounting Viscaino's exploration noted that the interaction occurred without conflict (Milliken, Shoup, Ortiz 2009). While the Spanish laid claim to California they deemed the land too far north to colonize (Paddison 2005). It was when rumors of British and Russian interest in California that motivated the Spanish to begin a "sacred expedition" up the coast of California in 1769 (Paddison 2005). The expedition included three ships and two overland parties led by Captain Gaspar de Portolá and Franciscan Father Junípero Serra *(*Paddison 2005*).*

Father Junipero Serra went on and established nine of the twenty-one Californian missions (Saint Junipero Serra- California Mission Guide 2015). Including, Mission San Carlos Borromeo in 1770 (Breschini 2000) and Mission San Antonio de Padua in 1771. The Soledad Mission was established in 1791 after Serra's death.

After Mexico gained its independence from Spain it began the process of secularizing the California Missions in 1833 (Milliken, Shoup Ortiz 2009). Mission lands and goods were to be distributed to the Native Americans after appraisal from Mexican administrators: the result was that lands and goods were divided among the Mexican administrators and Mexican soldiers (Bacich, 2019; Esselen 2022).

Town of Gonzales

In 1836, Teodore Gonzalez received a 15,218.62 acres land grant tilted, Rancho Rincon de la Puente del Monte (Monterey County Historical Society, Local History Pages—Gonzales, California 2010). Mr. Gonzalez gave portions of the land, which are now present-day City of Gonzales, to his sons Mariano and Alfredo (Gonzales History | City of Gonzales 2022). In 1874 the brothers laid out the town in a fifty-block grid pattern (Gonzales - Soul of CA 2022; Gonzales History | City of Gonzales 2022). The Southern Pacific Railroad laid tracks in Gonzales in 1872 and the depot remained until 1991 (Monterey County Historical Society, Local History Pages—Gonzales, California 2010; Gonzales - Soul of CA 2022). Grain and cattle industries dominated Gonzales until the 1890s, then focus switched to the dairy industry (Gonzales History | City of Gonzales 2022). In modern times, the dairy industry has been replaced by orchards, then row crops, and vineyards (Gonzales - Soul of CA 2022). Gonzales is known as the Wine Capital of Monterey County and was incorporated in 1947 (Gonzales History | City of Gonzales2022; Gonzales - Soul of CA 2022). The project site was once the location of eleven housing units built in the late 1950s by the Monterey County Housing Authority and removed in 2005 (Report P-27-003755).

RESULTS

Archival Database Search Results

The NWIC number for this project is NWIC # 21-1273. There was one resource located within the project site P-27-003755. P-27-003755 is the parcel of land that once was the location of eleven temporary housing units provided by Monterey County Housing authority. These eleven housing units were built in 1957 and removed around 2005. There is no evidence of any house or structure features at the location. In addition, five resources were located within a quarter mile radius of the project and they included a section of the El Camino Real Highway 101 (P-27-002322), a

stucco garage (P-27-002424), "Get a Trail House" a small clubhouse (P-27-002425), and the 1953 Gonzales Water Tower (P-27-002426). None of the resources located within a quarter mile radius of the project area would be impacted by the project. Two reports are located within the project area S-030213 and S-052645. In report S-030213, the resources discussed in the report lie outside of the project site and would not be impacted by the project. Report S-052645 was the cultural resource study of Gabilan Court, the project site's location. As the temporary housing units were removed in 2005, this resource would not be impacted by the project.

Sacred Lands Records Search Results

As previously reports, no response has yet been received.

USDA Soil Survey Results

According to the USDA Web Soil Survey, the soil on the site is Placentia sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Web Soil Survey, 2022).

Pedestrian Survey Results

The survey results were negative. There was no trace evidence of cultural resources such as shell fragments, groundstone, debitage (flaked rock from toolmaking), or charring from hearths. Nor was there evidence of historic resources such as bottles, cans, and or ceramics.

CONCLUSIONS

While one resource was located within the project site, P-27-0033755, that resource no longer exits. The pedestrian survey results were negative. As March 2, 2022 the Native American Heritage Commission has not replied to the Sacred Land File request. Without the Native American Heritage Commission's reply, it is currently unknown if the project site is positive or negative for a Sacred Land location. Once that information has been provided that information will be added to this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following standard and uniformly-applied conditions of project approval are recommended to ensure that potential impacts would not be significant should unique archaeological resources or significant historical resources be accidentally discovered

during earth-moving activities. These recommendations are standard and routinely applied throughout California. Please note that additional recommendations may be added depending on the information provided from the Native American Heritage Commission.

1. In the event archaeological resources are encountered during ground disturbing activities, contractor shall temporarily halt or divert excavations within a 50 meter (165 feet) of the find until it can be evaluated. All potentially significant archaeological deposits shall be evaluated to demonstrate whether the resource is eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historic Resources, even if discovered during construction. If archaeological deposits are encountered, they will be evaluated and mitigated simultaneously in the timeliest manner practicable, allowing for recovery of materials and data by standard archaeological procedures. For prehistoric archaeological sites, this data recovery involves the hand-excavated recovery and non-destructive analysis of a small sample of the deposit. Historic resources shall also be sampled through hand excavation, though architectural features may require careful mechanical exposure and hand excavation.

   Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction activities shall be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance by a qualified Archaeologist. Significant cultural resources consist of but are not limited to stone, bone, glass, ceramics, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts, or features including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. If the resource is determined significant, a qualified Archaeologist shall prepare and implement a research design and archaeological data recovery plan that will capture those categories of data for which the site is significant in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.

   The Archaeologist shall also perform appropriate technical analyses, prepare a comprehensive report complete with methods, results, and recommendations, and provide for the permanent curation of the recovered resources with the exception:All significant prehistoric cultural materials and or tribal cultural resources recovered shall be, returned to Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the area.

2. In the event that human remains (or remains that may be human) are discovered at the project site, Public Resource Code Section 5097.98 must be followed. All grading or earthmoving activities shall immediately stop within a 50 meter (165 feet) of the find. The project proponent shall then inform the Monterey County Corner and the City of Gonzales Public Works and Community Development Department immediately, and the Coroner shall be permitted to examine the remains as required by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b).

   Section 7050.5 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the Coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If human remains are determined as those of Native American origin, the project proponent shall comply with the state relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the NAHC (Public Resource Code [PRC] § 5097). The Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to determine the most likely descendant(s) (MLD). The MLD shall complete his or her inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD will determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and associated grave artifacts, and shall oversee the disposition of the remains. In the event the NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, the landowner or his/her authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity within the project area in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance if: a) the Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify the MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being allowed access to the site; b) the descendent identified fails to make a recommendation; or c) the landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendent, and the mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert

Kaitlin Ruppert, MS, RPA
Registered Professional Archaeologist

Attachments:

Figure 1 Location Map
Figure 2 Aerial Photograph
Figure 3 Site Photographs
Kaitlin Ruppert's Resume

REFERENCES

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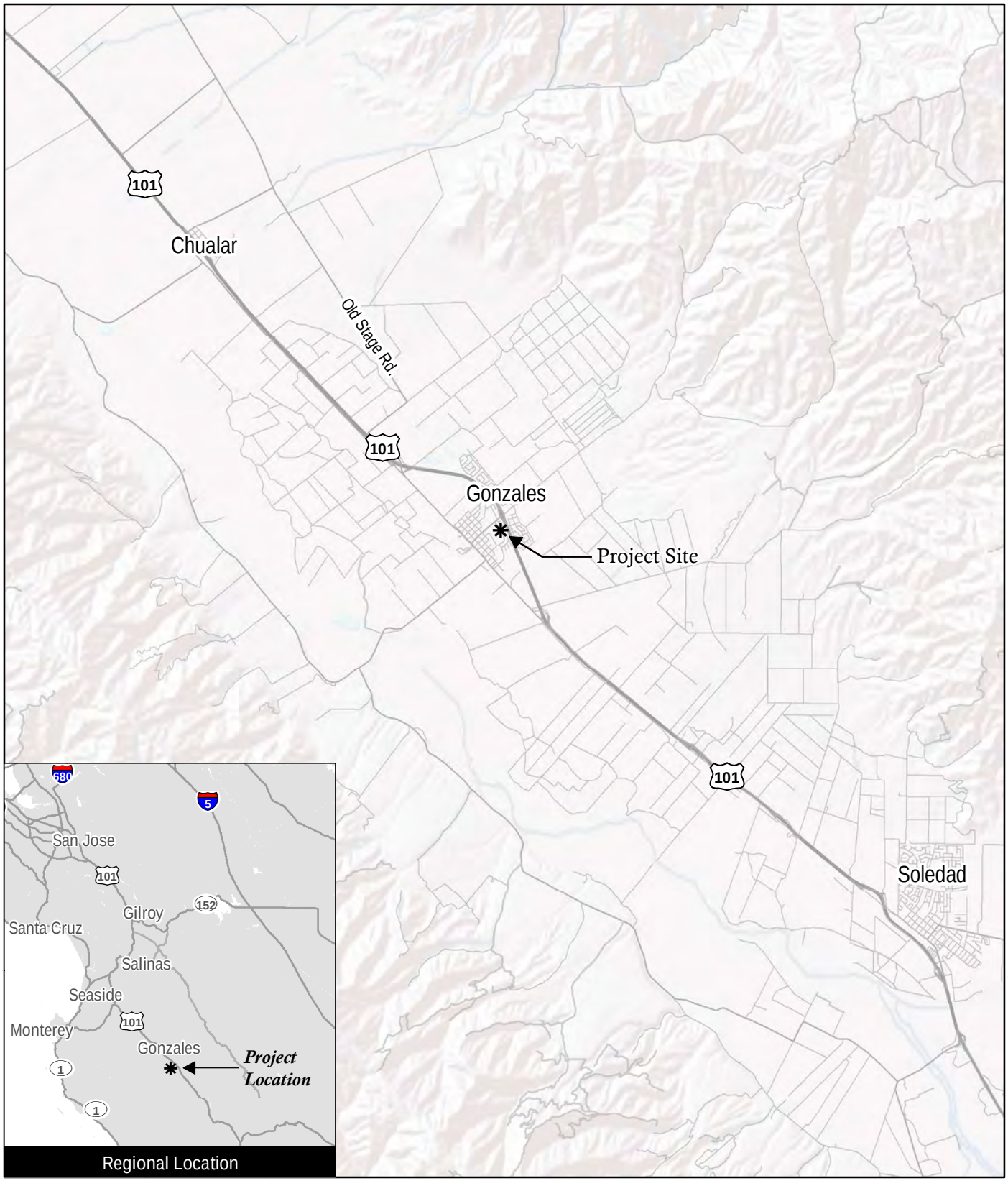


Source: ESRI 2014

Figure 1

Location Map

Gonzales Community Center Complex Cultural Report

0 300 feet

Project Site

Source: Monterey County GIS 2021, Google Earth 2022

Figure 2

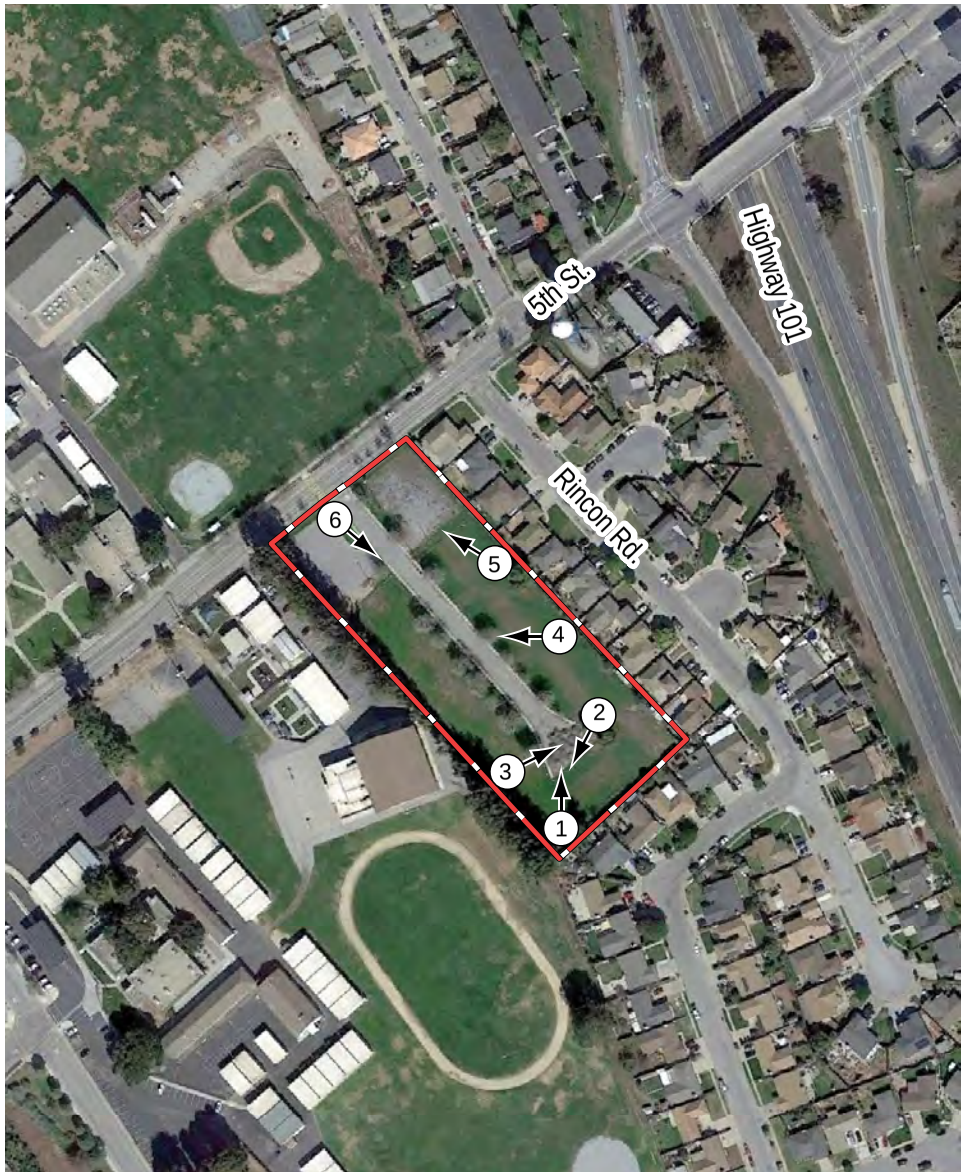
Aerial Photograph

Gonzales Community Center Complex Cultural Report

1 Overview from southern corner looking north.

2 Asphalt piles looking southwest.

3 Overview with asphalt piles looking northeast.



Project Site

Source: Google Earth 2022
Photographs: EMC Planning Group 2022

4 Site overview looking west.

5 Gravel area overview looking northwest.

6 Overview of site from 5th Street looking southeast.

Figure 3
Site Photographs

Kaitlin Ruppert, MS, RPA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGIST

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Ruppert joined the firm in 2021 and has been working in the field of archaeology since 2015. She is responsible for conducting archaeological surveys, conducting database inquiries and Sacred Lands records searches, Native American consultation, archaeological testing, recommendations for listing through the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historic Places, and report preparation. She also prepares cultural resources sections of environmental documentation in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Her experience includes conducting numerous intensive-level archaeological surveys, conducting construction monitoring, preparing field reports, constructing test pits, screening and excavating artifacts, and data entry for artifacts. In addition, Ms. Ruppert has had the honor and privilege of working with human skeletal remains. Having experience not only in an academic setting but also in the field. When recording human skeletal remains Ms. Ruppert follows the "Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeletal Remains" Volume Editors: Jane E. Buikstra and Douglas H. Ubelaker 1994 and "Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains IFA Paper No. 7" editors Megan Brickley and Jacqueline I. McKinley. One instance of identifying cremated human skeletal remains in the field lead to the protection of the site and the reburial of the individual lead by local Native American tribes.

EDUCATION

M.S. University of Durham, United Kingdom; Palaeopathology, 2018

B.A. California State University, Sacramento; Anthropology, 2011

REGISTRATIONS

- The Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

MEMBERSHIP

- Society for American Archaeology
- British Association for Biological Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology

CERTIFICATES AND TRAINING

Curating Human Remains in Museums Human Remains Subject Specialist Network, Manchester Museum, Manchester, England, 2017,

The University of Sheffield Human Osteology Field School, The University of Sheffield, Sheffield, England, June 2011

Laboratory Methods in the Identification of Human Skeletal Remains, Mercyhurst College, Erie, Pennsylvania, 2010

PROFESSIONAL AND ACADEMIC ASSOCIATIONS

- IRLAB Moudle # 2 Theory and Ethical Practice of Bioarchaeology- Ohio, October 2018.
- Digging Anthropology in the Sanisera Necropolis- Spain, August-September 2018
- San Bernardino County Museum, 2014-2015
- Peace Corps – Republic of Georgia, Village Shroma, 2012-2014
- Montpelier Archaeological Expedition – Virginia, April-May, 2015
- Sheffield Manor Lodge Field School – England, July 2011

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov

espanol.hud.gov

Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5

Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

This is a suggested format that may be used by Responsible Entities to document completion of a Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5 environmental review.

Project Information

Project Name: Gonzales Community Center Complex

HEROES User ID Number: B75130

Responsible Entity: Darby Marshall, County of Monterey Housing Program Analyst

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): n/a

State/Local Identifier: n/a

Preparer: EMC Planning Group

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Erik Lundquist, County of Monterey Director of Housing and Community Development

Consultant (if applicable): EMC Planning Group

Direct Comments to: City of Gonzales Public Works Department
P.O. Box 647, Gonzales, CA, 93926

Project Location: 5th Street and Gabilan Court, Gonzales CA

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]**:**
The proposed project includes development of a an approximately 23,000 square foot community center facility featuring an approximately 6,000 square foot County library (which replaces the existing County library at 851 5th Street), an approximately 4,000 square foot teen center, and an approximately 13,300 square foot community center building organized around a central courtyard and amphitheater for indoor/outdoor connections. The project also includes a free-standing 12,100 square foot gymnasium building with an indoor multi-court, restrooms, lobby, storage, and support space. The amphitheater would involve the use of amplified sound equipment for outdoor events and performances at night time, and may also involve the use of temporary outdoor lighting.

The site plans include 117 parking stalls and landscaping. Site access would be via a single driveway on 5th Street. The project would employ four City employees (two full-time, two part-time).

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:

The 3.7-acre project site is located on the south side of 5th Street, west of US Highway 101 and adjacent to Fairview Middle School. Gonzales High School is across the street from the project site. Residential housing borders the project site on the north and east. The project site is bisected by Gabilan Court, a dead-end, paved street accessed from 5th Street. All previous buildings on the site have been removed. Paved and gravel parking areas remain adjacent to 5th Street. Refer to *Biological Survey Results for the Gonzales Community Center Complex Project, Gonzales, Monterey County* prepared by EMC Planning Group for an aerial of the existing conditions of the site.

Level of Environmental Review Determination:
Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5:

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-22-UC-06-0011	Community Development Block Grant Program	$810,000

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:
$810,000

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]**:**
$34.8 million

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations (See Appendix A for source determinations)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project site is located over 13 miles southeast of the nearest municipal airport (Salinas Municipal Airport).
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes ☐ No ☒	Coastal Barrier units are found along the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, Great Lakes, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Island coasts; this project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes ☐ No ☒	Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements. The property is located in Zone X as indicated on FEMA's panel 06053C0414G, effective 4/2/09.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes ☐ No ☒	Based on the project's CalEEMod results, the project would generate construction and operational emissions at levels that are far below the air district threshold.
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project site is not located in the coastal zone and, therefore, would not conflict with the Coastal Zone Management Act. Verified the project site is not in the Coastal Zone on March 9, 2022, through the California

		Coastal Commission Coastal Zone Boundary Mapping widget (https://www.coastal.ca.gov/maps/czb/).
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes ☐ No ☒	According to EnviroStor (https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress=), there are no contamination and toxic substances in the project site.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes ☐ No ☒	This project will have No Effect on listed species because there are no listed species or designated critical habitats in the area. An on-site biological survey has been prepared for the project and concluded that the project site did not contain habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened plant and wildlife species. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Species List identified eight (8) endangered species that may be affected by activities at the project site. The Species List was generated through https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ (accessed 3/8/22). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Critical Habitat map indicates no critical habitat on or near the project site (downloaded from https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77 on 3/8/22)
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes ☐ No ☒	Based on the project description, the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes ☐ No ☒	This project site was previously developed with housing and is surrounded by urban uses. The project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Site soils are in Map Unit Symbols PnA (Not Prime Farmland); sources are Monterey County's Parcel Report Web App (https://maps.co.monterey.ca.us/wab/parcelreportwebapp/) and the Soil Survey for Monterey County (https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MANUSCRIPTS/california/CA053/0/monterey.pdf)
Floodplain Management	Yes ☐ No ☒	This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. The presence, or lack of, floodplains in the APE was

Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55		verified through the FEMA Flood Map Service Center (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search) on 3/8/22. The project site is found on panel 06053C0414G, effective 4/2/09 and is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X).
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes ☐ No ☒	A cultural resource analysis was prepared for the project and concluded that there was no trace evidence of cultural or historic resources at the project site.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes ☐ No ☒	A noise analysis was prepared for the project and determined that the project would not result in construction or operational noise levels that exceed the City of Gonzales' noise standards. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. The closest Sole Source Aquifer is the Fresno County Aquifer located over 70 miles to the east. This was verified on March 9, 2022 via https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. The closest emergent wetland is approximately 0.16 miles southwest of the project and will not be impacted by the project. Proximity to wetlands was verified through the US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html) accessed 3/8/22
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes ☐ No ☒	This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The nearest designated river is the Big Sur. The Big Sur River and its watershed are on the western flanks of the Santa Lucia Mountain range, over 20 miles west of the project location.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	Yes ☐ No ☒	According to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)'s Environmental Justice Guidance, the first step in conducting an environmental justice analysis is to define minority and low-income populations. Based on these guidelines, a minority population is present in a project area if either (a) the minority population of the affected area exceeds 50 percent; or (b) the minority population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage in the general population. A definition of "meaningfully greater" is not given by the CEQ. However, it can be interpreted that any affected area that has a percentage of minorities that is above the State's percentage is potentially a minority community and any affected area with a minority percentage at least double that of the state is definitely a minority community under Executive Order 12898. The next step of an environmental justice analysis requires a finding of a high or adverse effect. The CEQ guidance indicates that when determining whether the effects are high and adverse, agencies are to consider whether the risks or rates of impact "are significant (as employed by NEPA) or above generally accepted norms." The final step requires a finding that the effect on the minority or low-income population be disproportionately high and adverse. The CEQ offers a non-quantitative definition stating that an effect is disproportionate if it appreciably exceeds the risk or rate to the general population. To make a finding that disproportionately high and adverse effects would likely fall on a minority or low-income population, three conditions must be met simultaneously: (1) there must be a minority or low-income population in the affected area, (2) a high and adverse effect must exist, and (3) the effect must be disproportionately high and adverse on the minority or low-income population. **<u>Minority or Low-Income Population Present?</u>** An EJSCREEN Report (Version 2.0) was prepared for the area of potential effect (i.e., the project site inclusive of all property within a one-mile radius of the site, which makes up almost the entire City of Gonzales). The report includes an approximate

		population of 7,879 for the area of potential effect (note that the City's population as a whole was approximately 8,600 in 2020 (US Census Bureau). Using this population, the EJSCREEN tool determined that 94 percent are persons of color, which is above the state's average (63 percent). The area of potential effect is located within EPA Region 9, according to the EJSCREEN Report. Using this region, and the identified population for this area of potential effect, an average of 31 percent of people have low income, which is equal to that of the state's average. Therefore, for purposes of this analysis, a disproportionately high low-income population may be present in the project area or the area served by the project. **High and Adverse Effect? Is the Effect Disproportionately High and Adverse on the Minority Population?** Construction of the Gonzales Community Center Complex would bring all of those in the community together as a place of learning, celebrating, and exercising. Therefore, the proposed project would have a beneficial overall impact for both minority and non-minority populations. Temporary construction impacts associated with the project would occur at the site and along the project frontage (5th Street). Nearby residences could be subject to construction-related impacts; however, the *Acoustical Analysis, Community Center Complex Project Gonzales, California* prepared by WJV Acoustics on March 9, 2022 concluded that noise levels associated with construction activities may be effectively mitigated by incorporation of appropriate conditions of approval and appropriate best management practices. Construction impacts would be short-term and would likely take place when most residents may not be home (i.e., during working and school hours). Further, the operation of the project would not adversely impact any residences in the area due to its beneficial impact on the community. Therefore, construction and operation of the project would not have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on the minority population.

		The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898. The EPA's EJSCREEN was used on March 10, 2022 from https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/

Field Inspections (February 15, 2022 and February 18, 2022)**:** Kaitlin Ruppert, Registered Professional Archaeologist and Patrick Furtado, Senior Biologist, both with EMC Planning Group.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed project is categorically exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act as a Class 32 Infill Development Project, as it would result in no significant environmental effect. The project should also be categorically excluded under NEPA, as the project conforms with the requirements of 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6 including Airport Hazards, the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, the Clean Air Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2) regarding Contamination and Toxic Substances, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Part 51 Subpart C regarding Explosives and Flammable Hazards, Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, Floodplain Management, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978, Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5 regarding Wetlands Protection, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, and Executive Order 12898 regarding Environmental Justice.

The project would result in no significant environmental impacts under NEPA and therefore, no mitigation measures are required in order to comply with NEPA.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
N/A	N/A

Determination:

☒ This categorically excluded activity/project converts to Exempt, per 58.34(a)(12) because there are no circumstances which require compliance with any of the federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. **Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part** for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR

☐ This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt because there are circumstances which require compliance with one or more federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, **publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds"** (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR

☐ This project is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature:

_____ Date: _____

Name/Title/Organization: Shoshana Lutz, Associate Planner, EMC Planning Group

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

_____ Date: _____

Name/Title: Darby Marshall, County of Monterey Housing Program Analyst

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

✓ **No**

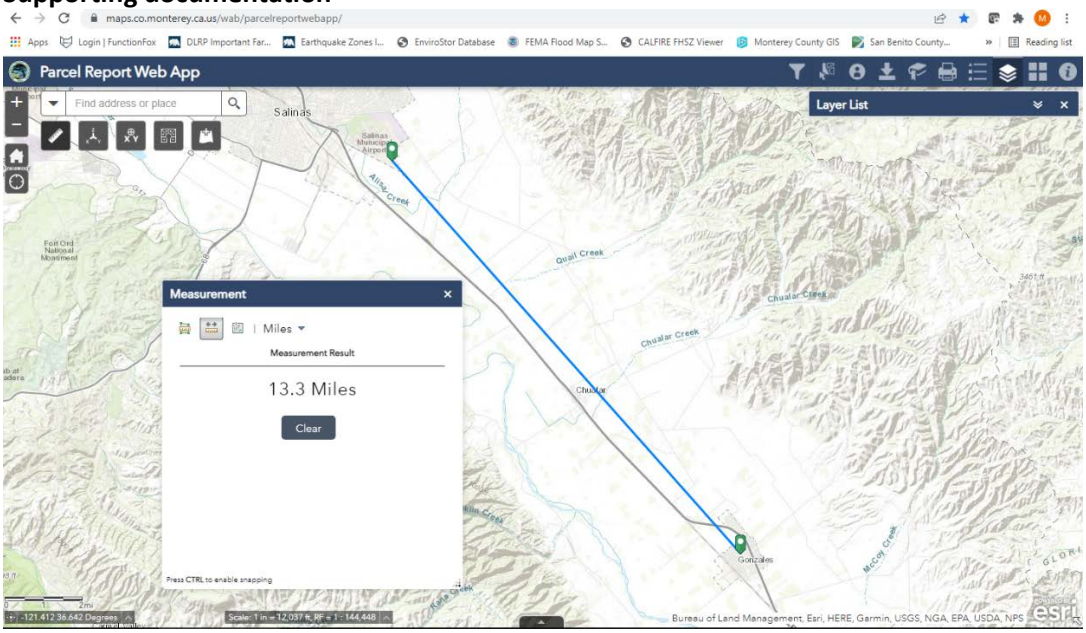
Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. The project site is located over 13 miles southeast of the nearest municipal airport (Salinas Municipal Airport).

Supporting documentation



Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Barrier Resources

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRA units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Coastal Barrier units are found along the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, Great Lakes, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Island coasts; this project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Supporting documentation

n/a

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Flood Insurance

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.1(b).

1. Does this project involve financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?

✓ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

Yes

2. While flood insurance is not mandatory for this project, HUD strongly recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Will flood insurance be required as a mitigation measure or condition?

Yes

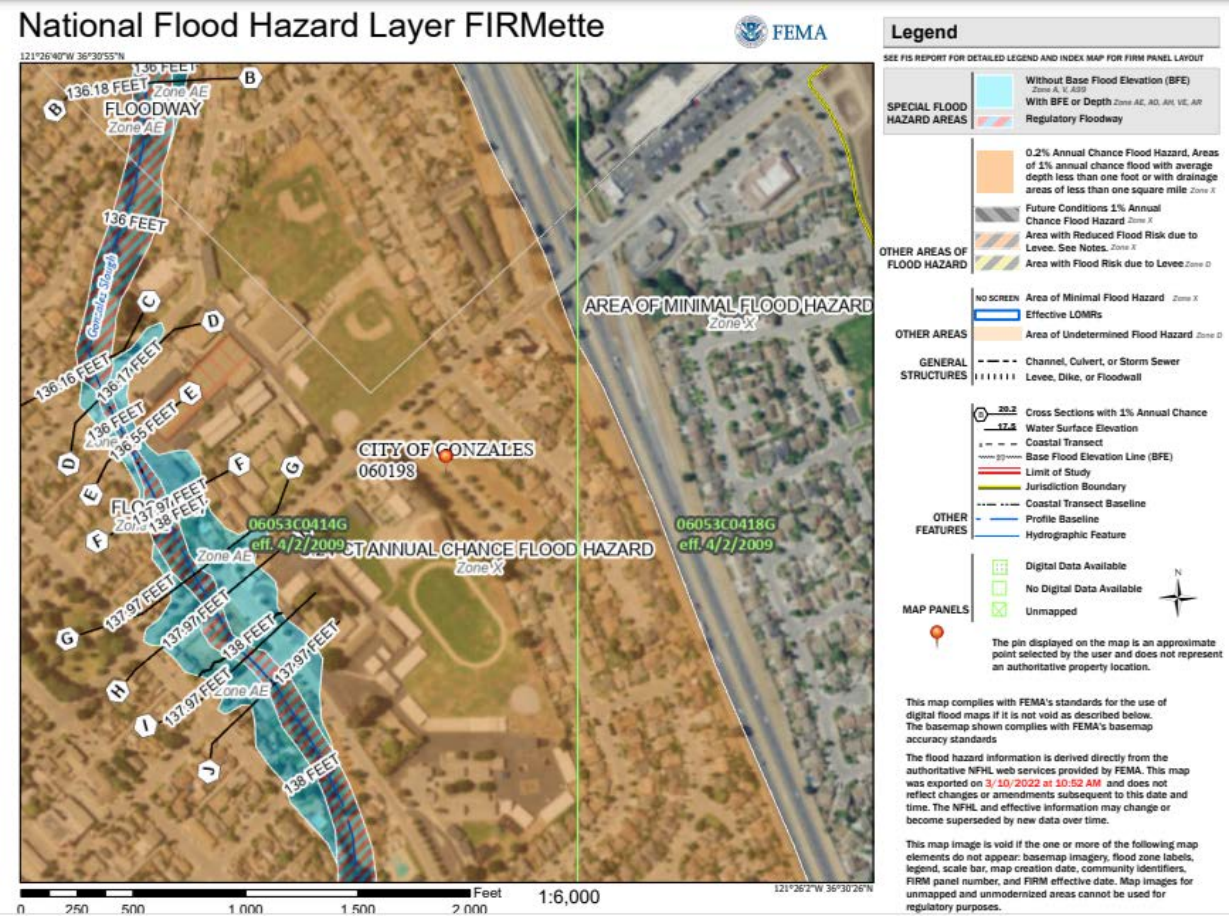
✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements. The property is located in Zone X as indicated on FEMA's panel 06053C0414G, effective 4/2/09.

Supporting documentation



Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Air Quality

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP.	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act. Based on the project's CalEEMod results, the project would generate construction and operational emissions at levels that are far below the air district threshold

Supporting documentation

Gonzales Community Center Complex – Emissions Modeling Methodology and Assumptions prepared by EMC Planning Group on March 5, 2022

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Zone Management Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to applicant agencies for activities affecting any coastal use or resource is granted only when such activities are consistent with federally approved State Coastal Zone Management Act Plans.	Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1464), particularly section 307(c) and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and (d))	15 CFR Part 930

1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not located in and does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act. Verified the project site is not in the Coastal Zone on March 9, 2022, through the California Coastal Commission Coastal Zone Boundary Mapping widget (https://www.coastal.ca.gov/maps/czb/).

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

General requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i)

1. How was site contamination evaluated? Select all that apply. Document and upload documentation and reports and evaluation explanation of site contamination below.

- ✓ American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)
- ✓ ASTM Phase II ESA

Remediation or clean-up plan

ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening

None of the Above

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

- ✓ No

The Phase I ESA (dated July 2012) concluded that although it is likely that the project site was used for agricultural purposes prior to the development of residential buildings in the 1950s, that was over 50 years ago and the potential for historical agricultural land use is considered a de minimis condition. The Phase II ESA (dated April 2013) concluded that asbestos was not detected above laboratory detection limits and lead did not exceed its total threshold limit concentration; therefore, the soil analyzed was not considered hazardous waste.

Yes

Screen Summary

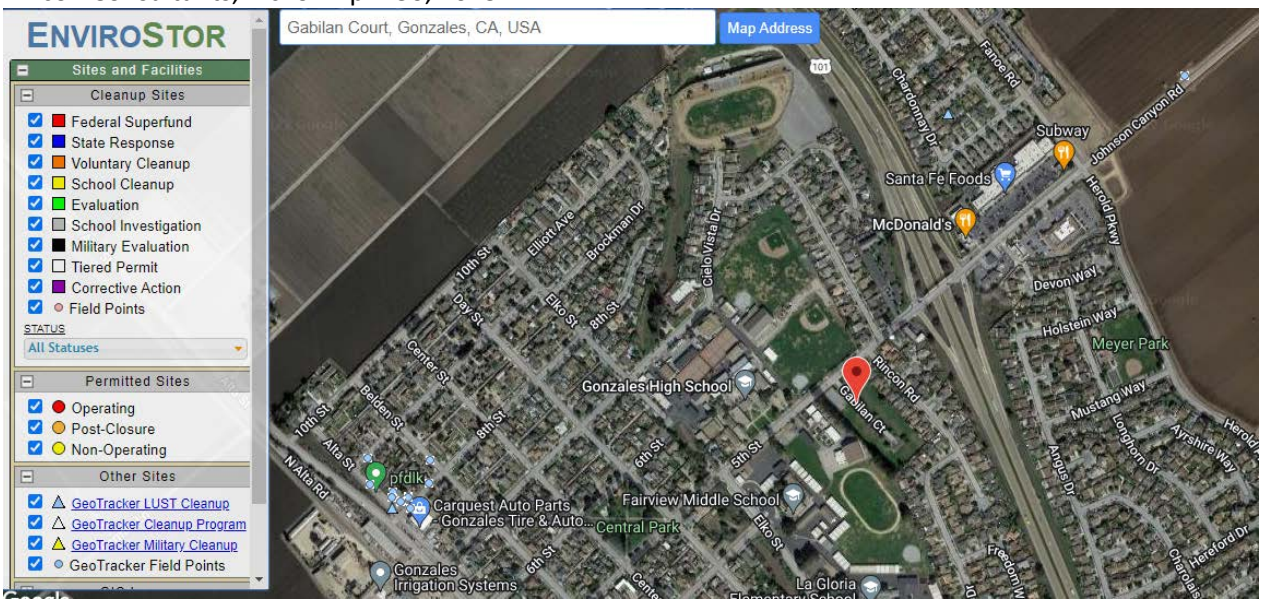
Compliance Determination

Site contamination was evaluated by way of the Phase I and II ESA (prepared in 2012 and 2013, respectively). On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. The EnviroStor (https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress=) website was accessed on March 8, 2022. This site indicates that there are no contamination and toxic substances in the project site. The nearest cleanup site to the project site is over 0.3 miles northeast, but this case has been closed since 1992. Over 0.4 miles west of the project site is an open cleanup status field point, remediation as of February 2008.

Supporting documentation

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – Gonzales Community Center, Gonzales, California prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. on July 9, 2012

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment – Gonzales Community Center, Gonzales, California prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. on April 30, 2013



Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Endangered Species

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services").	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect specifies or habitats?

✓ No, the project does not involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats protected under the Endangered Species Act. The biological report concluded that the project would have no effect on rare, threatened, or endangered species.

2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

✓ No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat

> This project will have No Effect on listed species because there are no listed species or designated critical habitats in the area. A biological survey has been prepared for the project and concluded that the project site did not contain habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened plant and wildlife species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Critical Habitat map indicates no critical habitat on or near the project site (downloaded from https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77 on 3/8/22)
>
> The review is in compliance with this section. Attached is the biological survey prepared for the project demonstrating that there are no federally-listed species in the action area.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project will have No Effect on listed species because there are no listed species or designated critical habitats in the area. A biological survey has been prepared for the project and concluded that the project site did not contain habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened plant and wildlife species. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Species List identified eight (8) endangered species

that may be affected by activities at the project site. The Species List was generated through https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ (accessed 3/8/22). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Critical Habitat map indicates no critical habitat on or near the project site (downloaded from https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77 on 3/8/22)

Supporting documentation

Biological Survey Results for the Gonzales Community Center Complex Project, Gonzales, Monterey County prepared by EMC Planning Group on March 7, 2022.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

✓ No

Yes

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

✓ No

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Supporting documentation – n/a

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Farmlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

Yes

✓ No

The project site does not contain farmland. It is vacant but was previously developed with housing. It is surrounded by urban uses, and is not zoned for agricultural use. Therefore, the project would not convert agricultural land to non-agricultural use.

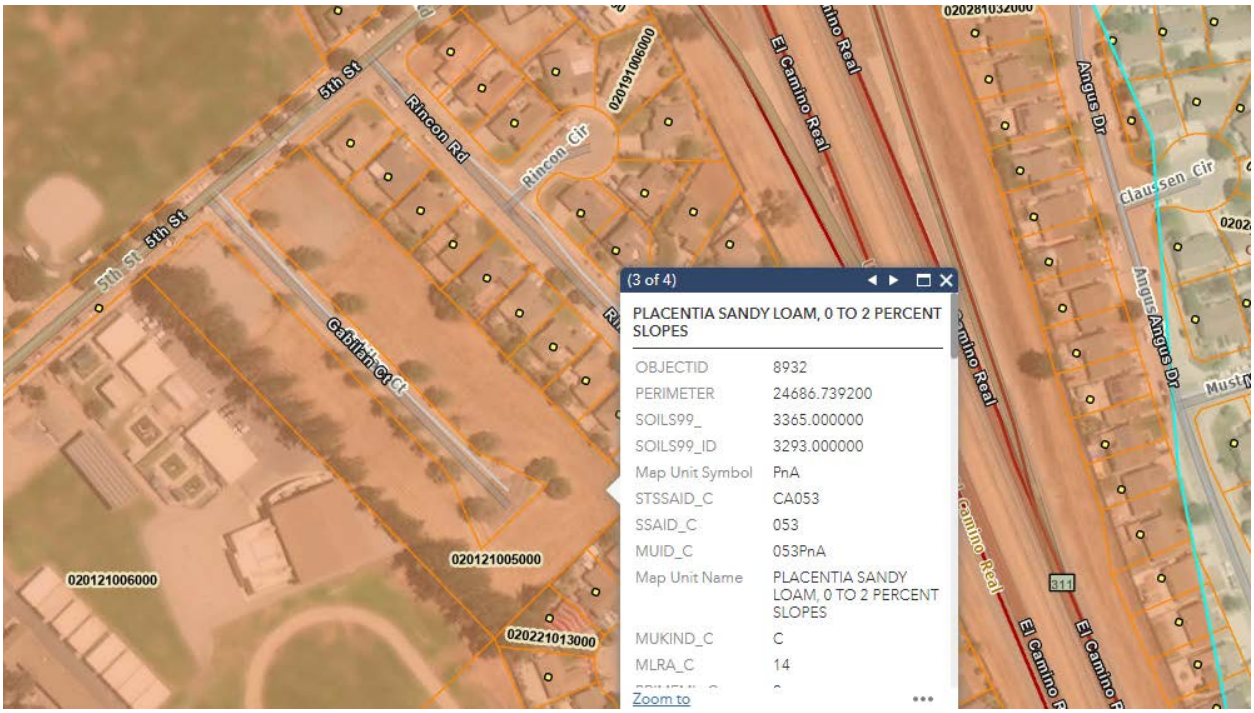
Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use because the site is not in agricultural use or zoned for agricultural activities. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Site soils are in Map Unit Symbols PnA (Not Prime Farmland); sources are Monterey County's Parcel Report Web App (https://maps.co.monterey.ca.us/wab/parcelreportwebapp/) and the Soil Survey for Monterey County (https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MANUSCRIPTS/california/CA053/0/monterey.pdf)

Supporting documentation

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MANUSCRIPTS/california/CA053/0/monterey.pdf



Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

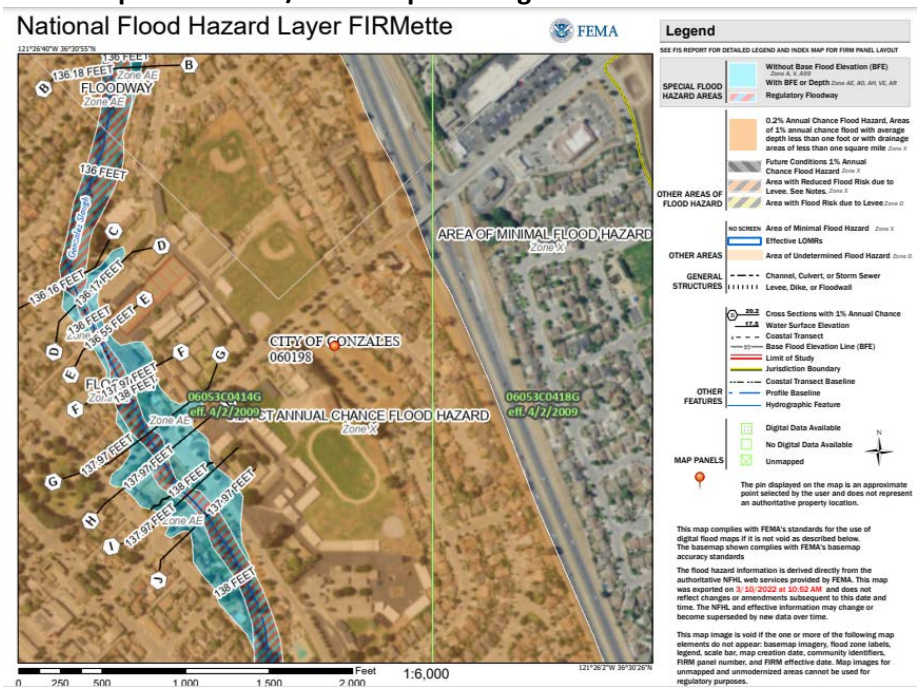
Floodplain Management

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988	24 CFR 55

1. Do any of the following exemptions apply? Select the applicable citation? [only one selection possible]

55.12(c)(3)
55.12(c)(4)
55.12(c)(5)
55.12(c)(6)
55.12(c)(7)
55.12(c)(8)
55.12(c)(9)
55.12(c)(10)
55.12(c)(11)
✓ None of the above

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:



Does your project occur in a floodplain?

- ✓ No
- Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. The presence, or lack of, floodplains in the project area was verified through the FEMA Flood Map Service Center (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search) on 3/8/22. The project site is found on panel 06053C0414G, effective 4/2/09 and is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X).

Supporting documentation

Refer to the above image for the FEMA FIRMette.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- Yes
- ✓ No

Historic Preservation

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties" https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-vol3-part800.pdf

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

- ✓ No, because the project site has no historic resources onsite.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

- ✓ No Historic Properties Affected

  This is because there are no historic resources onsite.

- No Adverse Effect

- Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Supporting documentation

Gonzales Community Center Complex Cultural Resource Analysis 5th Street and Gabilan Court, Gonzales, California prepared by EMC Planning Group on March 8, 2022.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- Yes
- ✓ No

Noise Abatement and Control

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction

An interstate land sales registration

Any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provision or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

✓ None of the above; City Community Complex Center

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

A noise analysis was prepared for the project and determined that the project would not result in construction or operational noise levels that exceed the City of Gonzales' noise standards. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.

Supporting documentation

Acoustical Analysis, Community Center Complex Project Gonzales, California prepared by WJV Acoustics on March 9, 2022

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Sole Source Aquifers

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149

1. Does the project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?

Yes

✓ No

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)?

A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

✓ No

Yes

3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?

Yes

✓ No

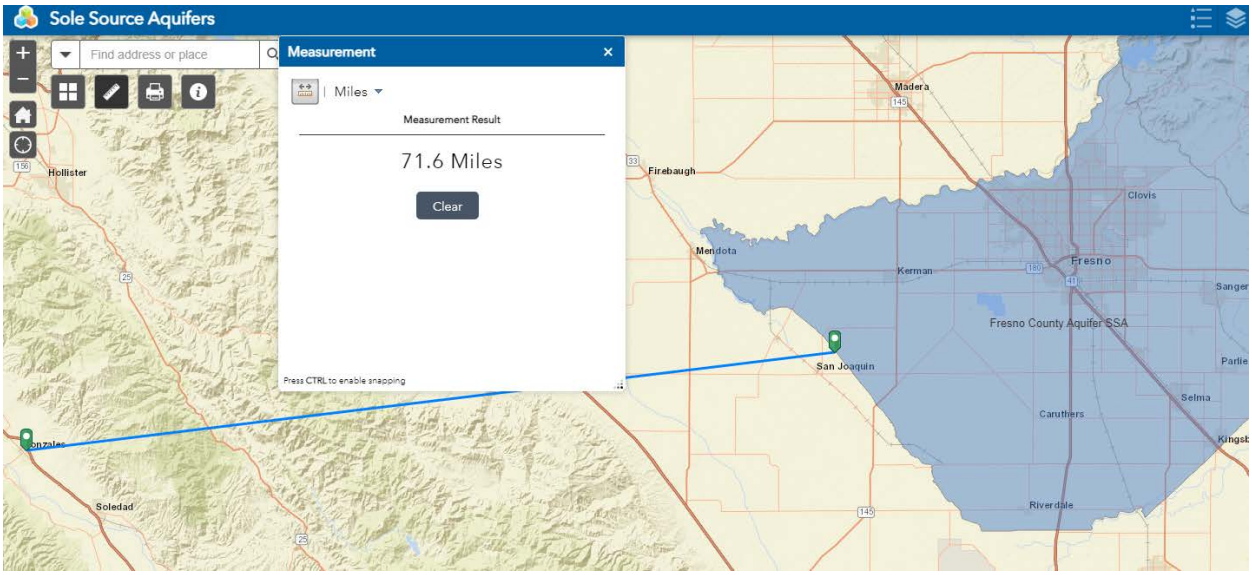
Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. The closest Sole Source Aquifer is the Fresno Stream Source Zone located over 70 miles to the northeast.

Supporting documentation

https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b



Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance? The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.

No

✓ Yes

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland? The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

"Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands."

✓ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. The closest emergent wetland is approximately 0.16 miles southwest of the project and will not be impacted by the project. Proximity to wetlands was verified through the US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html) accessed 3/8/22

Supporting documentation

Biological Survey Results for the Gonzales Community Center Complex Project, Gonzales, Monterey County prepared by EMC Planning Group on March 7, 2022.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river?

✓ No

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Designated Wild and Scenic River or Study Wild and Scenic River.
Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

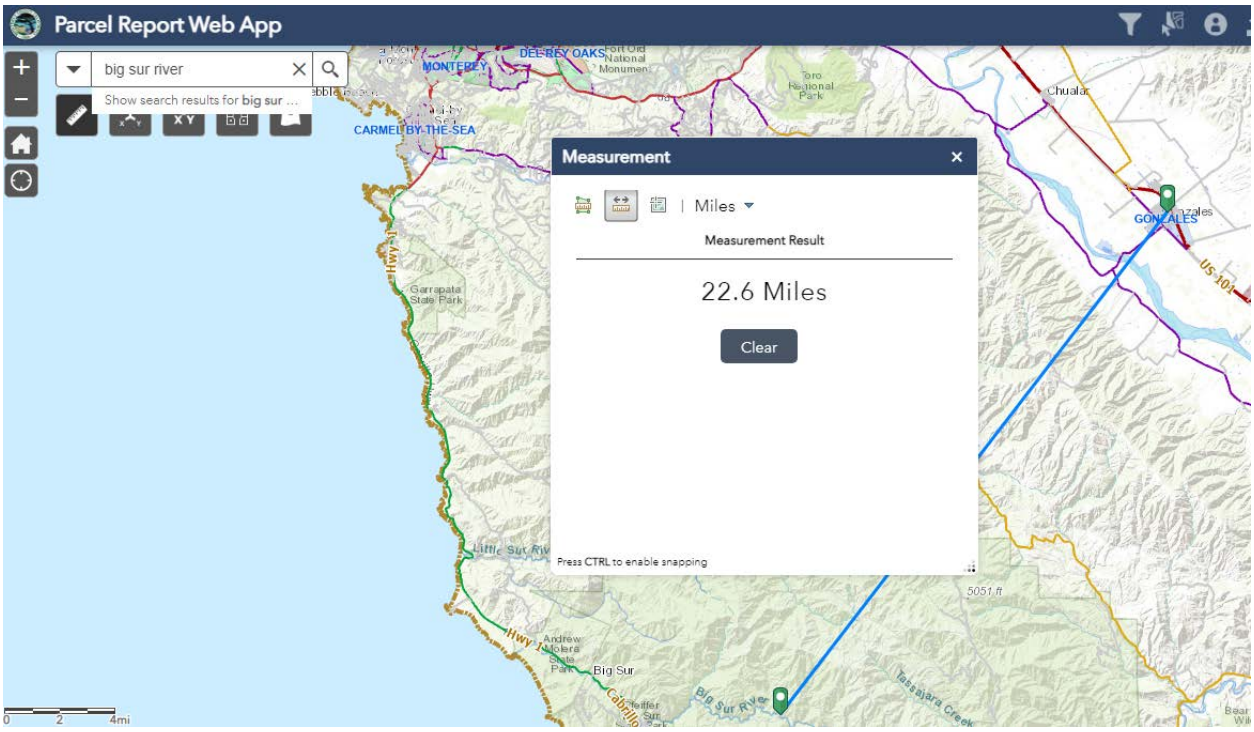
Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The nearest designated river is the Big Sur River. The Big Sur River and its watershed are on the western flanks of the Santa Lucia Mountain range, over 20 miles west of the project location.

Supporting documentation

https://www.rivers.gov/rivers/big-sur.php



Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Environmental Justice

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project creates adverse environmental impacts upon a low-income or minority community. If it does, engage the community in meaningful participation about mitigating the impacts or move the project.	Executive Order 12898	

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1. Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this project's total environmental review?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

According to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)'s Environmental Justice Guidance, the first step in conducting an environmental justice analysis is to define minority and low-income populations. Based on these guidelines, a minority population is present in a project area if either (a) the minority population of the affected area exceeds 50 percent; or (b) the minority population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage in the general population. A definition of "meaningfully greater" is not given by the CEQ. However, it can be interpreted that any affected area that has a percentage of minorities that is above the State's percentage is potentially a minority community and any affected area with a minority percentage at least double that of the state is definitely a minority community under Executive Order 12898.

The next step of an environmental justice analysis requires a finding of a high or adverse effect. The CEQ guidance indicates that when determining whether the effects are high and adverse, agencies are to consider whether the risks or rates of impact "are significant (as employed by NEPA) or above generally accepted norms." The final step requires a finding that the effect on the minority or low-income population be disproportionately high and adverse. The CEQ offers a non-quantitative definition stating that an effect is disproportionate if it appreciably exceeds the risk or rate to the general population.

To make a finding that disproportionately high and adverse effects would likely fall on a minority or low-income population, three conditions must be met simultaneously: (1) there must be a minority or low-income population in the affected area, (2) a high and adverse

effect must exist, and (3) the effect must be disproportionately high and adverse on the minority or low-income population.

Minority or Low-Income Population Present? An EJSCREEN Report (Version 2.0) was prepared for the area of potential effect (i.e., the project site inclusive of all property within a one-mile radius of the site, which makes up almost the entire City of Gonzales). The report includes an approximate population of 7,879 for the area of potential effect (note that the City's population as a whole was approximately 8,600 in 2020 (US Census Bureau)). Using this population, the EJSCREEN tool determined that 94 percent are persons of color, which is above the state's average (63 percent). The area of potential effect is located within EPA Region 9, according to the EJSCREEN Report. Using this region, and the identified population for this area of potential effect, 31 percent of people have low incomes, which is equal to that of the state's average.

Therefore, for purposes of this analysis, a disproportionately high low-income population may be present in the project area or the area served by the project.

High and Adverse Effect? Is the Effect Disproportionately High and Adverse on the Minority Population? Construction of the Gonzales Community Center Complex would bring all of those in the community together as a place of learning, celebrating, and exercising. Therefore, the proposed project would have a beneficial overall impact for both minority and non-minority populations.

Temporary construction impacts associated with the project would occur at the site and along the project frontage (5th Street). Nearby residences could be subject to construction-related impacts; however, the *Acoustical Analysis, Community Center Complex Project Gonzales, California* prepared by WJV Acoustics on March 9, 2022 concluded that noise levels associated with construction activities may be effectively mitigated by incorporation of appropriate conditions of approval and appropriate best management practices.

Construction impacts would be short-term and would likely take place when most residents may not be home (i.e., during working and school hours). Further, the operation of the project would not adversely impact any residences in the area due to its beneficial impact on the community. Therefore, construction and operation of the project would not have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on the minority population.

The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898 as there is no high and adverse effect present as a result of the project. The EPA's EJSCREEN was used on March 10, 2022 from https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/

Supporting documentation

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2.0) downloaded on March 10, 2022

https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

1 mile Ring Centered at 36.511568,-121.439352, CALIFORNIA, EPA Region 9

Approximate Population: 7,879

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m³)	6.79	11.7	0	10.8	6	8.74	10
Ozone (ppb)	38	48.1	18	49.6	14	42.6	21
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m³)	0.0573	0.33	3	0.33	<50th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	31	16	30	<50th	29	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.43	24	0.41	<50th	0.36	<50th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	740	1300	65	1300	67	710	77
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.13	0.29	42	0.23	51	0.28	44
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.033	0.18	18	0.15	23	0.13	29
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2.4	1.1	87	1	89	0.75	93
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.042	5.2	0	4.4	1	2.2	5
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km²)	1.6	3.7	45	3.3	49	3.9	54
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	5.6E-06	74	7	59	8	12	15
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	67%	47%	80	46%	82	36%	88
People of Color	94%	63%	87	60%	88	40%	92
Low Income	40%	31%	69	31%	69	31%	69
Unemployment Rate	2%	6%	16	6%	17	5%	23
Linguistically Isolated	21%	9%	87	8%	88	5%	93
Less Than High School Education	48%	17%	94	16%	95	12%	98
Under Age 5	9%	6%	75	6%	75	6%	77
Over Age 64	8%	14%	26	15%	26	16%	19

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

2022039297

Stephen L. Vagnini
Monterey County Clerk-Recorder
09/23/2022 10:35 AM
Recorded at the request of:
CITY OF GONZALES
Titles: 1 Pages: 7
Fees: $0.00
Taxes: $0.00
AMT PAID: $0.00

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
City of Gonzales, a municipal corporation

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

City of Gonzales
Attn: City Manager
P.O. Box 647
147 Fourth Street
Gonzales, CA 93926

Space above this line for Recorder's use.

GRANT DEED

APN: 020-121-005-000

RECORD WITHOUT FEE PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION ~~27388.1(a)(2)(D)~~ 27383 PMD

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX IS $0.00 (ZERO DOLLARS) PURSUANT TO EXEMPTION UNDER CALIFORNIA REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE SECTION 11922 [GOVERNMENT AGENCY ACQUIRING PROPERTY INTEREST]

RECITALS

WHEREAS, in 2013, in accordance with Health and Safety Code ("**H&SC**") section 34191.5, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gonzales ("**Successor Agency**") prepared a Long Range Property Management Plan ("**LRPMP**"), which identified each of the real property assets of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gonzales ("**Redevelopment Agency**") and addressed the disposition and/or use of said assets; and

WHEREAS, on January 7, 2013, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gonzales, at a noticed public meeting, reviewed and approved the Successor Agency's LRPMP, and the LRPMP was thereafter approved by the Oversight Board for the Successor Agency and the State Department of Finance; and

WHEREAS, permitted uses of real property assets under a LRPMP include retention of property for governmental use pursuant to H&SC section 34191.5; and

WHEREAS, one of the properties identified in the LRPMP is a 3.69 acre parcel of property, located at Gabilan Court and Fifth Street, Gonzales, California, APN 020-121-005-000 (the "Gabilan Property"), that the Redevelopment Agency had acquired in 2009 in a property

exchange with the Monterey County Housing Authority for future use for the construction of a community center; and

WHEREAS, the LRPMP identifies the Gabilan Property as a property to be retained and developed by the City of Gonzales ("City") for the development of a community center; and

WHEREAS, in order to effectuate the approved LRPMP's disposition of the Gabilan Property, said property must now be conveyed via Grant Deed from the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gonzales to the City of Gonzales for subsequent development of the community center; and

WHEREAS, the City has commenced plans for the community center development; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to City of Gonzales Resolution No.94-22, the City Manager is authorized to accept property on behalf of the City.

GRANT

NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

GRANTOR, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gonzales

hereby **GRANTS** to

GRANTEE, the City of Gonzales, a municipal corporation in the County of Monterey, State of California,

all of GRANTOR's rights, title, and interests in and to that certain real property situated in the County of Monterey, State of California and currently identified by **Assessor's Parcel Number: 020-121-005-000**, more particularly described in **Exhibits A and A-1**, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

GRANTOR, Successor Agency to the
Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gonzales

By: PATRICK DOBBINS
Patrick Dobbins, Acting City Manager

Date: September 20, 2022

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF MONTEREY)

On September 20, 202~~2~~, before me, Maritza Villegas, a Notary Public, personally appeared Patricic Dobbins who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person~~(s)~~ whose names ~~(s/)~~are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he~~/she/they executed the same in ~~his~~/her/their authorized capacity~~(ies)~~, and that by ~~his~~/her/their signature~~(s)~~ on the instrument the person~~(s)~~, or the entity upon behalf of which the person~~(s)~~ acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

MARITZA VILLEGAS
Notary Public - California
Monterey County
Commission # 2373435
My Comm. Expires Sep 2, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE
(Government Code section 27281)

This is to certify that the **City of Gonzales, GRANTEE** herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property, or interest therein, described in the foregoing **GRANT DEED**, dated September 20, 2022 from the **Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gonzales, GRANTOR** herein, and consents to the recordation thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of September, 2022.

GRANTEE:
CITY OF GONZALES, a municipal corporation.

By: PATRICK DOBBINS
Patrick Dobbins, Acting City Manager

This document is for the benefit of the City of Gonzales. Request for recordation without fee is made pursuant to California Government Code sections 6103 and 27388.1(a)(2)(D).

Attest: M Villegas
Mary Villegas, Deputy City Clerk

EXHIBIT A – LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Real property in the City of Gonzales, County of Monterey, State of California, described as follows:

A PORTION OF THE RANCHO RINCON DE LA PUNTE DEL MONTE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A 4" X 4" POST MARKED "GGS3, RH" STANDING IN THE PROJECTION NORTHEASTERLY OF THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THIRD STREET, GONZALES, AND BEING THE MOST EASTERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN 8.022 ACRE TRACT CONVEYED BY EDIE W. HEROLD TO WILLIAM TAVERNETTI ET AL AS TRUSTEES FOR THE GONZALES UNION GRAMMAR SCHOOL DISTRICT BY DEED DATED JANUARY 30, 1924, RECORDED IN VOLUME 33 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, AT PAGE 68, RECORDS OF MONTEREY COUNTY, AND RUNNING THENCE ALONG SAID PROJECTED STREET LINE

(1) NORTH 45° 41' EAST AT 174.10 FEET THE CORPORATE LIMIT LINE OF THE CITY OF GONZALES, 260.00 FEET THENCE

(2) NORTH 44° 19' 30" WEST, AT 302.5 FEET THE SAID CORPORATE LIMIT LINE, 608.66 FEET TO THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF THE JOHNSON CANYON ROAD, A COUNTY ROAD (60 FEET WIDE), THENCE FOLLOWING THE SAID COUNTY ROAD LINE,

(3) SOUTH 49° 49' 40" WEST 260.68 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THE SAID 8.022 ACRE TRACT, THENCE LEAVING THE SAID COUNTY ROAD LINE AND FOLLOWING THE NORTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE SAID 8.022 ACRE TRACT

(4) SOUTH 44° 19' 30" EAST 627.5 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING:

A PORTION OF THAT CERTAIN 3.690 ACRE TRACT CONVEYED BY HEROLD WESTPHAL, GEORGE H. MEYER, AND HERBERT G. MEYER, AS TRUSTEES OF THE TRUST CREATED UNDER THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF EDIE WESTPHAL HEROLD, TO THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEREY, BY DEED DATED SEPTEMBER 26, 1952, RECORDED IN VOLUME 1422 AT PAGE 551, AND SHOWN ON THAT CERTAIN RECORD OF SURVEY FILED IN VOLUME 4 OF SURVEYS AT PAGE 102, RECORDS OF MONTEREY COUNTY PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE SAID 3.690 ACRE TRACT, BEING THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF FIFTH STREET, COMMONLY CALLED JOHNSON CANYON ROAD, FROM WHICH THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THE SAID 3.690 ACRE TRACT BEARS NORTH 49° 49' 40'
EAST, 107.28 FEET DISTANT, AND RUNNING THENCE

(1) SOUTH 44° 19' 30" EAST 415.05 FEET, THENCE

(2) ON A CIRCULAR CURVE TO THE LEFT, THE CENTER OF WHICH CURVE BEARS NORTH 45° 40' 30" EAST 130.0 FEET DISTANT, 46.16 FEET THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 20° 20' 45", THENCE, TANGENT TO THE SAID CURVE

(3) SOUTH 64° 40' 15" EAST 76.32 FEET, THENCE

(4) SOUTH 45° 40' 30" WEST, 115.29 FEET, THENCE

(5) NORTH 23° 58' 45" WEST, 76.32 FEET, THENCE

(6) ON A CIRCULAR CURVE TO THE LEFT, THE CENTER OF WHICH BEARS SOUTH 66° 1' 12" WEST, 130.0 FEET DISTANT, 46.16 FEET THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 20° 20' 45", THENCE, TANGENT TO SAID CURVE,

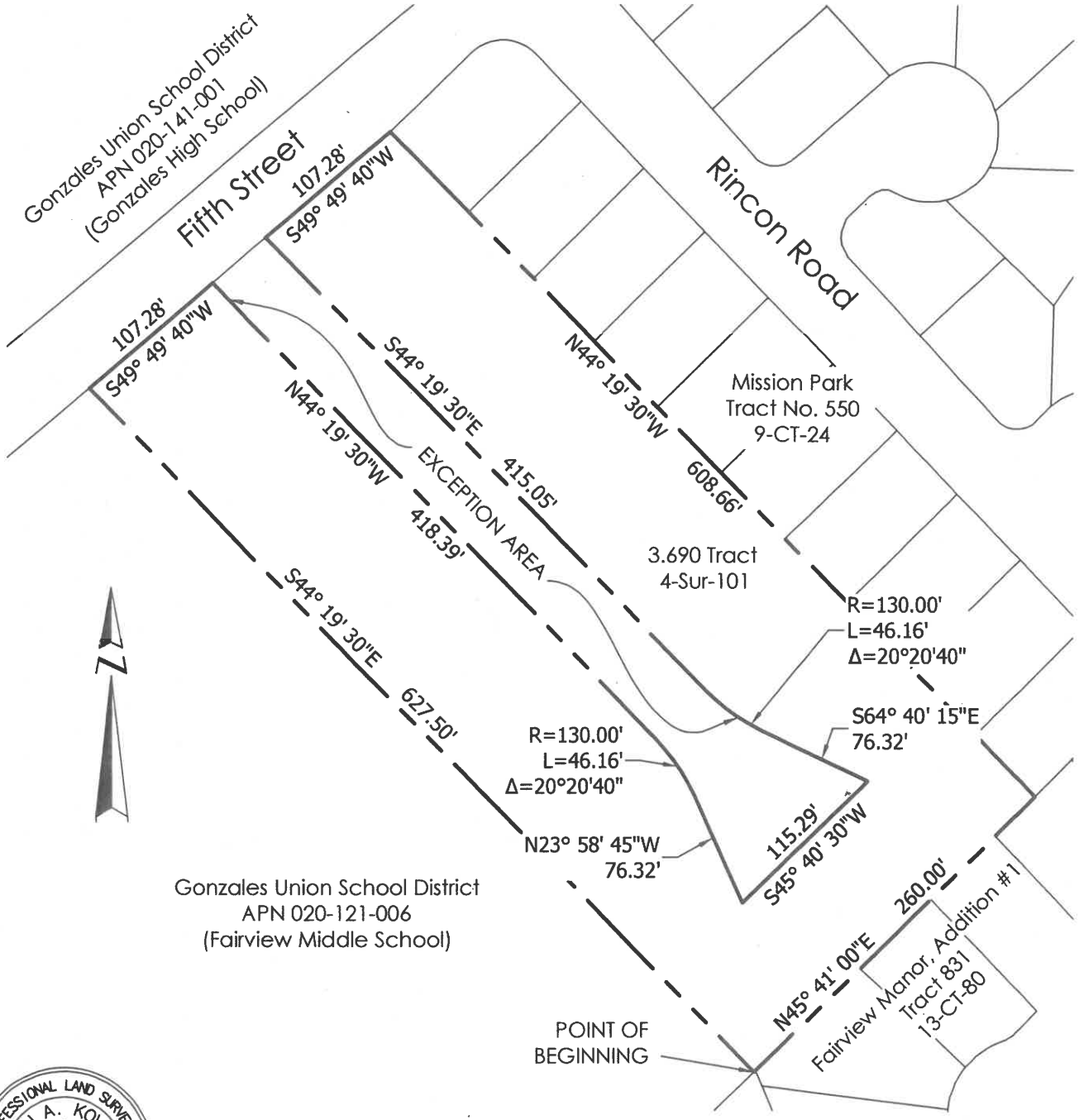
(7) NORTH 44° 19' 30" WEST 418.39 FEET TO THE SAID NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY AND SOUTHEASTERLY STREET LINE, AND THENCE, ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND STREET LINE

(8) NORTH 49° 49' 40" EAST 46.12 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING.

APN: 020-121-005-000

EXHIBIT A-1

LANDS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT #2009021309, BEING A PORTION OF RANCHO RINCON DE LA PUNTE DEL MONTE, GONZALES, CALIFORNIA



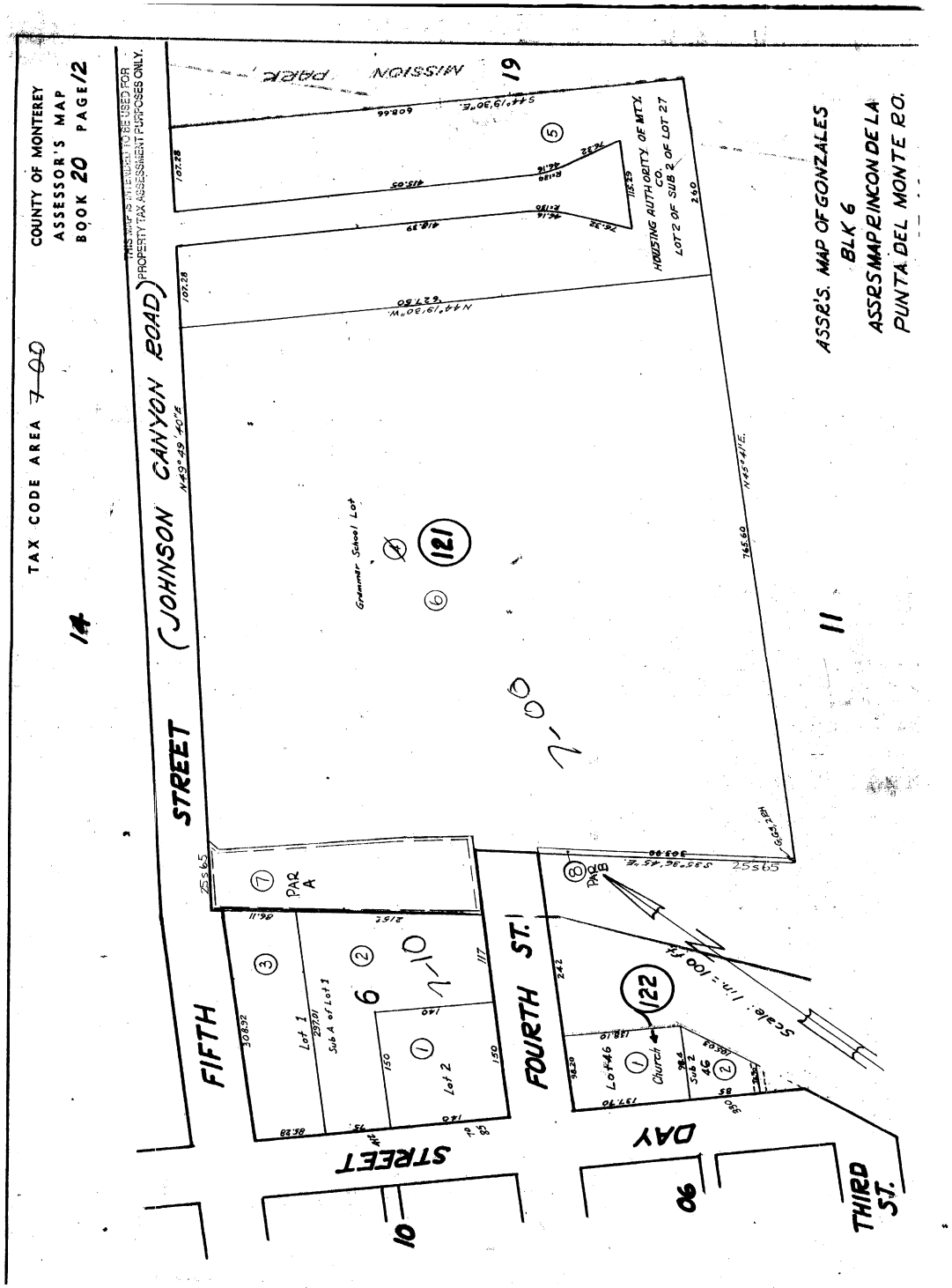
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
LYNN A. KOVACH
P.L.S. 5321
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATED 09/19/2022

LYNN A. KOVACH
P.L.S. 5321

PLAT PREPARED BY:
POLARIS LAND SURVEYING
CARMEL VALLEY, CA | 831-659-9564

SCALE: 1" = 100' DATE: 09-19-2022
FILE NAME: Gabilan Court Parcel & Exception Area.DWG #20-129.03


COUNTY OF MONTEREY
ASSESSOR'S MAP
BOOK 20 PAGE 12
TAX CODE AREA 7-00
THIS MAP IS INTENDED TO BE USED FOR PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY.
JOHNSON CANYON ROAD
STREET
FIFTH
FOURTH ST.
DAY
STREET
THIRD ST.
MISSION PACIFIC
ASSR'S. MAP OF GONZALES BLK 6
ASSRS MAP RINCON DE LA PUNTA DEL MONTE RO.
HOUSING AUTH CITY OF MTY. CO. LOT 2 OF SUB 2 OF LOT 27
Grammar School Lot
PAR A
PAR B
Lot 1
Sub A of Lot 1
Lot 2
Lot #46
Church
Sub 2
Scale: 1 in. = 100 ft.
14
11
10
06
19
121
122